

# THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (founded 1867) \$5.00 per year (in advance) delivered. \$4.50 per year (in advance) mailed in Canada and United States.

President, W. Chester S. McInnes; Vice-President, J. R. Burnett; Secretary, Lieut. Col. D. A. Muckinnon, D. S. O.; Editor and Manager, J. R. Burnett; Associate Editor, D. K. Currie; Montreal Representative—J. C. Morris; New York Representative—Frank R. Northrup; Chicago Representative—E. J. Power

The GUARDIAN may be obtained from the following agents in Charlottetown: Maritime Stationers, Grafton St. Carter & Co., Queen St. A. Brown, Stamp Vendor, Railway Bookstall, Stephen Duffy, Richmond St. P. T. Murphy, Prince St. Grocery, J. P. Duffy, Queen St. W. C. Wright, Kent Street West R. Thomas White, 125 Elm Ave. Wm. Dalziel, Spring Park Road

WEDNESDAY DEC. 5, 1923

### TAXATION

The federal taxation screw will be given another turn on New Year's Day when the six per cent sales tax will be applied at the source of production on all imported and home manufactured goods. Canada now ranks among the most heavily taxed countries in the world and it would appear that we have not yet reached the limit. The war debt was a legitimate misfortune, and no true Canadian objected to paying his reasonable share of it but, when to legitimate and unavoidable debts are added the cost of useless Royal Commissions, junketing tours through Europe and to Australia, the cost of blundering legislation and kindred extravagances, naturally the people become discouraged and rebellious. Since the war the other nations engaged in it have reduced their taxes, some of them very considerably while Canada is increasing hers and showing nothing valuable for the increase. The Ottawa Journal makes a comparison between the income taxes paid in the United States and in Canada. The difference is startling and may well be regarded as one of the causes of the recent and present exodus.

In the United States a married man or woman with an income of \$3,000 is exempt from taxation; in Canada there is a tax of \$10 on this income.

On a \$4,000 salary the U. S. tax is \$15.75; in Canada it is \$80.00. On a \$5,000 income the U. S. tax is \$38.25; in Canada \$120, and proportionately up to the salaries that are rare in both countries.

On the incomes of unmarried men the following comparison is made: \$2000, in the United States \$22.50, in Canada \$40.

\$3,000, in the United States, \$45.00; in Canada \$80.

\$4,000, in the United States \$67.50; in Canada \$120 and so on.

The United States tax above referred to is a proposed scale to come into effect as soon as the necessary legislation is enacted. It is a reduction from the present, while, our new sales tax of six per cent coming into effect on January 1, 1924, is an increase.

Where will it end? Certainly not during the present regime at Ottawa. We referred above to the expensive junketing tours, the Royal Commissions and the blundering legislation. A sample of the latter is to be found in the Inland Water Rates Act passed at the last session of parliament. Worst of all there was a Royal Commission which cost the Dominion quite a penny. Then the act was passed to make grain freight rates on the lakes lower for the western farmers. The effect of the act was that American shippers refused to accept the terms and the freight rates were doubled by those who remained in the trade. The upshot of the whole business was that the government authorized the Grain Commission to ignore the act. Then the American shippers came into the trade and the rates fell again. Had the Royal Commission of the government investigated the matter before passing its hasty legislation the blunder might have been averted.

This is only one example. We have had two years of blundering and ex-

of the people. Shall we have to endure two more years of it?

### ADVERTISING DEVICES

As a rule we are not a gullible people; on the contrary we are, generally speaking, a hard headed, calculating shrewd people who can hold on to a dollar bill to the ultimate limit of its strength and only let it go when it threatens to pull apart. Yet the glib-tongued specialist from abroad can generally pick up enough among us to pay his hotel and other incidental expenses on his occasional visits to our fair province.

Some days ago one of the glib-speaking specialists approached some of our business men with a new advertising scheme which was designed to supplant newspaper advertising and go direct to the customer. A prett little card, provided by the specialist at so much per, invited the customer to come direct to the store and get a ten per cent discount on his purchase. The cards would be handed out indiscriminately and all the intended customer had to do was to accept the personal invitation, call at the stores and get his discount. Under the inspiring eloquence of the g. t. specialist the scheme looked good and one or two merchants "fell to it." They discovered their mistake only when several old time customers who had not been donated with a card happened to be in the store when the possessor of one was claiming his discount. The discrimination was naturally resented and the device abandoned to prevent further trouble.

Many advertising devices have been put forward by designing so-called specialists, but the experience of many years and of all successful business men has clearly proven that the cheapest and only effective advertising is that which goes through the regular newspaper channels. The newspapers go into every home, are read by everybody and make the same offer to all without any discrimination.

### WHERE THE MONEY GOES

We have boasted of Canada's wealth and have cited as proof of it the fact that the \$200,000,000 loan with which the Rt. Hon. W. S. Fielding was going to balance his budget was subscribed in two or three weeks. When we remember that the syndicate who financed the loan and through whose agents the sale was effected realized seven and a half million dollars out of it, we get a glimpse of where the wealth of the country is going. Seven and a half million dollars is a large sum of money and the fact that it was earned by a company of financiers employing perhaps not more than a hundred agents in two weeks leads to the conclusion that somebody is making too much money. It is claimed that the loan could not have been secured except through such an agency, but the fact remains that the cost was out of all proportion to the value received. A government with agents and employees falling over its disposal to round up such a sum of money as that from willing investors in good securities at a much less cost. There are too many

### Notes By the Way

The good works of the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire cover much ground and have been done so unobtrusively that many newspaper readers are quite unaware of the Order's beneficent activities. In 1919 it was decided to raise half a million dollars as the War Memorial Fund of the Order, said fund to be invested and the interest applied to provide Canadian bursaries and Overseas Scholarships to be continued from year to year hereafter. The bursaries are to be applied to the education of sons or daughters of killed or disabled soldiers or sailors, who took part in the war. The entire sum was not raised in the first campaign but is expected to be completed in the near future.

The Overseas Scholarships are devoted to give a post graduate course of two years at some British university to soldiers and to sons of Canadian soldiers who are graduates of Canadian universities and colleges. The Memorial Fund has only been sufficient to give a year's scholarship to each of seven provinces, but provisions not given a scholarship one year will come in for one the following year, if a qualified candidate applies. It is under the generous plan of the Order of the Daughters of the Empire that scholarships were awarded in this province in 1922-1923 to Mr. George M. Campbell, of Prince of Wales and Dalhousie and recently to Mr. George W. Gardner of this city. These scholarships are greatly appreciated by those who receive them as they are won by merit and are of intrinsic value. Many a war hero to whom one of the scholarships has been awarded will feel a life-long gratitude to the Order that planned and carried on this noble work.

The British Elections take place Thursday, December 6th. The three policies are briefly set out by the leaders of the three parties as below:

**Premier Baldwin's Protection:** To put a tax on manufactured goods, with special regard to those imports that cause the greatest amount of unemployment among our people.

To give a substantial preference to our Dominions.

To put no tax on wheat or meat. To have investigated most carefully the best way we can help agriculture and maintain the tillage of the nation.

To examine and co-ordinate and improve existing schemes of insurance against those evils that affect the life and health of the people, such as old age, ill-health and unemployment.

To develop our own estate—our Empire.

**Mr. Asquith, Liberal:** Restoration of real peace and the economic settlement of Europe. Substantial reduction in taxes that fall on the people of small incomes.

Joint control in industry. Stimulation of production by relieving enterprise of the excessive burden of rates.

**Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, Labor:** Labor vs. Protection policy. A Capital Levy to wipe out a substantial portion of the nation's debt.

Settlement of European difficulties.

The federal bye-elections in Halifax, N.S., and Kent, N.B., take place today. In Halifax, Hon. A. N. McLean, whose acceptance of office caused the present vacancy, polled 15,892 votes at the general election of 1921, and he had a majority of 4,876 over the highest of his Conservative opponents. Dr. Blackader, who was Mr. McLean's Liberal colleague, had a majority of 5,141. The candidates today are Mr. Redmond, Liberal and Mr. Black, Conservative.

In Kent County, N.B., where the vacancy was caused by the death of Mr. Legere, the deceased Liberal member, had a majority of 1,523 over his Conservative opponent at the general election of two years ago. About 7,000 votes were polled in the election. The candidates in both Halifax and Kent are one Liberal and one Conservative for each seat, a straight party fight in both cases.

The chief interest has centred in the Halifax campaign, where a dozen or more of Liberal ministers, members of parliament and political orators have taken part. For some reason, although the Conservative opposition have been less aggressive than their opponents, the Liberal party managers have shown apparent fear of losing the seat. This has caused some surprise in the Opposition camp. Little has been given out as to the progress of the contest in Kent, but if there has been less platform oratory there than in Halifax, a vigorous still-hunt for votes has been

### The Public Forum

This column is open for the discussion by correspondents of questions of interest. The Charlottetown Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinion expressed by its correspondents.

### Sackville-Charlottetown Service

Sir,—The writer has read with a great deal of interest the voluminous correspondence published between Captain Read of the car ferry and other parties with regard to the winter service. I have read this with a good deal of interest, inasmuch as I myself have been travelling continuously between Charlottetown, Montreal and Boston for the last 25 years.

To commence with, I am sure the aim of this correspondence is better mail and passenger service in the winter time, which, as far as Prince Edward Island is concerned, commences about the last of October and finishes about the middle of May, or in other words, half the year. As "Traveller" has intimated, we are not interested in the service between Montreal and Sackville, and as he has further intimated, any business man knows that two days are wasted during these six months, in going from Montreal to Charlottetown. It is true the C. P. R. train leaves Montreal at twelve o'clock noon, and makes the same connection at Sackville as the Maritime Express, but even by this route a business man has a very short time for business in Montreal on the day of leaving.

Now, what we all want to get at is the remedy, because certainly the Province of Prince Edward Island is not receiving the service that it deserves from the Government, as regards passengers and mails, during these six months.

Assuming that it is very dangerous for the car ferry to be out after dark (with which statement I do not agree) during November, December and during mild winter until the middle of January, I feel sure that Captain Read's records are looked up, that the car ferry nearly always returns to Borden in the morning, arriving about 11 or 11.30 A. M. Why, therefore, could the Government not give Prince Edward Island REAL express service between Sackville and Charlottetown, and put on a train leaving Sackville say the following morning at nine o'clock, taking Boston and Montreal passengers from the evening before, and let it be an EXPRESS train for Tormentine without stops. It is true it will mean another train in from Borden to Charlottetown, but if an express train was also put on there, and the mails brought right in and sent out on a local train to the country points, (outside of General Junction transfer) why what an improvement in mail service would we have? It would mean that a passenger or letter from Boston would be in Charlottetown about one o'clock of second day after leaving, and it would mean that Charlottetown business men would get their correspondence and be able to answer it with the same rapidity as in the summer, and it would mean that people in the Eastern part of the Island especially, would get their mail on day earlier.

The evening service between Sackville and Tormentine is certainly no express service, in fact it is a "joke" as far as speed is concerned, as I understand the train averages getting in about one hour late each evening at Charlottetown, making the journey from Sackville to take from seven and a half to eight hours for 90 miles.

Therefore, would the people be asking too much of the Government, to give a double service one way during at least three months more of the year, than they are doing at present? I feel that they should demand this, because as the winter service is now, why Prince Edward Island is going backwards. We can all remember when the "EARL GREY" was on via Georgetown, and in those days passengers and mails left Boston or Montreal one night, and were in Pictou the next night, and the "EARL GREY" in mid-winter made fairly regular time and got to Georgetown so that passengers and mails were in Charlottetown by special train, around one o'clock, or the same time that I consider could be made now. Instead of this, Boston passengers now have to take 7 to 8 hours longer on the trip to Charlottetown than they did ten years ago.

I am Sir, etc.  
C. FAIRALL FISHER

### The Ferry Service

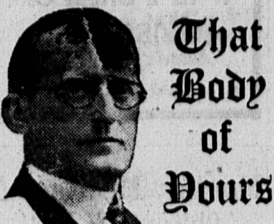
Sir,—Imitation is the sincerest flattery, and in this way "Traveller" has flattered me and no mistake. Why my parrot has even imitated the cry at the ferry, the way this man repeats after me. "It is not the want of a Pullman or Sleeper," not because the passenger cars are not carried over in the steamer, "a second car ferry is not a necessity," "that the carrying of the passenger cars will only lengthen the running time of the trains" and "that the tired passengers will welcome a chance to get out and stretch their limbs after several days in a stuffy coach" etc, etc.

But I am not the only man he has flattered.

Notes By the Way said: "After a weeks meditation," Traveller apes him to the extent of "After several days repose."

Notes said: "A desire to place himself perpetually in the limelight," Traveller has been led to change this to: "Into the limelight of newspaper notoriety."

Notes again said: "Newspaper



By James W. Barton, M.D. A FAC OR IN JEFFRIES DE FEAT

### That Body of Yours

When Jeffries the heavy weight fighter was matched with Jack Johnson the colored fighter, the interest was tremendous.

People who took very little interest in boxing were much excited because it was a white man against a colored man.

You will remember that the colored man won.

Why? Because the white man realized that he was carrying the hopes of thousands of people, and he began to worry about it.

It was not a case of lack of pluck. Jeffries never lacked that. But that so many were depending upon him, simply got under him to such an extent that he became stale.

Why? Simply because he could not sleep.

Those close to Jeffries, and those likewise close to Johnson knew this only too well.

Jeffries was an exhausted man before he entered the ring.

You might well ask why should a man in perfect health have any difficulty about getting off to sleep?

Isn't a man in training doing the very thing that will induce sleep—namely tiring out body with daily exercise?

Had this been a "private" fight between these two men, Jeffries would likely have slept like a baby.

But to be the "white" hope was just too much for him.

Now what played out on him? His nervous.

Our physiologists have taught us that tiredness of the nerves comes long before tiredness of the muscles.

Had the trainers of Jeffries been able to get his mind off this one idea that the white race were depending on him, he would have entered the ring in fit condition to defend his title.

What's the lesson? That sleep, restful sleep is one thing that Nature demands if you are to be at your best, mentally and physically.

Further, that in trying to correct sleeplessness, it is not always enough just to tire the muscles of the body. There must be the calming of the mind by your own self-control.

Perhaps by an endeavor to get a wholesome common sense view of the conditions causing sleeplessness, and after working it out, try to dismiss it from your mind.

Don't take your worries to bed with you.

readers soon grow tired." Traveller echoes "Readers are more bored than instructed," and so on.

No one will ever tire of reading his letters. I never do, they are too amusing, like the clown in a circus. I am not intimating Traveller is a clown, that would not be fair to the latter.

After reading his whole five letters I can find nothing original, except his discovery of how to overcome the tedious waits at Sackville, and the new method of reckoning time so that a couple of hours is nearly a day.

There is a saying: "Give him enough rope and he will hang himself," well I gave Traveller plenty and we all see what happened him, why he is so balled up, that he does not know if he is travelling from Halifax on the \$40 milk train or trying to get from Montreal to Tignish in a hurry on the Ocean Limited, when she was on the run which he fondly called the "one day train," and when I pointed out there was only a difference of an hour and a half between the running time of the two trains between Montreal and Sackville, which is as far as these two trains come, I purposely made a mistake of twenty minutes, and it worked like a charm, for he came back like an irate school teacher and advised me "to do a little practice in arithmetic" and like any school boy I did so, with disastrous results for the teacher for I found, "twenty four hours is one day," and many other things.

We have heard the saying, "There was method in his madness," well there was method in that little mistake, for I drew from him the admission that he has studied the time tables and therefore must know that the difference is only one hour and fifty minutes between the two trains, and that when he said it was nearly a day he was deliberately misleading his readers; but that was not all, I also got him to say: "We are not interested in the trips between Montreal and Sackville, but we are so between Montreal and Charlottetown," from which I take it that he means from Mon-

(Continued on Page 8)



### Daily Selections FOR Guardian Readers

SHOW YOUR COLOURS. Up from the dark the flowers come.

Like colliers from a mine, Their labour done, their bits of sun From blackest depths of nature won,

Brought forth to burn and shine; In flames of fire they swept the earth,

Gold, purple, scarlet, blue, Each leaping bloom from that dark tomb, Each banner wrought in cold and gloom,

A challenge, friend, to you— How go your thoughts, you hidden roots,

In depths that none may find? How go those hours when secret powers, As Nature works in wintered flowers,

Are working in your mind? Strike up with glory from the dark,

With courage from the sod, Seek Heaven's air with joy, prepare Your buried soul to rise and share

The living light of God —Harold Begbie

A Tibetan child who had been educated in England took back a motor-cycle, but this so alarmed the elders of his tribe that they demanded that it should be placed in a special shrine and worshipped, so that the devils in it should be placated.

### A TIMELY REMINDER

This is planning time for the farmer. The revenue from the harvest must be apportioned to meet payments due, and to finance the needs of another year.

Do not neglect to make provision for sufficient life insurance. The outlay required for a Policy is small, but the investment will give your family the protection they need, and pay you well if you live out the term of the contract. Let us mail you rates and particulars; or may one of our agents call on you?

### HYNDMAN & CO., LTD.

Provincial Managers THE GREAT-WEST LIFE ASSURANCE CO. Offices, 59 Queen St. Charlottetown

Special Agents at Charlottetown J. B. HUGHES H. M. STEWART WALTER HYNDMAN Agents at all principal points on the Island.

### Furniture Headquarters — Carpets—Linens—Bedding

SATISFACTION OR YOUR MONEY BACK

LOVELY GIFT PIECES

Give sensible Gifts this year. Any of these beautiful gift pieces will give a life time of service and satisfaction.

SEE THESE TODAY

Tea walgons Library tables Work tables Floor lamps Sewing stands Pedestals Table lamps Gate leg tables Chairs Card tables Chesterfields Phonographs

See our \$85 Chesterfields

Wonderful value! Real Chesterfields with luxurious deep spring seats—genuine loose Marshall spring cushions—spring arms and back. Upholstered in a range of handsome tapestry coverings. \$85

Chairs to match \$39.60

# TOYS!

Can You Imagine a Christmas Without Toys?

Our Toy Dept. is now open with everything ready for you—bigger and better than ever.

Choose Toys now and we will lay them aside for you until wanted. Don't pay until you take them home.

Right now—while the showing is complete and before the real Xmas crush is on is the time to select toys. Better come in TODAY!

### A Wonderful Display of Art Needlework

Everything you can imagine is now on display in Christmas art needlework in our Linen Dept. STAMPED LINENS of every sort with silks for working. MADE UP FANCY LINENS, cushions, etc., of every description. HANDKERCHIEFS at every price. NOVELTIES of many kinds.

A visit to our Linen Dept. will repay you.

WE FRAME PICTURES WE FRAME PICTURES

### Furniture Headquarters — Carpets—Linens—Bedding