

JUDGE THIS STORE

By the Quality of Merchandise.
By the Value of Money Paid.
By the Service Rendered.

We wish to stand in your opinion exactly on our just deserts. Not upon what we did a year ago—except as it proves what you may expect to-morrow—but always upon what we do for you day by day, as you trade with us now.

NOW THE WORLD GOES INTO FURS!
HERE ARE COATS OF REGAL BEAUTY AND SCARFS OF FASCINATING STYLE.

Certainly the styles were never before so artistic—so graceful. And prices are quite as moderate as anyone dared hope.

Come and see the special exhibition all this week.

SCARFS.

\$12.00, \$16.50, \$18.50, \$24.00.

FUR COATS.

Special prices \$85.00, \$90.00, \$150.00, \$175.00, \$235.00.

MUFFS.

Special prices \$12.00, \$16.50, \$18.50, \$24.00.

PLUSH COATS.

\$48.50.

A DELIGHTFUL COLLECTION OF NEW SILK BLOUSES.

These are the very latest models, just picked out two weeks ago, and quite different in styles as well as fabrics, from those you have seen before, this season.

There are models in quiet styles for business, or other conservative wear, and there are the very dressiest kinds, for most important service.

Silk blouses with frill collar and cuffs \$5.95.

Silk blouses with high necks. \$5.95.

Special Voile white, \$3.85 to \$6.98, all sizes, high and low necks with lace trimmings.

Georgettes from \$10.00 to \$16.00.

NOTHING SO SMART AS A CLEVER FALL SUIT.

And never were Fall suits for women quite so smart and clever as they are this season.

The old severity of the tailored suit has disappeared entirely. The new lines are soft and graceful, with pleasing draperies, crush collars, slashes and pleats. Then every model seems so individual and distinctive.

You'll see how very becoming they are when you try them on.

SPLENDID SUITS FOR LADIES from \$10.00 to \$75.00.

A few more ladies dresses \$12.98.

STOCKINGS THAT ARE A PLEASURE TO LOOK AT AND TO WEAR.

We always look at stockings four ways when we buy them. so do you. These--

How will they LOOK?

How will they FEEL?

How will they WEAR?

What do they COST?

Of course, stockings must look right, or you wouldn't want them at all. Next, they must be comfortable on your feet, or you could never enjoy them. These two things you can decide when you buy them.

The others you must depend upon us to decide.

We know whether you are getting the best that the money can buy. We know that you are.

We know whether they will wear well or not. We know that they will. Or they wouldn't be here at all.

Now it's high time to buy them. This is the safe store for stocking buying.

SPLENDID VALUE IN LADIES Cash merette stockings at 75c a pair.

Patons Ltd.

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1920

THE STRIKE IN BRITAIN.

In order to properly understand the miners' strike in Great Britain it may be interesting to recall the events immediately preceding it. It must not be assumed that so far-reaching and serious a strike as this came upon Great Britain without warning. The warning had been given months before the crisis came, but the warning was an ultimatum on the part of the Miners' Union which the mine owners could not accept without crippling their business. The government had intervened with what was regarded as a fair and equitable compromise; they had gone to the limit of concession.

For months the production of the mines had fallen behind notwithstanding a raise in wages and a shortening of the hours of labor. The miners then made a further demand; they asked for a flat raise of two shillings a day, and a reduction in the cost of coal for their own use.

This the owners contended was not in accordance with the policy laid down by the government which was to encourage output in the future and to base further increases on the improved output. The miners would not accept average figures as a fair basis for future working because, as they openly confessed, this would not give them the increase of two shillings a day.

The coal owners' offer to the men was:— On an output of 242,000,000 tons up to 250,000,000 tons, an advance of 1s per day.

On an output of 250,000,000 tons up to 260,000,000 tons, an advance of 2s. per day.

On an output of 260,000,000 tons or over, an advance of 3s. per day.

And, further, the owners were prepared, without waiting for the next quarter's output to reveal itself, to pay the increases at the end of October if the month's figures gave evidence of the necessary increase of output. The offer of increased pay of one, two or three shillings a shift on output figures, of which the highest are by no means unattainable dates from October 1.

In refusing this offer and insisting on a strike the miners have antagonized all that is fair and just in British public opinion. To have yielded to them in a demand which was palpably an excuse for extorting more pay for less work would have been a serious mistake and whatever the consequences may be they can be faced better now than later for no doubt had the miners won out in this they would follow it up with another equally unjust demand or a tie-up of the mines.

We have no doubt it will be fought now to a finish and we have no doubt either that the sane common sense of the people of Great Britain will in this case, as in many a crisis, assert itself.

FREE TRADE AND PROTECTION.

There has been much said recently, in political circles, about free trade and protection but what has been said is of very much less importance than what has been left unsaid.

For us in this province which, large as it is, is but a small portion of the world and even of the Dominion, free trade and protection are vital issues. They have been twisted into political shibboleths the import of which is not as generally understood as it ought to be. One man thinks he believes in free trade because he is a Liberal; another swears by protection because it is an article of the Conservative creed. How many of us weigh the relative merits of the two policies in their relation to the present and prospective prosperity of Canada or of our own province?

We have had some forty years of protection, under two political regimes. One of the parties was outspokenly a protectionist party; the other as outspokenly a free trade party. The curious thing is that while the latter preached and prayed free trade it practised the protection it had condemned in the former. By both parties then protection is admitted to be the prudent policy for Canada.

For us in this province, almost exclusively agricultural as we are, we shall bear in mind that the protective policy has built up for us such markets as Sydney, New Glasgow, Amherst. Without the industries born of and nourished by the National Policy these markets would not, in our time at least and probably never, have been worth anything to us. This is true of every province in Canada whose villages have grown into manufacturing towns and cities.

We hear much about the desirability of importing agricultural implements free of duty. We should not forget that while we exact a duty on eight million dollars worth of these, we import free of duty over sixteen million dollars worth; the latter do not enter into competition with our manufacturers, the former do; this is why some are free and others dutiable.

Nor should we forget that while we are trying to save our Canadian market for our farmers by placing a duty on foreign farm products we imported from the United States last fiscal year over four million bushels of oats on which a duty of ten cents a bushel was paid; that we imported over two million pounds mutton and lamb for which a duty of three cents a pound was paid; over fifteen million pounds of pork, fresh and cured, in the face of a duty of two and three cents a pound. Let us consider what it would mean to have this stuff allowed into Canada free of duty, and these are only a few of many items that might be named. Where would our free traders apply the axe?

CURRENT COMMENT

Will Canada revert back to the party patronage system? If we can read correctly the signs of the times, the index finger is pointing in that direction. Whilst an opposition does not usually control the policies of governments, it frequently occurs that their attitude upon debatable questions is not without influence. The Hon. Mac-Kenzie King, the Liberal leader, has pronounced flatly against "government by commission." The Halifax Chronicle, a recognized spokesman for their party interprets, and we believe correctly, the inner meaning of this demand. It takes the strong ground that the representatives of the people were elected to do the business of the country. These again were empowered to delegate to a sub-committee, directly answerable to themselves, the duties of the government. This constitutes the Executive Council. members of this Council are again divided into heads of departments, with each such head responsible to the government, parliament and people for the conduct of his branch of the administration. In handing the management of these affairs over to "commissions," the Chronicle declares, "Ministerial and Governmental responsibility have thus practically ceased."

It further argues that these "commissions" are not only "irresponsible" to the people, but are "paid enormous salaries, and are unrestricted in their expenditures. And it insists that "The Minister must be held immediately responsible to the Executive Committee of Parliament, and that Committee to Parliament as a whole, and through it to the people of the Dominion." This is in essence the doctrine of Liberalism. It is in full accord with the undercurrent of thought which inspired Sir Wilfrid Laurier when giving his support to the Civil Service Act, as a measure of the then government in declaring his reservation, that in so giving his support he was not binding himself in relation to the question should he later come into power. It means in the plain current English of today that so far as Liberalism is concerned, all these "Commissions" must go by the board, the heads of departments must conduct the business of the country and inevitably the patronage thus must fall into their hands.

And what will Premier Meighen do about it? Perhaps we might go a little further and ask, what must he do about it. He certainly is not the man who will allow Hon. Mac-Kenzie King or any other honorables to indulge in sheep stealing around his fold. So far he has shown a remarkable foresight and a capacity for grappling with big issues in just the right way, and it is equally certain that his decision in this matter will not be wanting in sound judgment. As one of the framers of the Civil Service Bill will not willingly repudiate that which was in his opinion and in the judgment of the government the best system for the country. This is a measure approved by all parties in Parliament and to a considerable extent approved by the whole country. But the Liberal party, one of the big combinations which joined in this compact have openly denounced it. Within government ranks it has always met with considerable hostility. The scheme is also losing to some extent its popularity in the country, and much of this waning of favor is due to Liberal damogogism and opposition propaganda.

Daily Selections Guardian Readers

Furnished by W. S. Louison.

WHAT WILL THEY SAY OF ME?

(By Dr. Bryon Stauffer).

What will men say of me when I am dead? Oh, they will say, "He was a funny chap; He had his faults; he often lost his head; He blundered much; he made some And wasted strength in many a useless scrap.

big mistakes. I fear all that is true—all that and more— And little I can do to alter it. But may none say that, losing, I felt sore; Or that in fighting I had fouled a foe; Or for the truth I failed to do my bit.

Oh, may men say of me when I am dead That I at least was fair in every fight; And that my faults were not of heart, but head; That, though too often I was harsh in word, When thus I erred I set the matter right.



To the Rescue!

"Grace Darlings of the Sea"

Sailors instinctively respect women. Their ancient and honorable code is: "Women and children first."

But the sailor's life is a lonely one and perilous. He is out of contact with women the greater part of his time.

On the other hand, the romance of the sea and its perils awakens a certain mother-instinct in women.

And, tomorrow, many women will, in sweet charity and helpfulness, devote themselves to raising funds for the work of the Navy League, by selling tags.

If ever a Tag as a symbol was worth its price, it will be worth it tomorrow.

Get tagged early. Give liberally for it.

The Navy League of Canada

Advertisement for Goff Bros Ltd. featuring various shoes and boots. Text includes: 'If low prices please you or large assortment interests you have a look at our stock of brots and shoes. Just received and priced at a lower profit than ever an unusually large lot of Ladies, Men's and Children's spats, grey, taupe, castor, fawn, brown, black, etc., cloth or felt \$1.60 to \$3.25. Child's corduroy long leggings in white, red, etc., etc., \$1.50 to \$2.00. We continue our dollar day prices on several lines until all are sold out. Ladies' Slippers 45c; Ladies' brown boots \$4.95. Men's high grade boots at \$2.00 to \$4.00 discount. GOFF BROS LTD. THE FAMILY BOOT STORE'

Advertisement for Dodd's Kidney Pills. Text includes: 'with the liberty of the individual and that they are not British. It was unanimously resolved that the Convention is not in favor of prohibition, but it is a strong advocate of temperance. The Convention is also discussing a proposed plan for re-establishment of the returned soldier a special committee consisting of representatives from each of the Provinces being appointed to bring in a report before adjournment. The Convention placed itself on record as being strongly against profiteering in rents as practiced in the cities and towns in Canada and will petition the government amplify the amount at present given. The executive council was instructed to deal as sympathetically as possible with the movement toward the federation of ex-soldier associations. The necessity of a home in each Province for aged and infirm veterans of all wars was emphasized and it was decided to ask the Dominion and Provincial governments to set aside public lands for the purpose and provide the funds necessary to build and maintain such homes. The Convention will petition the Dominion government to discharge from the Dominion Civil Service all employees, who being eligible for military service did not volunteer, and were subsequently conscripted. Many a man who would like to be a wolf (these days is kept in his place by the fact that sheep's clothing is too dear. DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. RHEUMATISM, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, BRACKENBURY, 4087 THE PRODUCE MARKET, TORONTO, CANADA'