

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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

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TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1922

MEETING TODAY

The annual meeting of the Queens County Liberal Conservative Association takes place today in the Market Hall. It will be a strictly business meeting to review the work of the past year, to elect officers and to attend to organization and other necessary matters.

It is important that each poll in the country be fully represented and that others as well as delegates be present. A cordial invitation has been extended to lady voters and it is hoped that, as they will be exercising the franchise next summer, for the first time in a provincial election, as many as possible of them will make it a point to be present.

The general election will be held next year and it is important that definite preparation be made for it. The only effective preparation is organization and at today's meeting the strengthening of the present organization will be one of the principal items of business. The political situation in the province is well known; the record of the past three years, with their drift into unknown and unknowable debt, is before the people.

If this drift is to be checked before the province goes on the rocks there must be a general awakening and proper preparation for the election. Let today's meeting be an earnest business one; let live, energetic men be appointed to look after the organization of each of the polls and to let the light in on the doings of the present government. This done, the people may be depended upon to do their duty on election day.

WHY NOT P. E. ISLAND.

Prince Edward Island is one of the few provinces not represented on the Canadian National Railway Board. Some of our sister provinces thought they were not as fully represented as the support they gave to the party entitled them to and they protested vigorously. The province of Quebec which sent a full representation of Liberals to the House of Commons not only protested but threatened a revolt if they were not given more members on the Board and as a result they have the assurance of Mr. MacKenzie King that their claim will be favourably considered. In a letter to Mr. George Parent, M. P., for the district of Quebec City, who had voiced the districts' disappointment, Mr. MacKenzie King replied in a manner very clearly indicating that the government is at least susceptible to pressure. He wrote in part as follows:

"You will have noticed that in giving a statement to the press at the time the announcement was made I was careful to say that the action of the government must not be considered as final, but that additions or changes might be expected after there had been opportunity for conference with Sir Henry Thornton and other members of the Board. It is understood with Mr. LaPointe that immediately upon his return there will be further consideration with respect to the personnel of the Board. Meanwhile be assured that the interests of our Quebec friends have been in no way overlooked

and will in no particular be prejudiced in view of the announcement as made. Concluding his letter he urged enquirers 'to kindly await Mr. LaPointe's return.' While this is not a direct promise it is at least the proverbial 'nod,' which 'is as good as a wink,' and we feel quite sure that the member for Quebec accepted it as a definite promise and, not only that, but we are quite certain the promise will be kept. What has Prince Edward Island done to get representation on this Board? Has our solid Liberal representation, collectively or individually protested or threatened revolt? Has our provincial government made a kick at being left out in the cold? Have our Liberal newspapers said anything to help their province in this respect? Before the federal election one of the Liberal promises was that this province would be represented on the Board. Has that promise gone with the German 'scrap of paper' and the pre-election promises of the federal and provincial Liberals? We need representation on the Board. Why not kick and get it as Quebec is getting it?

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Notes By The Way

What is designated "an epoch-making discovery," and one that has a deep interest for our own Province, is related in the London Daily Chronicle. A scientist attached to the Fisheries Board has found that by breeding oysters in huge concrete tanks the stupendous waste of baby oyster life can be reduced from two sur-

traffic. How long, oh Lord, how long must this disgraceful state of things continue?

We have no moose within our water boundaries here and no forest pastures for these lordly creatures. None the less it may be of some interest to our gunning sportsmen to know that the season for moose hunting is now open in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, that over there about 2,500 moose are killed each year, about one half of them by visiting hunters from the United States. The hunting of big game thus prolongs the tourist season in the sister provinces, to the profit of guides, hotel proprietors, merchants and others. Our cool northern climate are unexcelled for producing this luscious bivalve at its best. But the oyster has many foes, the waste of spawn, has been prodded and replanting in the open waters, although in part successful, elsewhere, has been a failure with us, so far.

Details are as yet wanting beyond the few facts above set forth. The large concrete tanks spoken of would obviously involve a considerable outlay. Some analogy suggests itself between the oyster tank and the fox ranch. Naturally our waters produced the best silver-black fox. By enclosure we multiplied our foxes a thousand fold. As we enclosed our foxes to prevent their escape, and have them at hand when we wanted their pelts, so by a similar method may we not multiply our oysters and shut out their destructive foes.

Ideas of this sort germinate slowly, but they are worth thinking over and being tried out by experiment. First of all the fullest information possible should be obtained and our governments federal and provincial might easily get it and make it public. If oyster culture can be made successful it would mean much for Prince Edward Island and for the Maritime Provinces. Governments are slow to move in such matters. Private enterprise built the first fox ranch. Who will build the first oyster tank in Canadian waters? That distinction would seem to belong of right to the homeland, of our world-famous Malpeques.

Premier Dunning of Saskatchewan has proved that Canada is a land of great opportunities. He came to this country from Leicestershire, England, twenty years ago, a sickly youth, seventeen years old, without funds, but rich in courage and determined purpose. He got a job with a farmer at low wages. When he had learned the game of pioneer farming he took up a homestead, regained his health and made success in tilling the soil. Then he attracted attention by a short speech at a farmers' convention.

Once in the limelight he was made a director of an elevator company, then its secretary and later its manager. Thence onward his activities and his honors were multiplied. He was appointed Provincial Treasurer, and elected to the Legislature by acclamation in 1916 when he was 31 years of age, and in 1922, after the retirement of Premier Martin, he was called upon to form a cabinet which he did. He holds the offices of Premier, Provincial Treasurer and Minister of Railways. His official salary is \$7,500 in addition to \$1,800 sessional indemnity.

Over 30,000 tourists passed through St. John during the passing season, by boat, train and motor. Five thousand foreign motor cars were registered there within the past few months, compared with the very limited number that crossed by the car ferry into Prince Edward Island. High freight charges and the worst possible methods of transfer from land to water carriage and back again account for this contrast and our perpetual loss of tourists.

MAJOR PERCY J. CANTWELL NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 16. — Maj. Percy J. Cantwell of Edgewood, former adjutant of the American Legion has accepted the nomination proffered to him by the Democratic State Central committee, to be a candidate for Congress, in place of William D. Miller of North Kingstown, who declined the convention nomination. Major Cantwell will be opposed in the fight by former Senator Richard S. Aldrick of Warwick, who was nominated at the Republican State Convention.

Maj. Cantwell is a resident of Edgewood, living at 1289 Narragansett boulevard. He was born in Prince Edward Island, Canada in 1879 and moved to Providence in 1898. From 1907 up to the World War he followed his trade of printer. Major Cantwell has never taken an active part in politics in this state but has given a great deal of his time to securing jobs for ex-service men out of employment.

How Soviet Treated An English Journalist

Associations of British journalists and the National Council of Women of Great Britain and Ireland are now trying to do what the British Government has failed in, namely, to force from the Soviet Government some reparation for the outrageous treatment accorded Mrs. Stan Harding, a well-known British journalist, who was imprisoned for five months in Moscow. She was charged with being a spy, but was never tried, and only obtained her freedom when the British Government made a trade agreement with Russia, and insisted upon the release of British nationals held there for alleged political offences. Mrs. Harding's account of her sufferings is as damning an indictment of Soviet rule as any we have come across, and is evidence that the men who are ruling Russia today are not misguided enthusiasts but veritable monsters to whom torture and murder are regarded as mere necessary and justifiable means to perpetuate their distasteful. It is plain, too, that they recognize the fact that only by lying on a colossal scale will they be able to re-establish relations with the outside world, and that a foreign journalist who will not enter into the conspiracy while visiting Russia goes in danger of his life.

Welcomed at First.

Mrs. Harding, who was an experienced journalist and foreign correspondent, was accredited to The New York World in 1920 for the purpose of visiting Russia. She was not anti-Soviet; in fact, her leanings were the other way, and this was the reason why the Russians gave her permission to enter the country after similar requests for two other New York World correspondents had been refused. She went well recommended by friends of the Soviet, and her earliest reception was most cordial. A man named Mogilevsky was attached to her as interpreter, but it turned out later that he was a member of the Cheka, the Russian secret service system. To her astonishment two days after reaching Moscow she was informed by Mogilevsky that she was a prisoner. She was immediately clapped into a filthy cell without any preliminary examination whatever. Later on she learned that she was suspected of being a British spy. She was accused of having done secret spy work for the Government in China at the time of the Boxer rebellion, although when this occurred, she was a child in England. Her note books were examined and a line of poetry was held to utterly condemn her as being an expression of regret for the Czarist regime. The line was: "Gone are the woods of Arcady and over is their antique joy."

Invited to Become Spy.

Three days after Mrs. Harding was told that her case was closed and that she would leave her cell only to suffer execution. But it became plain that her case was not closed. Almost daily she was visited by an emissary of the Soviet, who told her that if she wished to regain her freedom she could do so on condition that she remained in Russia and acted as a spy upon the foreign correspondents, concession hunters and others who were constantly coming and going. She was also told that her position would be most congenial if she remained in Moscow and wrote special articles for the New York World, in which she would send stories prepared for her by the Soviet. She steadfastly refused those offers, and so was kept in solitary confinement in a vermin-infested cell. Her food consisted of an evil-smelling hot water, in which were herrings' eyes and fins. Mrs. Harding says the obvious attempt was against her reason, for she was not allowed a book or paper. She was not given sufficient covering against the cold, but all the time was under the eye of a sentry. Fearing that the solitary confinement would drive her insane, she went on a hunger strike, and this had the result of her being removed to the large central prison, where she was herded with some of the highest and lowest of Russian society from the Czarist official to the street walker and murderer. But any society was better than none, and twice Mrs. Harding resorted to the hunger strike to secure human companionship.

The "Garage Des Morts."

Part of the prison was used for executions, and a lot of shooting was being done, because this was the time when the Polish advance was feared. The place of execution was known as the "Garage Des Morts" because of the trick of the officials to start a motor car running at the moment of execution in order that any last words of the victims might not be heard. There were between two and three thousand prisoners, and Mrs. Harding says that the place was like a huge hotel, where guests were continually arriving and departing, the latter having their destination in the "Garage Des Morts." Some of the prisoners had been there for many years, wholly forgotten by their jailers. Many of them knew of no charge against them. They were imprisoned on suspicion of being hostile to the Soviet.

Men's and Boys' Heavy Winter Overcoats

We have a number of men's heavy winter overcoats which we did not dispose of during our fire sale on account of being unseasonable, and which we are now offering at \$7.00, \$8.00, \$9.00 and \$10.00.

Also a few better lines at \$15.00, \$18.00 and \$20.00.

Also a number of boys' heavy winter overcoats which we did not offer during the fire sale, in sizes to fit boys from 4 to 17 years, not more than two or three coats of a pattern. They come in neat brown, grey and green patterns. Offering at \$3.50, \$4.00 \$5.00 and \$6.00.

Also a few better lines at \$7.00 \$8.00 and \$9.00.

Men's all-wool Heavy Winter Overcoats, double breasted style, all-round belt, yoke lined quarter and half-lined, also Polo lined and plaid backs. Plain or leather buttons—they come in all the latest shades of brown and greys. Special\$25.00

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Men's Fall weight Suits in plain and fancy tweeds, in browns, greys and greens, sizes 36 to 42. Special\$13.50

Men's fine tweed and worsted suits, very dressy style, in neat patterns of browns, greys and greens, two and three button, single breasted styles, trousers with or without cuff\$15.00



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WILL LICENSE WOMEN TO TEACH THEOLOGY

LONDON, Oct. 16.—The Archbishop of Canterbury has given license to women church teachers a restricted ecclesiastical status. For some time he has granted diplomas to those women who have passed examinations in theology. Now the Archbishop has announced his willingness—at his discretion—to grant to women who hold this diploma a license to teach theology. They must be communicants of the Church of England and satisfy him as to their capacity and fitness.

A Sensational Charge.

When Mrs. Harding reached England she was wholly broken down, and it was not until some time after her return that she made the charge that her imprisonment was due to the treachery of Mrs. Marguerite Harrison, an American correspondent who was doing some special work for the Associated Press and several American papers. Mrs. Harrison is at present in China, and it has been impossible to secure a statement from her. Mrs. Harding makes it plain that foreign journalists who are not prepared to spread Soviet propaganda are not wanted in Russia, but that if they will publish in the Western press a few general falsehoods, they are permitted to give their heart's content at communism. She does not believe that the death by starvation of twenty million Russians would cause Lenin and Trotsky to relinquish their grip upon the country.

"We Have Saved Without Stinting"

DAVID BRADEN.

"We've something to look back upon, and something to look forward to—my wife and I," says David Braden.

"We've enjoyed life to the full, have had the things that make life worth living, and yet we have saved.

"We chose the better way of saving. All my salary every year was spent, except the moderate sized cheque that paid my Life Insurance deposit to the North American Life. That annual payment represented our 'savings' and the balance of my income was ours to spend on a happy lifetime.

"All these years that cheque has served the double purpose of 'savings' and 'protection.' It protected my wife and children against the possible loss of their bread-winner, and now that my policy has matured, I have \$10,000 in cold cash. While others were putting aside their little hundreds year by year I made sure of \$10,000 by means of Endowment Life Insurance. This will keep us two in comfort the balance of our days. We will enjoy life to the very end."

Our booklet "Twenty Years Ahead" tells how you can do just as David Braden did. Send for it.

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I would like to read "Twenty Years Ahead."

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Peps not only act as a powerful germicide but they speedily soothe and heal any soreness, irritation or inflammation; they make breathing easy. There is no more valuable safeguard against throat troubles, chest weakness, bronchitis, asthma, pleurisy and pneumonia. Free from harmful drugs, Peps are perfectly safe for children.

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Crocks Filled With Perfection Butter

We are now prepared to call for crocks and fill them with Perfection Butter and return them. Phone 848.

Central Creameries, Ltd.

Noted Physician and Scientist

COMING TO P. E. ISLAND

Dr. C. W. Saleeby, M. D., F. R. S., of London, England, will spend three days in Charlottetown, P. E. I., on Prince Edward Island. His first meeting will be at Hunter River on Saturday, the 21st at 7.30 p. m. at Charlottetown on Sunday the 22nd, further announcement of which will be made later; at Montague on Monday evening the 23rd, at Kensington on Tuesday afternoon and in Summerside on Tuesday evening, leaving on Wednesday morning again for the mainland. The hearing of this noted scientist is an opportunity of a life time and all who possibly can should take advantage of it.

Daily Selections for Guardian Readers

From the W. S. Louson collection

PRAYER FOR THE ABSENT

Father in Heaven, to Thee are known Our many hopes and fears, Our heavy weight of mortal toil, Our bitterness of tears. We pray Thee for all absent friends Who have been with us here, And in our secret heart we name The distant and the dear. For weary eyes, and aching hearts And feet that from Thee rove, The sick, the poor, the tired, the fallen. We pray Thee, God of love.

