

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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SELF DECEPTION

Our Liberal friends are taking much ado about the increase in our exports to the United States during the past year. This increase amounted to, in round numbers, \$63,000,000 and is put forward as proof that our trade relations under present tariff regulations both in Canada and in the United States are all that could be desired.

An item in the Boston Sunday Advertiser of recent date throws some light on this increase and shows very clearly how our wily neighbors to the south are "putting it all over us" in the matter of trade. Here is an extract: "Newsprint, wood pulp and lumber were the products which contributed principally to the increase in Canada's exports to the United States during the eleven months of the present fiscal year. The group comprising wood, wood products and paper, to which these articles belong, accounts for more than half of the total increase of \$63,000,000 in Canada's total exports to the United States. The remainder of the increase was scattered through the entire list. There was a falling off in the exports of agricultural and vegetable products. Canada's total exports to the United States for the eleven months just past were \$330,000,000 as compared with \$257,000,000 approximately for the corresponding period the previous year. Exports of the wood products group increased from \$133,000,000 to \$159,000,000. The next largest increase was in non-ferrous metal products which increased from \$13,064,000 to \$24,000,000. Animal products on the same comparison went up from \$44,000,000 to \$51,000,000 while agricultural and vegetable products fell from \$46,000,000 to \$40,960,000."

It is to the advantage of the United States to admit free of duty such raw material as they require. Our wood pulp and paper are going into the United States, our forests are being denuded and our supply of pulp wood is being exhausted. In the meantime our Canadian newspapers are paying exorbitant prices for paper and Canadian readers are paying the extra cost.

The class for whose benefit the tariff policy of the government is being framed—before elections—namely, the farmers, are being bled white by our customs regulations. While United States agricultural products are being admitted into Canada almost duty free, their doors are bolted and barred against us. They have built a wall of protection around their farmers and manufacturers, generous. They opened their doors for our raw material and for such Canadian products as will not enter into competition with themselves. We have "increased" our trade with them by selling them the heart's blood of our country in the shape of raw material which should be manufactured in Canada by Canadian workmen. We have opened to them our markets in agricultural products on the ridiculous plea that "an all round reduction in the duty on foodstuffs" would lower the cost of living!

It has lowered the prices of farm produce and at the same time practically made it impossible to live in Canada. Is it any wonder our people are leaving the country? And our trade with the United States has increased by \$63,000,000!

WHERE WILL IT END? EDITORIAL NOTES Mr. Corliss, editor of the Canadian Fisherman, in a recent interview stated that 14,000 people had migrated from the Halifax district and 40,000 people from the whole province of Nova Scotia

since the "latter day exodus" began. "Latter day exodus" is a good phrase. It is a phrase applicable only to the period of the present Liberal regime, for such an exodus had never before been known in the history of Canada. And never in the history of Canada had so many loud promises been made regarding immigration. The government's immigration policy had been heralded for months; it was going to fill the vacant spots in Canada with hand-picked immigrants from the United Kingdom and from the best countries in Northern Europe. And when the bill came before parliament it was little better than a huge joke which nearly broke up the Liberal party. Meanwhile Canadians are leaving Canada by the thousands and the much heralded immigration policy has failed to bring in any immigrants. Where is it going to end?

CANADIAN MAGAZINES Mr. H. C. Hockin, M.P. for West Toronto, made a strong case in the House of Commons the other day for protection for Canadian Magazines. He pointed out that 15,000,000 American magazines are sold annually in Canada, that four American magazines are sold in Canada for one Canadian magazine that in the last ten years the value of American magazines sold in Canada increased from \$831,000 to \$3,122,900. Other important matters were mentioned showing conclusively that Canadian magazine enterprise is being throttled in the unequal competition with long established and large American publishing houses. Not only this but Canadian fashion is largely set by American magazines which tends to heavier purchases of American clothing, boots and shoes and various other fabrics which ought to be made in Canada.

Canadian magazines cannot possibly overcome the handicap which now exists and Canadian literature must suffer in consequence. A reasonable import duty on American magazines would enable our Canadian publishers to at least get their hand in and make a start. This matter has long been discussed but so far without effect. It is time to awaken to the fact that we are being Americanized to our serious disadvantage, our trade being crippled, our people being lured away and even our literature losing its identity as Canadian.

PUBLICITY What is being done with a view to helping the tourist business during the coming summer? Usually, after the season is over, regret is expressed that something had not been done, and estimates are made as to how much larger and profitable the tourist business would have been had something been done that was not. Is history to repeat itself this year? We note that Summerside is making arrangements for a series of sports during the summer and also for special publicity. Is Charlottetown helping? Is the provincial government doing anything? Here is a business that would be worth hundreds of thousands of dollars to the province; a business that would place the province on the tourist map; a business that is flowing elsewhere because of our neglect. Is this right?

EDITORIAL NOTES The trout fishing season opened on April 1st, but as the streams did not open there has been nothing doing since. Excursions to the country are rare and undertaken only under compulsion.

Notes by the Way

The total expenditure of this Province in 1902 was \$336,792. We had that year a small deficit of \$17,122. Also a population of 103,259. Last year, which was twenty years later, the expenditure was \$904,475 as shown by the public accounts. The population of the Province was then shown by the latest census to be 88,615 and rapidly decreasing. The expenditure had increased during the twenty year period by 270 per cent and the population had diminished by 15 per cent.

If we go back for thirty years instead of twenty we shall find that the population was larger then—109,000 in round numbers and the expenditure less than it was in 1902. In 1892 the expenditure was \$283,304. To that as compared with 1922 the expenditure has increased 300 per cent and the population diminished by approximately 25 per cent. If we go on at the rate we have established we shall have twenty years hence a yearly expenditure of \$2,442,079 and barely 75,000 people to provide the money and in thirty years a yearly expenditure of \$2,712,425 and only 66,000 people to carry it. That shows the direction in which we have been going on the downward road and the rate of speed.

The exodus has been and is a deplorable tragedy. Unfortunately it has gone on at varying rates for thirty years past and we believe it is now going at a rate exceeding the average of the past three decades. What have successive governments done or attempted to do toward keeping our people at home? The late Conservative Government did something very substantial in this line. They got for us a hundred thousand dollars a year from Ottawa, not for one year, but for all time! They got for us the Car Ferry, saving daily transportation winter and summer to and from the mainland. They got for our farmers a plentiful supply of mud fertilizer at cost from Midgell.

Every one of these boons contributed to lighten the people's burdens, to break our winter shackles, to make our farms more productive, or to make life more gainful and attractive here at home. The increased subsidy saved the people \$100,000 in yearly taxes that must otherwise have been imposed. The three items we have mentioned to the credit of the conservative party were worth millions of dollars to the people of this Province. We ask any intelligent and fair minded reader what more could have been done to make life easier, more pleasant and productive of profit than was this done? We ask further, how much greater the exodus might have been since 1918 had the Province not got the three great boons which the Conservative party brought us? Undoubtedly each of these notable benefits operated to check the exodus.

Now, what has the Bell Government done or attempted to do to that end? Have they brought in a dollar from outside the Province to reduce our burdens? Not a dollar or a cent! They have doubled the old taxes and added the new and obnoxious poll tax. We ask our Liberal electors, men or women, do they think that any one of these made life in Prince Edward Island more pleasant or gainful or attractive, or tended to make our people more contented, and to keep them at home? Do poll taxes, or 150 per cent added to the pay of members, or the closing down of the Midgell plant tend to prevent farmers selling and leaving their farms? Is not everyone of these acts of the Bell Government, a stimulus to the exodus instead of a check upon it? And actually driving our people from their island homes to seek refuge in other lands?

The Premier is shortly to deliver his budget speech, and we submit to him that there are no questions more vital to the welfare of the people of this Province than those above referred to. To our mind they should also be of deep concern to himself and his colleagues in the government. They are piling debt upon debt, tax upon tax, expenditure upon expenditure and every year there are fewer people to carry the burden. Every year their reckless policy speeds the exodus that is draining the Province of its life-blood. Is it not time to call a halt, Mr. Premier? Or is this matter too trifling to receive your distinguished consideration? We shall see!

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.

Facts for the Government

Sir,—May I remind the hon. gentlemen now in session of the following which ought to be done? (1) The formation of the Public Health department; the report of more than ever reveal the need of such a department. (2) Give consent to the voice of the citizens in the recent vote. (3) Change the system of the present education Act; also the P.W.C. entrance examinations. (4) Pass a law compelling all drivers to have lights, as every up-to-date country has and a heavy fine to those who fail to carry same. (5) Tax or increase the license of all those who sell guns, and make it a penalty for any under age to use a gun or revolver. (6) Tax or license all those who sell tobacco or articles made of tobacco. (7) Reduce the number to be elected to the House. (8) Reduce their \$500 to \$300. The above program need not take up much time. Let the hon. gentlemen set to work and it will be done.

PROGRESSIVE. Legislation And Immorality

Sir,—It may be true, as I heard said on Sunday that "it is impossible to make a nation moral by legislation." Yet legislation may deter many law-abiding persons inclined to commit immoral acts. I know a fine old gentleman who sold his good old times occasionally got drunk. After the passage of the Scott Act he declined to drink the bad whiskey then sold, saying, "I have too much regard for my stomach." There are without doubt, thousands of men who abstain from strong drink because they are not such fools as to injure their health and shorten their lives by drinking such poisonous stuff as is now sold by the bootleggers and others. Everyone who is old enough to remember the conditions here of drunkenness which prevailed here previous to the passage of our prohibitory law, knows that drunkness was ten times more prevalent than (though not perhaps quite so deadly) than it is now. And other forms of immorality than the deadly sin of drunkenness, are, without doubt, lessened as a result of the legislation enacted for its curbsure and punishment. Law-abiding men and women, too, obey the laws and act in accordance with them.

OLD TIMER

I am Sir, etc.

Emigration And Immigration

Sir,—We have heard a great deal lately about emigration and immigration to our provinces, but up to the present no one has mentioned (except the hon. gentleman for York) anything outside of farmers, but as a province surely we need more than such. What about the member for York said the other day? Then what about blacksmiths. As at the present time some farmers have to travel miles in order to have their horses attended to. Then most of the present blacksmiths are getting along in life, and as far as one can see nobody seems to be learning the trade. What about shoe cobblers? District after district has no one engaged in such work. Then once again, wheelwrights, and machine shops? And again, barbers? Some may say that such jobs would not support a man or family. Yet why should not such men be given the jobs of postmaster, road-master, collecting the vital facts, etc.? In conclusion no one can expect even farmers to remain when they can not have the use of such jobs as I have mentioned. Hence let the hon. members back up Mr. Peter Brodie the member for York in his efforts for an up to date immigration programme.

ADVANCE

Daily Selections FOR Guardian Readers

From the W. S. Louson collection.

STILLNESS So still it is So calm, so still— The stillness of the soul When life's vain passions fall Like cloak outgrown, And God is— That is all. Life is so sweet; 'Tis o'er—the strife The flow of tears The pain, no more— Not dread of years; Love reigns Not fretful fears. Lift like a lark My soul swift-winged To gladsome heights, And singing soar, And soaring sing, Till heaven and earth Love's anthem ring And God is— That is all. Margaret Weir Whyte

Montague Highways

Sir,—In your report of the debate in the "Assembly" on the bill authorizing the extension of highways to the cities and towns, you credit Mr. D. C. McDonald, with the statement that "it was a sad confession" on my part that I "did not know the views of the people of Montague on the question." I wish to inform you that there was nothing of the nature of a sad confession about it. Probably Mr. McDonald's time will be fully occupied in looking after the wants of East Point District without being so solicitous concerning the interests of the district which I have the honour to represent.

I have been enquiring of some of Montague's citizens concerning the matter and could get no definite information. There is a Civic Government in Montague who's duty is to decide what action will be taken and I have no doubt that they will consider their duty to inform their representatives of their decision. In the meantime I contend that my attitude was correct from a commonsense standpoint.

I am, Sir, etc. J. A. DEWAR

Our Roads

Sir,—It seems to me most unfortunate that instead of criticism by the Opposition and fulsome praise by the Government of our present road policy we have not in the Legislature someone who will forget their political affiliations and present the case in its true light.

I think we are all willing to give the Government great credit for inaugurating the present system of draining and grading our roads and when we saw the splendid work that was done in 1921, we believed that the problem of making good roads over the few very bad places and the main trunk roads had been about as nearly solved as we could ever expect it to be without going to the great expense of importing road building material.

With the exception of the portions of the St. Peters and Melpeque Roads near Charlottetown on which the work had been done too late in the season to give it a chance to harden before the fall rains and fall traffic came on, all other work went under the snow in December, 1921, in Al condition and, as the spring came quickly in 1922, these roads were practically as good up to the middle of May as they had been the previous fall and the spring hauling with the result that these new roads began to cut up, some of them very badly.

Late in the fall of 1921, I met Mr. Shaw, the Government engineer, on the street and I stopped to compliment him on the splendid work done on the roads that season and asked him what system he had been intended to adopt in order to take care of the work that had been done. He assured me that with the early spring, they intended putting on a patrol system and that all of this new work had been done very carefully and that all of this new work had been done very carefully and that all of this new work had been done very carefully.

But what happened in 1922? Instead of taking care of these roads already built, practically nothing was done to keep them in repair but the Government proceeded to

go on with new road construction at a very large scale and allowed the contractors to go so far as to with this work right up to the first of November with the result that from that time until the snow came, the roads were practically impassable. When the snow goes we are going to find them in just that condition and I think we should know just what the Government is going to do about repairing the roads that have been made in the last two years.

In the report of the engineer filed last week, he is not at all sure about his patrol system which he promised us in the fall of 1921. Indeed he is very vague as to what he intends to do and very uncertain as to what he may be able to do. There seems no uncertainty, however, about going ahead feverishly with a large programme of new work, twelve projects in all, some of them extensive but only two of them, viz. Nos. 41 Abberton and Portage and 47 Hunter River to Kennington, that will do anything towards connecting up a main trunk line through the Province. Now when the 1923 programme is completed, there will have been spent on our roads in three years very nearly a million dollars of which over half a million will be paid by us and I believe this money well spent if we were taking care of the investment as we make it and are prepared to take good care of it in the future, but to put a million dollars into the building up of roads and then allow them to slide back into the gutter and become in much worse condition than before this work was done is an act of folly for which it is difficult to find a name.

Does any sane man believe that these roads finished in 1921 and allowed to go without repairs in 1922 can be put back again in good condition without an expenditure of from twenty-five to fifty per cent of what it cost to build them? And it looks now as if the 1922 work would be left to the same fate in 1923. If so, where were the \$1,000,000? About six hundred thousand dollars road debt for the Province and, outside of the bridges and culverts and some very excellent work in some swampy places, practically nothing to show for it.

Now why not face this issue squarely? We all want all the good roads we can get but we do not want to be saddled with a debt of six hundred thousand dollars and nothing to show for it. The fact that the amount of the automobile licenses will take care of this does not alter the situation. The fees received for automobile licenses are a part of the revenue of the Province just the same as the income tax, tax on insurance Companies, or any other source of revenue, and is not to be carelessly thrown away. Therefore, I suggest that this week in the Legislature some member insist upon the Government laying before the people of this Province an about-utsky clear cut statement as to their road policy. Let them tell the people how much money they propose to spend on new projects this year, what they propose to do about starting in repairing the 1921 and 1922 work as soon as the frost is out, the estimated cost of such repairs, and the future for keeping all this new work in repair, the probable cost per year and how they propose raising the large amount of money that will be required for this. Let us have this information before we rush into spending another hundred and fifty or two hundred thousand dollars which may eventually become a total loss because of one inability to furnish revenues for the upkeep.

I am, Sir, etc. W. K. ROGERS.

PLAYER'S NAVY CUT CIGARETTES



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That Body of Yours

By James W. Barton, M.D. (COPYRIGHT)

WHY A SPRING TONIC? So many people get the idea that they need a spring tonic that there must be a reason for it somewhere. Then many mothers get after their youngsters with sulphur and molasses just as soon as the warm sunshine of Spring appears. Now the truth of the matter is that both old and young do need some thing in the Spring all right. Now why do they need it? Simply because they have lived the wrong kind of a life all during the winter months. They have taken into their systems huge quantities of foods—rich foods for the most part and what have they done to use it up? Nothing, absolutely nothing. You can't wonder then if toward Spring they begin to have that depressed tired out, "blue funk" feeling. They have simply clogged up their system as a furnace gets clogged up.

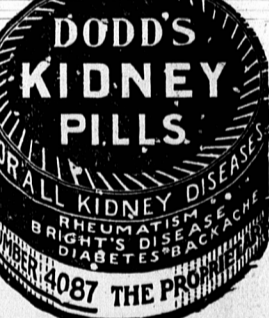


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DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

Why all that waste becomes a part of your blood, and remember your blood is you. Every cell in your body was made by the blood, and every cell in your body is maintained by the blood. Now why load up your blood with waste matter all the winter, until gradually it rebels, and you have loss of appetite and a "don't care" feeling that makes life feel like a burden to you? So if you find that you are liv-

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