

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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Current Comment

WHY RECIPROCITY?

On the third page of this issue we reproduce a number of excerpts showing the views of American politicians and the leading American journals on reciprocity when the subject was up for consideration and decision in 1911. It is of paramount importance to us to know why the Americans wanted reciprocity in 1911, of paramount importance to know the probable trend of an agreement between a large nation and a smaller one.

The view of the United States on the question in 1911 is clearly expressed in the extracts given from the utterances of recognized United States statesmen and journalists. Under a reciprocal agreement, they the one hundred and ten millions would naturally sell more to us eight millions than we could sell to them. This was the logic of natural sequences; it could not be otherwise. The same logic and natural sequence is as applicable today as it was in 1911. Their population is twelve times ours. With a reciprocal exchange of products they would inevitably send more products into our markets than we could send into theirs. It would have been a fool's bargain in 1911 when the proposition was only to reciprocate, to admit free into Canada such products of theirs as they would admit free of ours into their own country.

What kind of fools would Canadians be today who would admit the agricultural products of the United States into Canada, free of duty, while they have their doors barred and bolted against our products by a prohibitive tariff? And yet this is the kind of fools our Liberal and Progressive parties think we are when they preach the free importation of American products into Canada; this is the vital or rather the deadly plank in the tariff policy of the Liberals and the Progressives!

It requires only a little common sense and some knowledge of the multiplication table to figure out what would happen to Canada even with a reciprocal exchange of agricultural products between eight millions of people and a hundred and ten millions; it would require even less to foresee what would happen to the eight millions who would open their own gates to the hundred and ten millions while the gates of the latter were closed against them.

Is it any wonder that level-headed Americans regarded the reciprocity movement of 1911 as a move towards the absorption or annexation of Canada? What other result could have been expected? With our markets flooded with American farm products, with our industries wiped out by the unequal competition, we would in a very few years have become "hewers of wood and drawers of water" for the United States. The present Liberal and Progressive method of free trade one way would wipe us off in even a shorter time.

Some of our Liberal friends will, for want of better argument, call this "flag-waving." Well, we have waved the flag for some purpose since 1911. Over 60,000 Canadians have since then laid down their lives for the flag. There is no thought of annexation today in Canada but if the farm markets of Canada are swallowed up by Americans, if our industries are put out of business through the misunderstood and misrepresented experiments of political faddists, our existence as a progressive and self-sustaining nation will be wiped out and we shall perforce be obliged to look to the United States for existence and employment.

THE LAMB MARKET

The Liberal candidates are trying to make capital out of the fact that this year many of our lambs have been shipped to the Boston market. This was not, however, due to the fact that there was an unusual demand in Boston for our lambs; there has always been and likely always will be a limited demand in Boston for Prince Edward Island lambs as they are recognized as of superior quality to lambs raised in the inland parts of Canada and the United States. It will be remembered that last year our Canadian dealers purchased practically all our lambs and would have done so this year had it not been for the unfair competition to which they were subjected last winter by the importation of large quantities of American lamb and mutton. This slump on our market and as a result our Canadian dealers lost heavily and are loth to invest too heavily this season particularly in view of the uncertainty in connection with the tariff. They argue, and very properly, that if the tariff is reduced through the coming into power of either or both the Liberals and the Progressives whose policy is to import lamb and mutton free of duty, there would be little chance for successful competition and their losses would be even greater than last year.

POLITICAL EVOLUTION

As far back as 1911, to go no further back, the tariff issue was acute, and particularly acute at that time. Reciprocity was the immediate cause. Mr. MacKenzie King, then Minister of Labour in the Laurier Cabinet, was a campaigner and from his speeches on that occasion we infer that he was then, as he is today, an opportunist and a shuffler. At Waterloo on August 21, 1911, he gave an address from which we quote the following:—

"It is not the intention of the government to make any further tariff changes. I cannot make that too clear. If it had been the intention of the government to reduce the duty on manufactured articles it would have been done when the Americans came asking for that. To say that the government intends such a thing and that this (the reciprocity pact) is only the thin edge of the wedge is absolute nonsense."

Mr. MacKenzie King has ever been "all things to all men," in the political sense, a protectionist among the protectionists, a free trader among free traders and neither the one nor the other where opinions were divided. Ready to stand by the protective tariff of the Laurier regime, this was as protectionist as during the regime of Sir John A. MacDonald and considerably more protectionist than it is today, he has adopted the near free trade policy of the Liberal platform and then discarded it, and today there is not a man in Canada who can say what his tariff policy is. And no man in Canada appears to care. Mr. MacKenzie King is passing or has passed out. His friends (?) have doomed him to political death in North York on December 6th and not a lament is being sung over his passing. Mr. Crerar, whom Mr. King essayed to help by adopting his tariff policy, has openly "lifted up his heel against him" and now aspires to be leader of the two opposition groups when they enter the House of Commons. Even the Patriot raises a feeble cry to "let Fielding finish his work," without a sigh for Mr. King whose work is finished.

One of the recent burdens of the King and the Crerar song is centred around the subject of campaign funds. "Where does the Government party get its funds for its liberal advertising?" is now its plaintive cry. In solid fact they are not ignorant upon the point. They know the whole story from alpha to omega, but they imagine that there is something in their claptrap that would touch the souls of some purists to the extent of a revolt that would transfer their votes to Liberal or Agrarian impurity. Where the funds of all the parties comes from is no secret excepting to the totally un-informed, and it is to these few that the political mountebanks are looking for gullible material. All the three parties have their campaign funds and THERE CAN BE NO HARM IN LETTING THE PEOPLE KNOW WHERE THEY COME FROM. In Canada there are many hundreds of millions of dollars invested in great factories, foundations and industrial works of every conceivable description. All this amount of wealth represents the sweat and earnings and savings of hundreds of thousands of people during the best part of the last half century. The propaganda of the Mackenzie King and Crerar parties is to raze these great establishments to the ground, to impoverish the owners and to send the hundreds of thousands of employees, with their families, to the United States to live.

That may not be their preconceived intention, but, as industry sees it, that is an apparent result. What blame is there then, when the people of these vast threatened industries see not only the savings of their lifetime but their bread and butter for themselves and families jeopardized, if they contribute to the cost of laying their case through the press before the country as their only means of defense before the electors who are to be their judges? There is talk of the largeness of that fund but divided amongst such a great multitude the individual contribution is not of necessity large. This fund is to educate AND NOT TO CORRUPT the electors. It is a measure of self defense, open and above board to lay their case in black and white before the electors, and surely if any people's life blood is threatened with destruction, as these are, they are more than justified in spending these comparatively small amounts, in placing their case properly before the country. It is as legitimate and as honorable a transaction as that of purchasing an insurance policy to protect their property from the other kind of, and equally dangerous, straight-forward and common sense business transaction to which the most aesthetic can not take objection.

But how about the campaign funds of the King and Crerar parties, for they have both a very Agrarian organization calls for a contribution not exceeding \$10 from each farmer. If one million of their number respond to this extent and we know of much larger contributions, they would have an election fund of \$10,000,000 quite an amount in comparison with the trifling 50 cents or \$1 per head contributed by industries. But supposing that there is not that number of generous farmers and that only one-fourth of that number ante up this amount, THEY WOULD EVEN THEN HAVE ABOUT \$2,500,000 to help them in the elections. Quite a modest sum for such croakers about campaign funds.

Daily Selections for Guardian Readers

Furnished by the late Mr. W. S. Louson

THE PEACE OF GOD

"Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace whose mind is stayed on Thee; because he trusteth in Thee."—Isa. xxvi:3.

O God of love, O King of peace, Make love abound and discord cease; The evil thought, and word and deed restrain, The peace of God, may we obtain.

In Thee we trust, to Thee we pray, Our shield by night, our guide by day; None ever called to Thee in vain, The peace of God—sustain.

Where saints and angels dwell above, All hearts are knit in holy love; And this, our strength is in Thy might, to gain The peace of God, Thy peace, with us remain.

—Reginald Frank Argles.

Others' View Points

BUSINESS AT THE OLD STAND.

(New York Times.) John Bull is still jealous of his financial credit. The Chancellor of the Exchequer announces that England expects to pay her debt to the United States. For that purpose about \$350,000,000 will be earmarked in the next budget. This, of course, is only in line with the policy which the English have found it wise to pursue for many generations. A debt of one Government to another is something new, but the plain is to put it on the same basis as if it were a debt of English merchants. They have learned to feel that they will gain more by being scrupulously loyal to their obligations than they would by failing to pay. It is true that the former Chancellor of the Exchequer said that England would be favorable to a general debts; but if that is not feasible, cancellation of interallied war the English stand ready to pay what they owe. There has never been any doubt of that.

In line with this clinging to an old and honorable tradition is the steadfast way in which those responsible for the conduct of English public finance have refused to run after crazy notions. As the Prime Minister declared in his Guildhall speech, they would not consent to debase the currency. They would have nothing to do with the method of meeting deficits by printing money on Government presses. The gold standard has been enforced. Heavy taxes have been laid to enable the Treasury to make both ends meet. The costs of production have resolutely been cut down. The result is that England, which also has an artificial "boom," defied it more rapidly and is recovering from it sooner than other countries.

In a word, England has held on to ancient and tested principles of finance. She is now reaping the benefit and preparing to do business at the old stand.

A BRITISH BANKER'S PROPOSAL.

(Financial Times, London.) Mr. Reginald McKenna, according to the cabled message which appeared in our last issue, made a statement of the first importance in his address at Chicago on Tuesday. Though no longer in the House of Commons, the former Chancellor of the Exchequer has retained some of the more useful arts of the politician, and there must be a particular reason why he should select America instead of England for announcement that virtually commits him to the policy of the cancellation of war debts and to a drastic revision of the Treaty of Versailles. Naturally we cordially welcome Mr. McKenna's adhesion to such a policy, for we strongly favor it and have given special facilities for its discussion, as our readers are well aware. It is, in our opinion the only policy that can help us out of the present plight in which we, in common with all other nations, find ourselves, and we are convinced that even if it does not hasten to voluntarily adopt it will be ultimately forced on us by the sheer pressure of circumstances.

(B. C. Forbes, in Forbes Magazine.) I hastened into a barber's shop the other day and asked if I could be shaved in five minutes. "Yep!" was the reply. The barber quickly applied the soap. He began lathering and lathering and kept on lathering until I felt sure I would miss my train. Still he kept on applying his soap brush. I was saying to myself, "Why doesn't he quit this process and get busy with his razor?" That would have been my line of shaving myself in a hurry. When he did finally take up his razor, the job was over in a jiffy. And I caught my train.

The incident, for some reason or other, begot this thought in my mind: Lathering is to shaving very much the same thing as advertising is to selling. If you do enough preliminary work and do it properly, so that groundwork has been thoroughly prepared, then the resistance is very greatly reduced, and it is possible either to shave with less trouble or to sell goods with less trouble. A good many business men are as foolish as I would have been in trying to shave myself in a hurry: They don't use enough advertising before starting to try to get results. They don't apply enough advertising lather.

Is it not so?

An Arctic Utopia.

(Vancouver World) England is one of the great missionary countries of the world, but so far it does not appear to have answered the call which, according to Bishop Heber, was sent out more than a century ago by Greenland. "From Greenland's icy mountains The good bishop wrote, but since the hymn was first published only two Englishmen have set foot in Denmark's biggest crown colony and it is not reported that either

WOLVES ARE PLENTIFUL in foreign countries, but not more plentiful than the BARGAINS at our 8 DAYS' SALE, commencing SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12TH until 19TH. The best bargains ever offered in the history of P. E. Island Everything a lady or gentleman wears. Read a few of the leaders below: LADIES' WEAR A large stock of Ladies Coats at \$12.98 25 Silk Georgette and Canton Crepe Dresses at \$13.25, absolutely the latest styles. A limited number of Suits to clear at a big discount. MEN'S WEAR Suits from \$9.98 up to \$32.50. Hundreds to choose from. A limited number of superior quality overcoats at \$14.98 Hundreds of pairs of trousers at \$1.98 All Wool Underwear at \$2.30 per suit. Negligee Shirts at 98c All wool Socks at 3 pairs for \$1.00 A liberal discount on all goods during sale. Come early and get first choice. WADMAN & BOYCE 145 GREAT GEORGE STREET No Money Refunded "The Men Who Brought Down the Price of Clothing"

of them was a missionary. At all events Roger Pocock, the only living English visitor, is hardly in that class as it would have been defined by the former occupant of the episcopal chair at Calcutta. Dr. Heber, however, seems to have been mistaken as to the necessity of delivering the Greenlanders "from error's chain" as the Danes Eskimo were Christianized long ago and so effectually that in the whole country there is not a single policeman.

The isolation of Greenland is deliberately maintained by the government of Denmark which will allow nobody to visit the island without permission. A small gunboat patrols the coast in summer, nominally to see a law carried out which, so great are the risks of the unboomed, uncharted, unlighted channels with their unknown tides and currents and their ice-packs, bergs and fogs, nobody very much wants to break. As a result the country is practically unknown to the outside world and the inhabitants pursue the even tenor of their way, governing them selves by means of their own parliaments and publishing their own newspaper, in which no police reports appear, because crime is unknown.

Into this Arctic Utopia the King and Queen of Denmark penetrated a few weeks ago—the first time any sovereign has ever visited the fringe of the vast ice-cap that covers the interior and pours a billion tons of bergs into the sea every year. They found the Eskimo living in model settlements and growing cucumbers and straw berries in their own gardens. They were met by native clergy, doctors, legislators and other notables and came away reflecting on the fact that they had discovered in possibly the most miserable country in the world, considered climatologically, the most contented and happy people.

(From the Boston Herald) The ruling of Frank A. Goodwin state registrar of motor vehicles, that an automobile driver who takes only one drink of liquor before operating his machine is liable to lose his license, is not a "counsel of perfection," but is a precaution absolutely necessary for the public safety. To begin with, "a drink" is a variable quantity; it may mean more or less. Then, at present, with intoxicating liquor of all kinds

under the legal ban and all grades of weird substitutes turned out by chemists, nothing short of a chemical analysis would determine the real strength of the offered beverage. It may be claimed that every individual can take his own risk; but that is not true when he carries some one else's safety in pawn with his own, and especially when his reckless indulgence puts hundreds of people in peril for scores of miles.

Saturday's revocation of licenses reached twenty-nine for intoxication, the largest number on record; but it surely is better that these twenty-nine men should not be allowed to run recklessly at large. As the number of automobiles increases, the danger to the public increases, of course, in direct proportion. And if there should be any considerable increase of motor-traffic and tracking incident to interruption of the rails it will be a matter of vital consequence that those who direct it shall be men with level heads. And whenever accidents occur which are obviously the result of liquor, the court should not hesitate to inflict adequate penalties.

A PUZZLED HOTEL CLERK. (Washington Star.) Admiral Sir Guy Grant said at a dinner in New York: "American hotels are good, amazingly good, but in the remote district there's a lack of ceremony about them which I, for one rather enjoy. I know a pompous Englishman, who arrived at one of these hotels by motor. He strode up to the desk and asked for a room. 'I am Lord Caravan,' he said. 'All right, Lord,' said the clerk genially. 'Room 327—Three flights up, turn to the right, fourth door on the left-hand side.' But the Englishman thumped his heavy travelling bag on the counter and said coldly and significantly: 'I am the Earl of Caravan.' 'Well,' said the clerk, with a puzzled smile, 'what do you expect me to do—kiss ye?'

Remarkable Case Heard In France PARIS, Nov. 15.—A marriage cannot take place except by free consent," says the French law. Arguing this a well-known Parisian family has applied for legal powers to prevent the union of the daughter with a foreign sculptor. The young people's romance is of an unusual nature. Some months ago the young girl accompanied by a sculptor who entered

A thought for today BY HYNDMAN'S THINKER DUTY An insurance for your wife! LEAVE YOUR WIFE SOME MONEY TO GO ALONG WITH YOUR MEMORY. IT'S MORE MANLIKE Income insurance is desirable from every point of view. The widowed investment sharks always look up to the widow and try to sell her stock. Protect her and your family by taking out income insurance. We'll explain it in detail. THE OLDEST INSURANCE AGENCY IN P.E.I. Hyndman & Co. Limited PHONE 67 61 QUEEN ST. CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I. CHARLES AND ZITA OFF TO EXILE HOME CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 16.—The British light cruiser Cardiff, bearing former Emperor Charles of Austria Hungary, and his wife, Zita, to their exile in the island of Madeira, left here today. DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS ALL KIDNEY DISEASES RHEUMATISM BRONCHITIS DIABETES BACKACHE 4087 THE PROMISED