

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Thursday, July 1st being Dominion Day and a public holiday The Guardian will not be issued on Friday. Advertisers please take notice.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1920

AWAKENED AT LAST.

The Patriot, which had no defence to offer for its oppression by the government of the minority of the Public Accounts Committee and the report, for its sensational and false chattering concerning the management of Falconwood, its and the government's right about face question of taxation, the government's breach with the school teachers, their salary grab the countless other somersaulting transactions in the Guardian has for the past few months led upon it, has awakened sufficiently to offer ink and water reply to a recent editorial in the Guardian on the Government and Prohibition. As the Patriot evades every point of importance the article referred to and raises a number of straw men for the purpose of knocking them down.

In the first place we made no charge that the vendors are receiving "an enormous revenue from the business" but we did charge emphatically that the government, which had promised to "have all liquors sold at actual cost" have, instead, increased the price "to the extent of fifty cents per bottle and instead of a paltry \$7,400 of revenue they are going to fleece the poor and sick out of \$60,000, to \$80,000 a year." We are justified in this charge by a return brought down to the legislature showing that in the four months of their management a profit of about \$30,000 had been made. The Patriot tries to squirm out of this with the deliberately false statement that liquors have advanced 100 per cent during the last year. As the increased cost of liquor does not exceed fifteen per cent, the Patriot's statement is its own refutation. The Patriot claims that "liquors have been properly inspected." Who is the inspector and when was he appointed? Were the seized liquors of unknown quality, which the government procured for the taking, inspected and by whom?

As to the Patriot's statement that "the re-appointment of the commission on the expiration of their term is the strongest proof of the present government's non-political attitude towards the prohibition question," we have only to say that we cannot see where this is "strong" proof or proof of any kind of non-political action. The Commission is made up of clergymen who take no part in politics, although the Liberals when in opposition charged that they were being manipulated by the then government for political purposes.

It further says that "the promises made by Mr. Bell and his party to remove the Prohibition Commission out of these regions have been carried out to the letter." This is true in another sense than that intended by the Patriot: the Commission has been removed so far from "these regions" that they were unable to induce the government to pass amendments proposed for the better enforcement of the prohibition act.

CANADA'S BIRTHDAY.

Tomorrow Canada celebrates its fifty-third birthday. Its history from July 1, 1867 to July 1, 1920, is one of marvellous growth from a childhood that was almost primitive to full grown adult nationhood. Its population of between three and four millions in 1867 has grown to over eight millions; its railway mileage from 2,529 to 40,000 miles; its external trade from \$120,000,000 to nearly three billions; its manufactures from practically nothing to over three billions.

For us in the provinces by the sea it is a source of pride to remember that we have been and still are the seed bed of Canadianism. Here in the Maritime Provinces the earliest British immigrants settled; here they established their homes, their schools, their colleges. In our neighboring province of Quebec the earliest immigrants from France did likewise and from these the makers of Canada have gone forth to colonize, to develop, to build the great dominion. The history of the first century in Canada is the biography of men who received their education and their training in citizenship in the schools and homes of Eastern Canada.

In later years the tide has been flowing westward and it has carried with it much of the best blood in the east. And in this there is for us both inspiration and warning. The British motto "What we have we hold," should be ours also. We must guard well our homes, our schools, our colleges—otherwise we may awaken some day to find that the privileges handed down to us have been transferred to a younger, more ambitious and more aggressive people.

Looking backward over our fifty three years of nationhood we have much to be grateful for, much upon which to build our hopes for the years to come. In the past decade our country has been redeemed by the blood of our sons. Over 50,000 Canadians laid down their lives for liberty. That dear-bought liberty is now ours to cherish and pass on to future generations. Let us guard it as they did, holding high the torch which "from falling hands" they passed on to us, that our Canada may be a God-fearing nation builded in righteousness.

Lord of the lands, by thy mysterious power, In wisdom guide, with faith and freedom dower; Be ours a nation evermore That no oppression blights, Where justice rules from shore to shore, From lakes to northern lights, May love alone for wrong atone; Lord of the lands, made Canada thine own!

CURRENT COMMENT

Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty, and preparedness a safeguard against surprise. We do not desire, and are not expecting a Federal election within the present year. But it sometimes happens. In 1911 when parliament was actually sitting, and no one, not even close supporters of the Government had the slightest expectation of such, like a bolt from the blue Sir Wilfrid Laurier's announcement of dissolution and appeal to the people came to the House. There are strong reasons why it should not be. The Union Government were elected for a special work which cannot yet be considered as completed, and from their knowledge and experience of and in that work they are the best qualified and the safest with whom to entrust its completion. A census and redistribution of seats is due next year, their five year term has not expired, and an election now would be a needless deprivation as amongst things possible. A lowering the census.

On the other hand there are grounds for considering an election as amongst things possible. A considerable number of cabinet changes are unavoidable. To find safe seats for the new ministers, to replace those who are now principally Liberals and holding Liberal constituencies, is not an inviting proposition. To this may be added other bye-elections. A new fiscal policy to meet the changed conditions of the country must needs be formulated. That change, if in any sense radical, must surely be submitted to the approval of the country. There has been more or less clamor for an election, but this has not emanated from sources formerly supporting the Government, but from the Opposition with whom it is always a trump card, yet it is a challenge, and might not be disregarded. All things considered an election is possible.

In any case it pays to be prepared. Conservatives in this province have frequently lost heavily by being too sure, and neglecting preparation and organization. There are good grounds for believing that the electors of this province have got some recent tastes of Liberalism to sicken them for the balance of their natural existence, of anything and everything that bears the name. The newly organized Liberal-Conservative government party will be baked up by the only possible to the prosperity of Canada, and the only one which the people will be willing to endorse. The old sectional differences of conscription and other issues made imperative by reason of the war no longer exist, and every suggestion of reason and common sense, would say that a Conservative nomination would be a safe one. To this end the first duty of the moment is to create an efficient organization, to consider the best men for the post.

Daily Selections Guardian Readers

"THE ROSE"

Old Ireland may her shamrock land, And France her lily praise; But England has the flower for me, For it I tune my lays.

The rose is loved in every land, As prized by high and low; Though blooming rich mid castle bowers, 'Twill by the cottage grow.

When dew-drops sparkle in the sun, Its fragrance fills the air And cheers the traveller on his way, And mitigates his care.

The buoyant youth will pluck a rose, When health blooms on his cheek, The dying child will welcome it, In accents low and weak.

'Tis sweet when found on rugged earth, Or under gardener's care, It well deserves the title high:—"Of fairest of the fair."

Give every bride this comely flower, Upon her marriage day, And place it in the icy hand, When life has fled away.

Fit emblem of our short-lived joys Is this sweet fading flower, And each returning spring, It tells of resurrecting power.

If there be one beneath the sun, Who don't admire the rose, His place is with "Sir Walter's wretch," He naught of bravery knows.

A. BROWN, Mayfield.

tion, and with a good organization, a solidified party and strong candidates our Island will be solidly Conservative.

Premier Drury met about four hundred of Ontario's civil servants in the legislative chamber a short time ago, in which salary increases were the subjects of discussion. He talked plainly from the shoulder, as he usually does, and told them of something like a double liability in the matter, one side of which belonged to the Government in providing a salary in keeping with the increases of the times, which they were prepared to discharge by increased pay. The other duty was on the part of public servants to increase their efficiency so that they would be worth the money they were getting. To this end he was going to ask the heads of departments to bring their staffs up to that point where they would be big enough to carry the average load, and give something in return for their increased pay. In this way there can be a reduction in staffs to facilitate the larger payments.

It was at the Progressive Club meeting at Montreal a few weeks ago that the Hon. McKenzie King received that calling down which struck him so hard, as to evoke a strong speech in parliament, to soften the cloud which hovered in darkness over him. This club have now arranged a banquet to be given next month in the Windsor Hotel, at which Sir Robert Borden and many members of his cabinet will be present. It is in such places as these that important statements of policy are often announced, and questions of public importance discussed, and on this occasion we may look for something. The policy of this club, as its name implies, is progressive, and they certainly exhibit this character to a marked degree. Recently they passed a resolution calling for the abolition of the Civil Service Commission, and the fact that the cabinet are to be their guests in the near future might indicate that no offense has been taken at this resolution. They also passed resolutions endorsing the marine program of Hon. C. C. Ballentyne. Both resolutions were unanimous.

Premier Drury and some other leaders of the Farmers parties, have frequently repudiated the suggestions of politicians that they were a class, and bent on class legislation. People can believe of the Farmer Premier of Ontario, that he is too broad in his views to limit his public activities to any class. Indeed, had he tried to do so his government would have already gone to collapse. But the moment that he or his party establish an actual fact that their policy is broad enough to embrace all and is based upon national lines, the stern logic of fact immediately steps in to deprive him or them of their identity as a farmer's party. It is impossible for any party of a class to operate on a scale to include all other interests, and at the same time to retain its factional name and reputation, and equally impossible for a party broad and national in character and operation, to successfully operate under a class or factional name. They are either a farmer's combination working in their own interest, or they are of metropolitan character and correlative in fact principle and exercise with the conservative, Liberal or any other party, in everything except in name.

The exhilarating influence of the "spirits," administered in an article on "Government and Substitution," has aroused the Patriot from its lethargy. It must have been a home thrust, for the reply indicates a state of partial paralysis. Dreamily it says: "The Guardian tries to make the people believe that impure and uninspected liquors are being sold." Well who would have ever thought of the like! We thought that the Bell Combination had an absolute monopoly of charges of that kind.

Big Dollar Lay Bargains Continued
We depend on the people of Charlottetown and vicinity to make today's DOLLAR DAY even Better than yesterday, which was the Biggest Day's Business in our History. The same bargains will be given in every department.

Specials from our Men's Furnishings Department for Dollar Day

- Auto gloves in Black or Tan from \$1.75 to \$5.00.
Railway working gloves from 85c. to 1.00.
Boys' Sweaters in Cotton, Cashmere or light wool.
10 only Men's Mixed Tweed Suits in Greys and Browns, sizes 36 to 42.
10 only Men's Brown worsted suits sizes 36 to 42.
10 doz. Boy's Caps, sizes 6 1/2 to 7.
10 Men's Tweed Caps.
200 Boy's Suits in Greys, Browns and Mixed Tweeds.
100 Boy's Tweed Suits to fit Boys 6 to 16 yrs.
25 Boy's Odd Coats, sizes 6 to 16 yrs.

Wholesale Prices on all Men's Clothing

- 25 Men's Blue Striped Overalls sizes 36 44, only \$1.75.
50 Child's 2 piece Tweed Suits, sizes 2 to 8 yrs.
5 only Men's Paramata Rain Coats in Brown and Green.
12 Boy's Paramata Rain Coats, sizes 6 to 16 yrs.
6 Men's Black Silk Slicker Rain Coats, sizes 36, 38 and 40.
Any article not mentioned in this lot can be bought at wholesale prices in our Men's Furnishings Department.

Patons Limited

Force, The Only Policy For Turks
WASHINGTON, June 29.—The Armenian authorities here are optimistic over the initial successes of the Greek military forces operating against the Turkish Nationalists in Asia Minor as a result of the Allied decisions at Mythe and Boulogne for the strict enforcement of the terms of the Turkish peace treaty.

Viceroy of India in which he threatens to advise Mussulmans and Hindus to withdraw all their support from the government unless the Turkish peace terms are revised "in accordance with the solemn pledges of the British ministers."

Ladies' Look Here
All our expensive white boots at \$2.98 per pair.
All the cheaper grades for \$1.98.
New Lot of Holeproof Hosiery Just Received
Young men. Get the big discount all this week on our high class boots and Oxfords.
GOFF BROS.

FOX RANCHER MEETINGS
Meetings of all interested in the organization of the Silver Fox Fur Selling Association will be held in the following places on the dates set out below:
CHARLOTTETOWN, BOARD OF TRADE ROOMS, TUESDAY, JUNE 29.
SUMMERSIDE, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30.
ALBERTON, FRIDAY, JULY 2.
DEQUE, SATURDAY, JULY 3.
O'LEARY, MONDAY, JULY 5.
KENSINGTON, WEDNESDAY, JULY 7.
ELLERSLIE, THURSDAY, JULY 8.
All the above meetings will be held at eight o'clock in the evening.
THE SILVER FOX FUR SELLING ASSOCIATION
A. E. ARSENAULT ORGANIZER