

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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WILL KING BE OPPOSED?

Premier King has selected what appears to be a safe seat in Saskatchewan. The constituency is composed of French and Ukrainians. The latter are slowly becoming Canadianized, probably know a little English but what they know about Canadian politics is harmless. They will no doubt vote as someone tells them to and if Mr. King gets in there first and gets his heels in first the chances are that he will get their support. He has already told a press interviewer that his purpose in taking a western constituency is to enable him the better to unite east and west. Everyone knows, at least everyone will be told that this is his patriotic purpose, that he is making a great personal sacrifice in leaving his native province and going to an unknown and unknowable land of foreign immigrants and everyone knows he is not. He is taking it because it is probably the only constituency in Canada where he would have even a look in. The sitting member was elected by a huge majority and the belief is that those who voted Liberal in October will do so again in February. Perhaps they will but whether they will or not few will believe they will be actuated by political considerations. The French portion of the population, like their fellow countrymen in Quebec, are probably Liberal and it is quite conceivable that they will support Mr. King. The Ukrainians however must be handled otherwise.

Will the Conservatives run a candidate in this constituency. There is a general opinion that the most effective way to dispose of Mr. King is to let him in to the House of Commons, to let him in by acclamation. Liberals as well as Conservatives hold this opinion for it is an open secret now that the Liberals realize that their only hope for the future is to get clear of their present leader.

There is not a constituency east of the lakes which would or could give Mr. King a seat. Indeed it is doubtful if, east of the lakes a seat can be found for any one of his defeated Ministers.

ITS LITTLE WAY

For wholesome sarcasm and pleasant irony our esteemed contemporary, The Pioneer, holds a unique place in Canadian journalism. Like Mark Twain, The Pioneer "never lies unless it is absolutely necessary." When it does, however, and really become necessary occasionally, it conceals the vice under a cloak of gentle humour. When discussing politics and even in the tightest places its ironic sarcasm fairly glows. In the course of its present duties as the Prince County official organ of the Liberal party it is called upon to defend the present Liberal situation at Ottawa and it goes to the task without moving an eyebrow. As already stated it never lies but its manner of telling the truth is so beautifully sarcastic that its meaning is perfectly clear.

entrusted with the reins of government. It is, we believe, the first time this particular reason has been given and is therefore original. We quote: "It may be truly stated" (mark the "truly" as a broad matter of fact that, since confederation, that whatever of benefit has accrued to Prince Edward Island and our sister Maritime Provinces has come through federal action under a Liberal regime and that those ills concerning which we have much room for complaint have been hung round our necks as the result of mal-administration at Ottawa when the Conservatives have held the reins of power."

This is certainly rich. The Pioneer knows that one of the heaviest burdens "hung round our necks" and causing much of the political unrest in Canada at present is the second and unnecessary second transcontinental railway handed to us by the Liberals. It would not do for a Liberal organ to say it just that way and The Pioneer takes refuge in this ironical reference to it. "All the ills came from the Conservatives!" is it not The Pioneer's intention to direct the attention of its readers to the fact that the Conservatives built the first and only needed transcontinental railway? Does it not make this curious statement to remind us of the Liberal railway that was going to cost Canada only \$13,000,000 and which actually cost \$300,000,000 and is still "hung round our necks" with its yearly burden of deficits? Our ironic contemporary could not have done it more neatly.

And the reference to Prince Edward Island is equally beautiful. All the ills here also from the Conservatives? For example, the Liberals in successive pre-election campaigns gave us the tunnel under the Strait of Northumberland by which we have ever since been enabled to transport our produce and our mails and passengers to the continental railways—in imagination of course. The wicked Conservatives only gave us the Car ferry—still "hung round our necks" but still carrying our produce and mails and passengers and keeping us on the continental map.

It was really unkind of the Pioneer to make this reference to the respective ills and benefits accruing to the Maritimes from the respective regimes, but doubtless its habit of strict adherence to truth compelled it to do it and its gentle sarcasm saves it from the charge of wilful misrepresentation. While many of the Pioneer's readers will probably fail to see the sarcasm and swallow the statement as it stands we feel sure the leaders of the party who know the facts will resent it.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Great weather, ain't it — what? The next bye-election will be Mr. Mackenzie King's in Prince Albert, Saskatchewan. Our citizens, generally speaking, are doing their duty in the matter of keeping their sidewalks shoveled off—but there are others. Still some of us are forgetting our bells when we go out driving but we have all escaped censure at the hands of the Police Magistrate. The children's toboggan slide, at Government Pond, erected by the Rotarians, is being well patronized these days. Did it ever occur to Rotarians or other citizens that the grown up children whom, by courtesy, we call men and women would like a turn on a toboggan

Notes By The Way

It has been said that the wedlock of Confederation was born of the deadlock in the political situation in old Canada. The two larger Provinces by the Saint Lawrence and the Lakes, having united in a Legislative Union with equal representation by Population mainly, but with other problems in the background, Upper Canada had increased her people more rapidly than Lower Canada, and although inferior in numbers in 1840, had become superior in 1855 and had demanded Representation by Population.

Before that those Provinces had no ardent desire for union with the Maritimes. The Federal Union of 1867 gave representation by population and gave to each of the larger Provinces a Provincial Legislature possessed of important powers. And it broke the Canadian deadlock of the early sixties. Thenceforward the big Central Provinces had little further need or use for the Maritimes and turned their attention to the West. The Maritimes, having served the purpose for which they were brought into the Union and being now only useful as contributors to the federal revenues, were left to stagnate.

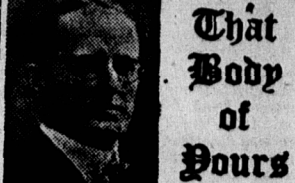
As a result of the rapid growth of the two Central and four Western Provinces in population, the Maritimes find themselves today with but 23 members in a House of Commons of 245, where they once had 43 in a House of 181. Relative to their population they have but half the voting power they had half a century ago. These results were not foreseen by the Maritime Fathers of Confederation and patriotic public men as they were. They entered the Union reluctantly as it was; had they known what was coming they would have refused, or would have insisted upon better terms and more specific stipulations than were embodied in the British North America Act.

And now the Federal Union is faced with another deadlock, apparently as troublesome and perilous as that which threatened Old Canada in the sixties of last century. A small Western faction alien to the older parties with which we are acquainted, today dominates the Government and the Parliament of Canada. It is needless to say that the Maritimes had nothing to do with the creation of the Progressive party, or to say that the present crisis would not have come about had not the Maritime Provinces been starved out of the voting power they once enjoyed. We must face the crisis as it exists.

The Maritimes have been for more than a year past battling manfully for their rights, but their struggles and contentions have been submerged by the more urgent question of who is to bear rule in Canada. We have seen within the past week the sorry spectacle of the two older and larger parties bowing down and making obeisance to the dominant faction which holds the balance of power. As in Joseph's dream of the sheaves, they have made their genuflections before the Big Sheaf of the Grain Growers and it matters little that while the Conservatives bowed low and offered rewards, the Liberals on bended knees offered larger rewards and more imploring cries for help.

A political deadlock exists and the only hope of breaking it lies in another general election. No one of the three parties wants it, for no one can foresee with any certainty what the result may be. There are many who confidently predict that the Conservatives would come back with increased numbers and that the Progressives and Liberals would both be weakened. This seems probable. But while there is every probability of further Liberal losses in Quebec and westward there is the possibility of some Progressive gains in the Prairie Provinces. Their demonstrated power to control the action of Parliament has possibly given them some increased prestige at home.

It would not be surprising that the Liberal party would lose heavily having suffered so much in the defeat of its Ministers and supporters, by its shocking inefficiency and its cringing attitude before the Grain Growers. But apart from the chances of any one party gaining or losing strength in an



What Body of Yours

REAL HEALTH

It is surprising how satisfied some folks feel about their health because they have been able to just "slip" through an insurance examination. As a matter of fact it is of course reassuring to know that you are sound physically, that heart, lungs, and kidneys show no gross trouble. However any number of things can be keeping you from being really physically efficient, and yet you can pass the life insurance test. I mean that you can be ten pounds over or above the normal weight, your lungs may be a number of cubic inches lower in capacity than normal for your age, height and weight. Your heart may be absolutely clear of murmurs of any kind, and yet its muscular power would not stand up under a severe ailment, as would a real organic condition where there was good muscular power.

You may have attacks of indigestion, may feel tired and blue from a sluggish liver, and this will in no way hinder you from getting your life insurance. What is my point? That instead of being satisfied with a seventy five to eighty five per cent health efficiency, you should go after the full hundred per cent.

You see the insurance examination shows weakness. The insurance examiners are usually very careful so you have this foundation of "soundness" on which to build.

Further you have the feeling of safety if you decide to properly regulate your daily habits of life. Dr. Elliot or Harvard tells us that "health is the indispensable foundation for the satisfactions of life. Everything of domestic joy, occupational success has to be built upon bodily wholesomeness and vitality."

Is the satisfaction then that really counts. Satisfaction when the day is over of having been able to give the full measure of yourself, your ability to all the things of life, whether of work or play. This will mean care about sleep, food and exercise. It will mean sacrifice and self denial. It will mean disturbance of your love of ease perhaps, but you'll get the "satisfaction" up to your possible hundred per cent.

Daily Selections FOR Guardian Readers

January 19, 1926

GOD PROVIDES—"And the water in the bottle was spent, and she cast the child under one of the shrubs. \* \* \* And God heard the voice of the lad, and said, 'What lieth thee, Hagar?' \* \* \* Arise, lift up the lad, \* \* \* for I will make him a great nation. And God opened her eyes, and she saw a well of water; and she \* \* \* gave the lad to drink." Gen. 21:15-19.

PRAYER—"For Thou, O Jehovah, Most High Thy habitation: For He will give His angels charge over thee, to keep thee in all thy ways."

SALUTE TO THE TREES

Many a tree is found in the wood, And every tree for its use is good; Some for the strength of the gnarled root, Some for sweetness of flower or fruit; And some for shelter against the storm, And some to keep the heart-stone warm; Some for a boat to breast the stream— In the recesses of the wood since the world began The trees have offered their gifts to man. But the glory of trees is more than their gifts: 'Tis a beautiful wonder of life that lifts, From a wrinkled seed in an earthen-bound clod, A column, an arch in the temple of God, A pillar of power, a dome of devotion; other appeal to the country, present prospects as indicated by leading newspapers both Liberal and Conservative throughout the Dominion are that an election at an early date is practically inevitable. This arises from the fact that there is no apparent prospect that either a Conservative or Liberal Government can carry on the business of the country courageously and efficiently in the present Parliament.

Conditions in Parliament are altogether abnormal; the legislative machinery fails to function, and whatever desire the politicians may have to hold their seats and continue the party wrangle, the press and people of the country are demanding and will continue to demand with increasing force that the people shall be again represented.

THE DRAMA AT OTTAWA SEEN THROUGH ISLAND EYES

(By R. L. COTTON) (Special to The Guardian)

Ottawa, Friday.—There could be assembled together in one party at one time in Canada a group of men of such unusual ability in giving vocal expression to their views, as those who have already spoken from the front row of the Conservative party in the present Parliament. It has increased my pride in Canada and confidence that there is much yet to be said in favor of the party system in Canadian public life.

The leader of the Conservative House at the first available opportunity after the opening of the House had proposed by way of amendment a straight want of confidence motion. The question had been debated ably and exhaustively for a whole week's sittings. On the final day the Government announced through a written statement made by its Minister of Customs, as a final inducement to the Progressives, that while the passage of the amendment would necessarily be followed by the resignation of the Government the defeat of the amendment would not be construed as a vote of approval of the course which the Government had followed in assembling Parliament and submitting through the Crown the Speech from the Throne.

So, and only so, was the Conservative amendment defeated by a vote of 123 to 120 with one Conservative sick in hospital. And at least four of those who voted against the Amendment have already stated publicly in the House that they have absolutely no confidence in Mr. King or his ministers. There is no announcement here yet today of Mr. King's resignation having been handed to His Excellency. Many Liberals here as well as other observers are quite unable to understand what Mr. King's hope in this strange procedure may be. The electors of the country first held open a door for him, after the usual manner of ladylike and gentlemanly electors, and if he had taken that opportunity to make his exit he would undoubtedly have placed Mr. Meighen and the Conservatives in a very difficult situation. Last night's vote in the House of Commons a second time opened the door and opened it to its widest capacity. But it would seem that Mr. King is now going to wait until he is thrown down stairs. My guess is that he will not have to wait very long.

The whole day yesterday was entertaining; the house sitting from three until six and from eight until one. Hon. Mr. Bolvin, Minister of Customs, was admittedly the outstanding speaker for the Government throughout the whole debate. He has a wonderfully clear head, a quick, bright mind, a very effective voice, and a command of English that is practically faultless. And his strongest political opponents could not but admire the strength which he brought to his party's cause in the debate; and as already stated, his reading of the prepared statement of the Government would place upon the result of the vote, caused sufficient of the Progressives to side with the Liberals in voting the amendment down.

The other notable speakers of the day were Messrs Stevens of Vancouver and Cahon of Montreal, two more occupants of the Conservative front bench, both men of very large experience in business and affairs, and both debaters of quite unusual power. Certainly it has been a surprise to me that

light, A shrine of song, and a joy of sight! Their roots are the nurses of rivers in birth; Their leaves are alive with the breath of the earth; They shelter the dwelling of man, and they bend; O'er his grave with the look of a loving friend.

I have camped in the whispering forests of pines, I have slept in the shadow of olives and vines; In the knees of an oak at the foot of a palm, I have found good rest and slumber's balm. And now, when the morning glides the boughs, Of the vaulted elm at the door of my house, I open my window and make salute: "God bless thy branches and feed thy root! Thou hast lived before, live after me, Thou ancient, friendly, faithful tree." —Henry Van Dyke, in The Boston Transcript.

Your Sunday

JANUARY 19.—People born this day are writers, teachers, and fond of music and painting. As a rule they are of kindly disposition, considerate of others, and always ready to lend a helping hand to those who fall by the wayside. They are imaginative, poetic, artistic, kind and affectionate. They should beware of jealousy. Your birth-stone is a garnet, which means faithfulness. Your flower is a snowdrop. Your lucky colors are navy-blue and black.

Chase & Sanborn's SEAL BRAND IRRESISTIBLE SATISFYING TEA & COFFEE

\$5,000.00 Payable 500.00 a year for 10 years. A father, age 30, can carry the above amount of protection with the Great-West Life Assurance Company, on the Ordinary Life Non-Participating plan, for an annual premium of \$79.75.

more expenditure is said to be necessary. "Montreal Harbor Commission has expended over \$14,000,000, on harbor facilities and improvements in 1924.

"The total cost of the Hudson Bay Railway to date is approximately \$14,000,000, provided for out of the sale of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta lands, and this amount, therefore, is not properly a charge against public revenue, but rather a credit to the three western Provinces.

"The Government has sold approximately \$50,000,000 worth of these lands for the express purpose of building a railway to Hudson Bay.

As to Navigation of Hudson Bay this writer says: "The first trading vessel entered Hudson Bay in 1608, since which time there has been practically continuous communication between England and Hudson Bay.

"Thirty-eight modern tramp steamers passed through Hudson Bay and straits in 1914. "Seven hundred and fifty vessels in one hundred years with the loss of only two ships, establishes a record comparing favorably with any other route.

"Respecting Navigation, Capt. Bernier, explorer, 19 years experience in northern water ways says: "The Hudson Bay and Strait are open to navigation the year around, but because the straits are so concerned, icebergs block the way in places according to where the current runs into or out of the Bay drives them. . . . In 1923 on his return from the north he wrote as follows: "The nightmare and terror of the Hudson's Bay are icebergs, and with aids to navigation wireless, proper ships and proper men, it will be safer than the St. Lawrence, because there are very few shoals and the water is uniform and nearly constant daylight during the summer, which enables a steamer to see around him."

There are many useful mineral resources in the Hudson Bay region says Dr. Bell, Geologist. "Mr. Dickson, formerly of the Hudson Bay Co., thus refers to the mineral deposits on the shores of the Bay—At a certain point on the east coast of James Bay there is a vein of magnetic iron, so extensive that, when examined by an English miner in 1865 it was pronounced by that gentleman to be one of the most valuable veins of iron in existence."

"Construction work on this much-talked of road has been stopped, leaving some 250 of 505 miles untouched. "Meanwhile various statements of the condition of the project are kept in circulation. One interested writer says \$25,000 per mile is considered a fair estimate for railway construction. This includes grading, laying steel, water tanks, round-houses, etc. In this case however, the grade is finished so that this estimate could be properly reduced to a lower figure, say \$20,000 per mile. We then have 92 miles to count at an estimated cost of \$1,840,000, which would still leave a substantial balance to the credit of the road in the hands of the Government."

"From a cursory perusal of these statements we think everything points to an early completion of this project. We do not see how the Ottawa Government can escape the fulfillment of the contract especially with such a small majority of the representatives of the west.

"Millions of public money have been spent on the port of Montreal and the St. Lawrence Ship Channel. "The Dominion Royal Commission in 1917 recommended that all eastern ports be deepened to 35 feet. "The St. Lawrence ship channel between Montreal and Quebec is being deepened to 35 feet. "The Chief Engineer, Montreal Harbor Commission, exclaims: "Thank God, there is only one St. Lawrence. "Montreal has nothing to fear."

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