

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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DEVELOPING TRADE.

We hear much these days about tariff reform and the necessity for it in the interests of the consumers ground down as they are under the high cost of living. The question is one of serious importance and it is now being given the study and the attention its importance demands.

To the layman outside of the classes which may be said to have a personal interest in the raising or the lowering of the tariff, such as the merchant, the importer, the manufacturer, the speculator, there are features which it will be well to consider very carefully in the light of possible changes.

These are the conditions prevailing today, conditions which are still in progress, conditions which are the direct result of Canada's trade policy, and conditions also which are in every way desirable.

The Manchester Guardian, one of the leading newspapers in England, gives the following reasons for the establishment of these American branches in Canada.

- (1) To enjoy the benefits of any trade arrangements made for units of the British Empire.
(2) To handle the export orders received by the parent company in the United States for shipment to the United Kingdom and other parts of the Empire
(3) To grow as a Canadian industry with the expanding markets and the increasing purchasing power of the markets reached.
(4) To handle the Canadian market at close range.

During the war Canada's purchases in the United States increased to an unprecedented degree, to such a degree as to develop an adverse trade balance and the consequent discount of the Canadian dollar in the United States.

Before the war importers of American goods paid an ad valorem duty of about 35 per cent; the war tariff increased this to 42 1-2 per cent and when to this was added the discount of about 17 1-2 per cent on the dollar, Canadian trade fell off to such an extent as to compel the United States to come into Canada to manufacture their goods.

The national policy with its protective tariff has brought this about; has raised Canadian manufacturers to what they are at present. Continued we have a prospect of overcoming our adverse trade balance, of enlarging our manufacturing centres and thus providing home markets for our farm and other products.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

With reference to the letter of Mr F. W. Hughes in yesterday's Guardian his explanation is not explicit. He admits that the prices complained of by "Farmer" were correct, that is, that books stamped at certain figures are sold for double these figures.

CURRENT COMMENT

In his eloquent advocacy of inter-imperial trade before the Press Conference at Ottawa, Sir George Foster imparted a fund of information in regard to the trade potentialities of Great Britain and her possessions which is more than an interesting study.

The Empire is a world within itself. It exists in every climate, in every character and distinction of soil, in every species of products, whether of mines, forests, fields or waters.

The commendations by the Liberal press of Hon. Mr. Meighen's great plea for the discardment of racial and religious prejudices, and for a united Canada, were not long lived.

Daily Selections Guardian Readers

CAN WOMEN KEEP SECRETS

With the emancipation of women cherished theories are being disproved. Gallant writers have painted glowing word pictures of the business life—the position she has won by service, advanced by cheerfulness maintained by industry and earned by the habit of taking pains.

Looking back into the vista of history one is surprised at the number of women who have sacrificed their lives rather than reveal secrets which would have betrayed either those they loved or a religious or national cause.

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Coolly these canned editorials declare that "we all desire unity and harmony with Quebec," and then to emphasize this desire they rehash in detail the old, and most of them unfounded, scandals and slanders, in the vicious hope that by exciting race against race and creed against creed they can realize some petty political advantage.

And why need any party rejuvenate those time worn and long ago exploded Bourgeois slanders at the present date? What part have they in the curriculum of current affairs? Is our present day Liberalism so absolutely bare of popular policy, so completely void of constructive ideas, and so urgently in need of substantial material, that their only resort is to these cess-pools of ignorance and ill-breeding?

Premier Meighen's appeal to the people of Canada is to join together in one great fraternal and industrial bond, to develop the resources and unearth the hidden wealth of the grandest country ever reached by the sunshine of prosperity.

Unable apparently to produce an editorial without the customary accompaniment of falsehood, Tuesday's issue of the Patriot declares that the income act was "made more drastic by amendments" when the "Conservatives were in power."

FIRST SEAPLANE ARRIVES AT MONTREAL

MONTREAL, Aug. 17.—The first seaplane ever to arrive in Montreal on a business trip landed on the river outside the Canadian Vickers, Limited, dockyard, this afternoon from Ottawa with Colonel Leckie and Major Gordon of the Canadian Air Force on board.

CHILDREN HEAVY SUFFERERS FROM WAR

PARIS, Aug. 18.—Twelve million children in Europe lost, one or both parents during the war, it is shown by compilations gathered by representatives of the American Red Cross in 18 countries.

BIG USED CAR SALE

Our last advertisement of used cars was thoroughly answered and every car which was ready was sold. One or two which a strike caused to not come out of the hands of the expert in time were the only ones remaining. We now have a few more which are being sold at even better bargain prices than the last. Here they are.

- (1) One Light Six, McLaughlin three years old, thoroughly gone over, newly painted, self-starter, electric light, tires all in good shape, spare tire and tube. Price \$600.
(2) One 490 Chevrolet Five Passenger Touring, two years old, self-starter, electric light. \$170 spent on her for repairs and painting; spare tire and tube. Price \$600.
(3) One Maxwell Five Passenger Touring, two years old, thoroughly gone over, painted, spare tire and tube. Price \$700. This car if new is worth \$1600.
(4) One Model 90 Overland, two years old, \$250 repairs last winter. Is as good as new car ran 3600 miles, spare tire and tube. Price \$1100.
(5) One Model 90 Overland Five Passenger Touring, \$175 for repairs last winter, newly painted, slip covers all over, good as new, spare tire and tube. Price \$1200.
(6) One Light Six McLaughlin ran 4500 miles, 1918 model, thoroughly renewed in any part where wear was shown, newly painted, tires in A 1 shape, spare tire and tube. A bargain at \$1050.
(7) One Maxwell 1919 Model newly painted, self-starter, working perfectly and looks and acts as good as new, worth if new \$1900. Price \$850.
(8) One Ford Five Passenger Touring car two years old, engine and power plant thoroughly overhauled this spring and is in good working order. Body needs painting and upholstery but it is not necessary to do this until winter. Price \$275.
(9) One truck, made from large heavy power car, body and engine in good working shape. Price \$600.
(10) 1920 Model Gray Dort ran 3500 miles, in good order, tires good, spare tire and tube, Price \$1400.
(11) One Seven Passenger McLaughlin 1918 Model in perfect shape, newly painted, guaranteed in every way, price if new would be \$3200. She will be sold at \$1800.
(12) One 1920 Model K. 63 Special McLaughlin in perfect shape and guaranteed, only ran 1100 miles, is as good as new in every way. Her price today is \$2075, will be sold immediately for \$1600.

Buyers who expect to buy any of these cars should come in at once as the very one you want may be the one sold first.

W. B. PROWSE & SONS Successors to Prowse & MacKinnon

Greater Prodigy Than Miss Ashford

It having been settled that Daisy Ashford was a living author and not a nom de plume for Barrie, author of infant prodigies have examined the history of Marjorie Fleming, one of the most remarkable children who ever lived.

Her First Letter.

Marjorie Fleming was born in Kirkcaldy, Scotland, in 1803, and died in 1811. She came of theological stock. Her mother said that she was a particularly vigorous and robust child and had never been ill until she fell a victim to measles.

even "Tom Jones." She not only read them but had a grasp of their significance that not many of her seniors acquired. At the age of six she wrote her first letter. Here is a passage from it:

"Miss Potune is very fat she pretends to be very learned she says she saw a stone that dropt from the skies, but she is a good christian. An antihabitist is a thing I am not a member of; I am a Pispilkan just now & a Priestereen at Kercaldy my native town which though dirty is clean in the country; sentiment is what I am not acquainted with though I wish it & should like to practise it I wish I wish I had a great deal of gratitude in my heart & in all my body The English have great power over the french; Ahme per-adventure, at this moment some noble Colonel at this moment sinks to the ground without breath; & in convulsive pangs dies; it is a melancholy consideration."

Post-Mortem Fame.

Marjorie had slept in the Abbots hall cemetery for fifty years before any reference to her appearance in print in 1861 an appreciation of her accompanied by extracts from her writings was published by Henry B. Farnie, a journalist and playwright. Then Dr. Brown, author of "Rab and his Friends," published a monograph. Her fame continued to spread and she earned a reference from Sir Leslie Stephen, in the Dictionary of National Biography. Finally in 1904, G. P. Putnam's Sons published a volume called "Marjorie Fleming," containing all her writings and including the volume of Dr. Brown. This book is at present out of print. One of the most interesting things about this child, as we gather from a reproduction in the Putnam book, was her handwriting. Though she had childish ideas about spelling, her writing might have been that of a middle-aged man or woman. There is ab-

solutely nothing infantile about the way she forms her letters, and there is an indication of vigorous thought that is simply astounding when one remembers that the words were written by a child.

Marjorie's Muse.

Some specimens of her muse follow: "DEDICATED TO MRS. H. CRAWFORD BY THE AUTHOR: M. F. Three turkeys fair their last have breathed, And now this world forever leaves Their father and their mother too. They sigh and weep as well as you; Indeed, the rats their bones have crunched Into eternity their launched. A direful death indeed they had, As wad put any parents mad; But she was more than usual calm, She did not give a single dam."

Sage advice on an elopement.

"Run of is Jessy Watson fair Her eyes do sparkle she's good hair. But Mrs. Leath you shall now be Now and for all Eternity Such merry agrils I do hate But how its over and too late For to retract such vows you cant And you must now love your galant But I am sure you will repent Add your poor heart will then relent Your poor poor father will repine And so would I if you were mine But now be good for this time past And let this folly be your last."

A True Jacobite.

Marjorie's fourth journal contains her most ambitious poem, "The Life of Mary Queen of Scots." It is too long to quote in full, but here is the conclusion of it: "The hour of death at last drew nigh When she did mount the scaffold

Upon the block she laid her head She was as calm as if in bed One of the men her head did hold And then her head was off, 'Twas told There ends all Queen Elizabeth's woes And those who at her bond their bows Elizabeth was a cross old maid Now when her youth began to fade Her temper was worse then before And people did not her adore But Mary was much loved by all, Both by the great & by the small But mark her soul to heaven did rise

And I do think she gained a price For I do think she would not go into the awful place below There is a thing that I must tell Elizabeth went to fire and hell Him who will teach her to be cruel It must be her great friend the devil

SAYS BRITISH DRINK LESS.

LONDON, August 18.—A blue book just published gives the exact figures relating to convictions for drunkenness in various parts of England from 1810 to 1919. The Daily Chronicle asserts that the figures in certain accounts are exaggerated in certain accounts. It is true, it says, that the figure for 1919 is nearly double of that for the last year of the war. On the other hand, it is less than one-third of the figure for 1914. Among the reasons given for the increase by the authors of the blue book are: There were more men at home; there were more men in the police; the police did not care to arrest soldiers; there were more hours for drinking; more liquor more money, adding also "more leisure," "less self-control," and "less appreciation of the fact that drunkenness matters now the war is over." The increased price of beer and spirits after the last budget followed by an immediate reduction in convictions for drunkenness. "But put it so we will" says the Chronicle, "the working classes in England today are soberer than they were before the war; on at any rate, there are fewer drunkards. The statistics before us give no real indication as to the sobriety of the well to do."