

MAVIS

Irresistible! TOILET WATER \$1.75



After your bath—when warm or nervous, bathe your forehead and wrists with MAVIS Toilet Water. It will refresh you and give you charm.

MAVIS TOILET WATER. VIVAUDOU PARIS NEWYORK

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Mr. Charles Dalton, President. J. H. Burnett, Editor and Publisher. D. K. Currie, Associate Editor.

Morning Daily (founded 1887) \$5.00 per year delivered in advance. \$6.00 per year (mailed) in advance in Canada and \$4.00 to U. S. A.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1922

THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

With a quarter million or to be exact \$242,499.03 more ordinary revenue than the Conservative government had in 1919, the Bell government claims a net surplus of only \$2,030.12. Examination of the accounts shows it is not entitled even to this surplus and we will show that instead of there being a surplus there is a very serious deficit, besides a huge accumulation of debt which flatly contradicts the claim of Premier Bell that his government pays as it goes.

The question for the taxpayer to consider is this: What is becoming of all this money? Why is it with a fall in prices all round the Bell government is spending more money than ever and taxing everything tangible and intangible for the purpose? Why should the expenditure of the government of Prince Edward Island jump from half a million dollars in 1918 to three quarters of a million dollars in 1921? Or, if we add the work on the roads to an expenditure of \$900,000, more than ten dollars a head for every man, woman and child in the province?

This is a most serious matter, especially in view of the fact that the public service is not being maintained in proportion to the burdens placed upon the taxpayers. The teachers are still without adequate salaries and are restless under the delay and the intangible sympathy expressed for them by the most subservient government in modern times. It seems extraordinary that a government which came into power through promises to make ends meet on the then existing revenue should fail to make good with almost a hundred per cent. additional revenue, fifty per cent. of which is forced from the taxpayers directly or indirectly and the balance borrowed for posterity to pay.

We publish elsewhere a comparative statement of the ordinary receipts of the government in 1921 under Mr. Bell and of 1919, the last year of the Conservative government. It speaks for itself and shows that in the year now completed there actually passed through the hands of the Bell government \$242,499.03 of ordinary revenue more than the previous government had handled, yet the government has nothing to show for it, as the work on the roads is not defrayed from ordinary revenue. Where did the money go to?

BROKEN PROMISES

Many excuses are being put forward as to why the poll tax on citizens of Charlottetown has not been reduced according to the promise made by one of the city representatives, Mr. E. T. Higgs, at a mass meeting of citizens in May, 1920, called to protest against the Taxation Act then under consideration in the legislature.

It has been said that "All that a man hath will be given for his (political) life," and probably Mr. Higgs is entitled to some latitude for the promises made in his extremity on the occasion referred to. The meeting was an angry one; the citizens were indignant; his political friends were up in arms. Some of the pillars of the party had become antagonistic. Mr. Higgs, had to say something and he lost no time in saying it.

Least the Guardian might be accused of bias in the matter we quote from the Patriot's report of the meeting:

"Mr. Higgs then declared that he intended to fight the imposition of the Poll Tax. I intend to stand by the poor man," he said amid loud applause. It was arranged to have the tax reduced to

\$2.00 which would be a means of relief, and I am assured every dollar will be expended on the approaches to the city. Moreover, it is planned that the city will be enabled to secure \$40,000 of the Dominion Highways Grant which is being given to the Province so that this amount will go towards the improvement of the streets." Patriot, May 13, 1920.

Here are four distinct and specific promises: (1) He intended to stand by the poor man; (2) it was arranged to reduce the city poll tax to \$2.00; (3) every dollar was to be expended on the approaches to the city; (4) it was planned that the city would receive \$40,000 from the Highways grant, said amount to be expended on the streets.

Each of these promises did good and effective work at the indignation meeting; each helped to assuage the rising anger of the electors of the city for the time being; through these Messrs. Higgs and Duffy renewed, temporarily at least, the leases on their political lives. But not one of the promises has been kept except possibly the first; Mr. Higgs may have stood by the poor man but it was to help to get the taxes out of his pocket; the city poll tax has not been reduced; not a dollar of the poll tax has been expended on the approaches to the city; the city has not received a dollar of the \$40,000 "planned" to be received from the Highways Act. Towards the close of the meeting the following resolution, moved by Mr. J. S. Wellock and seconded by Mr. Ed. Saunders, was unanimously carried and a committee appointed to present it to the government:

Resolved that this large and representative meeting of tax payers of the City of Charlottetown view with considerable alarm the bill now in the local legislature proposing to levy a personal property and poll tax in the City. This tax is without precedent in any city in Canada. We therefore urge on our representatives to have this clause eliminated from the Act or submitted to the people for approval by referendum before the Act is passed; failing to accomplish this, as a protest, place their resignation with the Government."

The obnoxious clause has not been eliminated; neither have Messrs. Higgs and Duffy, the city representatives, placed their resignation with the government; Nor have these gentlemen given their deceived constituents any reason why.

THE ROADS

It is almost incredible, yet true, that in some parts of the country where the winter roads passed through the fields the lanes are still unbroken and impassable. The owners of the fields very properly closed up their fences to prevent their fields, some of them hay meadows, from being torn and scarred by travel, yet with the highways thus closed and travel practically stopped, nothing was done. The lanes, with from three to five or more feet of snow remained unbroken and travellers were obliged either to return home or break roads for themselves. And this condition still remains.

Can nothing be done to compel overseers to see to this? Does the government care whether there are roads or not? Have they collected the taxes in these forsaken places?

Few farmers care to have their meadows trampled and the grass roots permanently injured and they cannot be blamed for closing their bare fields to travel. The overseers in these sections need awakening.

Notes By The Way

(From The Examiner.)

"A slap in the face" was the phrase coined by one of the Bell Government supporters in regard to the treatment extended to Sir Charles Dalton in connection with the Sanatorium affair. Premier Bell in his statement to the House disclosed the further facts that Sir Charles was refused the right to sue the government for damages or to have his claim referred to arbitration.

For many years past the White Plague as it is called had slain its victims by a lingering death here in our midst as in other lands. Public interest had been aroused to devise means to stay the plague. Among the most effective means alike for prevention and cure of the malady as well as for lengthening life and providing care and comfort in hopeless cases were the Sanatoria which had been erected in almost every state and province of this continent. Prince Edward Island had no such institution. Sir Charles out of the goodness of his heart and his private fortune provided one.

For some years it was in operation and it saved the lives of many who live to bless the donor of the gift for his humanity and kindness. Today it is closed going to rack and ruin, its doors mercilessly shut in the face of the hundreds of sufferers, their last and only avenue of escape cut off. And why is this done? On the false and pitiful plea that there is no money in the public treasury to provide even the smallest measure of aid for the care and cure of these suffering ones. The plea is false on behalf of the Bell government! It is pitiful indeed so far as the suffering and dying victims are concerned.

Yest, the plea of the government is false, glaringly false. Previous governments found the money with but one half to two thirds of the revenue now wrung from the pockets of the people by extortionate taxation. The Bell Government can find plenty of money to increase their salaries to more than double the indemnities of their supporters in the House to multiply offices and salaries for their minions and partisans, and hundreds of thousands of dollars to expend on road projects of more than doubtful utility, but not a dollar for the sick and suffering. Their plea of economy and inability is as false as it is hypocritical and merciless.

And what shall we say of their treatment extended to the generous donor of the Sanatorium? A "slap in the face" by way of insult and a denial of any form of redress! Thus insult and injury are bracketed together as the Bell government's reward for generosity and humanity. The only possible justification for refusing a fair trial to sue the government for a claim is that the demand is frivolous and vexatious. Sir Charles' claim is not of all in this category. His claim is just, large, important and urgent. Refusal to allow it to be put in suit is a denial of justice. Following that denial the refusal of arbitration was an outrage.

And in the common sense of justice which prevails in the land the refusal of the government to allow the claim to be sued or arbitrated was because they feared that the award of either the court or of any fair arbitration board would inevitably be against them. Thus are the elementary principles of justice denied and flouted by the men clothed with a little brief authority in our province. Thus is gross insult coupled with gross injury to a generous benefactor, or on the one hand and to the sick and suffering on the other.

The men who perpetrate this outrage upon justice, fair play and humanity had first shown their sense of decency and propriety by fattening themselves and their partisans at the public crib, while prating to each other and to the public of the necessity of economy. Could the most ardent hypocrites go farther than this? Could human conscience, however ever corrupted with injustice, shame and the disgrace of it are fixed as a stigma upon every honest Christian man and woman in the land.

PLANTING TREES.—The young should plant trees in recognition of the obligations they owe to those who planted trees for them, while the old should plant trees to illustrate their hope for the future and their concern for those who are to come after them.

Others' View Points

(New York Times.)

Allenby of Megiddo. General Allenby, when made a peer in recognition of his achievements as Deliverer of the Holy Land, took the title "Lord Allenby of Megiddo," or Armageddon. He may come into another distinction as liberator of Egypt. He was recently pictured by a Times artist as if pondering over the riddle of Egypt, figured by the Sphinx in the background. It is characteristic of Allenby to take time to think his riddles through, and then execute his decisions swiftly. In Palestine his plans for advance in the spring of 1918 were suddenly interrupted by the withdrawal of some of his troops to the western front. But he soon developed a new army with such thoroughness of discipline and strategy that when he suddenly did strike, as was said by the London Times after the battle of Armageddon (which made it impossible for the Turk to continue in the war), he achieved with artistic completeness a military conception unsurpassed in the brilliancy of its plan. So consummate was his success that it has been called a battle of dreams, because all that the soldier "dreamed" in his plans came true to the last detail.

It is too soon to say that Lord Allenby has guessed the riddle of Egypt. He has acted with such decision in treating self-seeking demagogues, with such consideration and sense of justice in meeting those who have the good of the Egyptian people really at heart, and with such straightforwardness and honor in everything, that it seems probable he has either divined out of his own experience or discovered in the Milner Report the happy answer both for Egypt and for England. Indeed, the news from Cairo is that the acceptance of the latest British offer is highly probable. It is devoutly to be hoped that General Allenby will soon find himself released from his task in Egypt by the very completeness of his success in it, so that other nations in his debt may have an opportunity to welcome to their shores this greatest Crusader.

Forgetting?

(Manitoba Free Press) How the years run on, frightened, one might almost think, by the hurry and the press of life! It will soon be seven years, since the First Division of the Canadian army made its grim stand at Ypres. That was on April 22 and 23, 1915, and we remember how the news that the line had been held and General French's official statement "that the Canadians had saved the situation" thrilled the nation. There are many homes in the country know at what cost. Then in the first days of April, 1917, the cables brought the story—the epic story—of Vimy Ridge. "Early this morning," wrote a correspondent on the second day of the action, "the Canadians were perched well over the top of Vimy Ridge." These anniversaries will soon be here. Boys and girls fourteen and fifteen years old today were just children when the First Division of the Canadians held the line at Ypres. They could not have known what it meant. One wonders whether they are learning the story.

Are these anniversaries of Canadian valor being observed? Is a word said in the schools of the country about them when each day comes round—not to glorify militarism but to have the national life

Daily Selections for Guardian Readers

From the W. S. Louson collection

LEARN TO FORGET

Every night, as the sun goes down, let all the disagreeable happenings of the day slip out of your mind and sink into oblivion. Blot them out, annihilate them and permit no resurrection. Go to sleep with the thought of pleasant things in your mind, and begin the next day as though it was the first day of all your life, the last day, the only day. If anything disagreeable intrudes, at nightfall blot it out.

Then, if another day is given you, make it better than the one before in this way. Most of them, as they grew up from childhood, became more serious and more obedient to social and other conventions, and this is generally supposed to represent a gain in goodness. The past becomes dim, and a pleasing but not always accurate picture of an exemplary boy in

The First Morning Glory of Spring Fashions-- THE HAT!

Ready tomorrow morning! Like an early flock of robins—brilliant as the first warm glow of the spring sunshine—harbingers of the glorious days that are just around the corner.

And yet, these exquisite Spring Hats are most delightful to wear on any March afternoon, in sunshine or snow-flurry, because they glorify any outfit and are in season for the afternoon teas and bridges so popular just now.

Just an exclusive collection—brought early for the select possession of those smart women who demand the new fashions a week or so before their friends and neighbors.

Of course, we invite you to come and see them, even if you are not ready to buy a Spring Hat now.

The ladies are asked to order as early in the week as possible for delivery Saturday.

Miss Doiron is exceptionally rushed just now, but the early morning shoppers will find her with more leisure than later in the afternoon.



PATONS LTD.

"A Perfection Confection"

The Last Word in Deliciousness is the

JACK FROST KISS

A dainty bar of Perfection Ice Cream coated with pure milk chocolate. It's wrapped in tenfold. At the Perfection dealers—10c.

The Name



The Taste is The Proof

is your surety of purity

TRY ONE

Central Creameries Ltd.

Charlottetown, P. E. I.

enriched by the lessons from these stories of what men may do for a cause in which they believe. The truth is that very little is heard about those days that should be sacred to the nation. An "In Memoriam" notice in the papers bears its personal tribute and renews the memory. But is that enough? Are we forgetting so soon?

Crabbed Age and Youth.

(Toronto Globe) To those who deplore the degeneracy of the age, the New York Outlook holds out comfort. It seems that the oldest known manuscript, in syllable writing on papyrus, written in Egypt about 1509 B.C., deplored the trifling of the young people of that time and implored them to return to the higher and better standards of their fathers. Probably such lamentations have been heard in every succeeding generation; yet it is hard to believe that the human race has been steadily deteriorating for 3,400 years.

It is not difficult to see why old and middle-aged people should talk in this way. Most of them, as they grew up from childhood, became more serious and more obedient to social and other conventions, and this is generally supposed to represent a gain in goodness. The past becomes dim, and a pleasing but not always accurate picture of an exemplary boy in

1870 or 1880 is conjured up. No is represented as a young man doubt old age and middle age have with a sword in his hand and his valuable to the rising generation, figure representing Temptation but it should be offered with sym. The prostrate figure is that of a mind and heart.

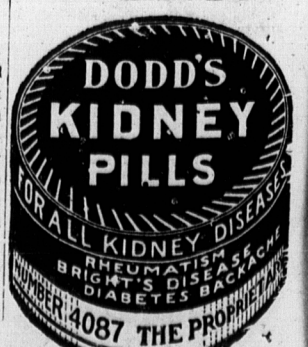
No doubt, too, manners change to represent "civic virtue" by a from generation to generation man, as if a man had a monopoly of the boy of today, a frequenter of that or any other virtue; but it moving picture theatres and family is held to be degrading to woman-automobiles, must have a different ed by the figure of a woman. And outlook from the boy of 1890, and present any man with his foot on this must be considered in his the head of any woman.

It may be argued, of course, that it has always been customary with artists to represent heroic virtue by a male figure and temptation by a female; but apparently artists as well as others must learn to take notice of the fact that this is a world of changes and that the age of woman has come.

Men, Women and Art

(Woodstock Sentinel Review)

An interesting question is raised by the protest of some New York women against the design of a piece of statuary which it is proposed to place in front of the City Hall in that city. The artist's work is intended to exemplify civic virtue, and no fault, apparently, is found with the purpose. The exemplification of civic virtue is not an unnecessary work in a city like New York. What the women object to is the way in which the artist exemplifies it. "Civic Virtue"



Special Week-End Rates. King Edward Hotel. TORONTO CANADA. 1000 Fireproof Rooms. "Close to Everything". Direction United Hotels Company of America.

sore muscles. Whether they come from bruises or overwork, sore muscles will quickly yield to the soothing effect of Absorbine, Jr. Rub briskly into the muscles a few drops of Absorbine, Jr., and the inflammation which caused the pain will quickly disappear—and with it the pain. Keep a bottle on hand and be prepared for emergencies. \$1.25 a bottle at most druggists. W. F. YOUNG, Inc. 344 St. Paul St., Montreal.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS LIMITED

TO ROME FOR THE

Catholic Women's League Convention. International Eucharistic Congress. Special Tour Leaving Montreal MAY 6TH.

By Canadian Pacific S. S. Montreal. A ten weeks trip through Italy and France at an inclusive rate. Ask local agent for particulars or write N. R. DES BRISAY, District Passenger Agent, 40 King St., St. John.