

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (founded 1887) \$5.00 per year (in advance) delivered. \$4.50 per year (in advance) mailed in Canada and United States.

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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1924

THE LIBERAL MEETING

From the viewpoint of Liberalism in this province the time chosen for a demonstration of Liberal strength and optimism was unfortunate. Friday night's meeting in the Strand Theatre was, admittedly, a disappointment and this had been foreseen by leading Liberals who have their ear to the ground. Liberalism, both provincial and federal, is at present in eclipse. The provincial party has not by any means recovered from the recent defeat; the King government is fighting, not for its life, as that has long since been despaired of, but for a breathing spell before the end comes and it has but scant sympathy in its extremity even from its former friends. In these circumstances enthusiasm and a rallying to the colors were not to be expected. There was neither enthusiasm nor a general rallying of the forces. The meeting was small, the hall being little if any, more than one-third filled and those who were present, came more out of curiosity as to the nature of the proposed defence than through any loyalty to or faith in the party. It is safe to say that the great majority of those present came, not to hear what the federal representatives had to say for themselves but what the Hon. John E. Sinclair had to say for himself on what is undoubtedly the most acute question before the people of this province today, namely his connection with the Andrew Fraser Mitchell fraudulent land and immigration scheme. This matter has been before the public for months. Mr. Sinclair gave sworn testimony in the case before a Commission in Charlottetown and the Canadian Press carried to the uttermost parts of the country the statement that Mr. Sinclair's right to a seat in the cabinet was about to be questioned. Yet Mr. Sinclair had not a word to say to those who had elected him to this seat. He owed to these supporters and they had expected some explanation, some defence, some excuse, if nothing more. He did not see fit to make it and because of this, his stereotyped defence of the King government, a commonplace defence with which they were all more or less familiar, left a "bad taste in their mouths." Very many came away from the meeting disappointed.

The appointment of Mr. A. C. Saunders as provincial leader was a foregone conclusion. There was no other in the broken ranks and the choice was one of necessity and from the point of view of the party and of the government no doubt satisfactory. Mr. Saunders has had some parliamentary experience, is a successful lawyer and still young and vigorous enough to cherish the hope that he may live long enough to rise to the premiership of the province. He is a fluent speaker and in his exhibition on Friday night of what he could do if he were premier he probably overdid it in the matter of rhetoric as his bids for applause did not always produce the desired result. On the whole however he gave a good exhibition and was cordially and heartily cheered both in his rising to acknowledge the honor and on resuming his seat.

Mr. Saunders, admittedly, has a difficult and apparently long road before him. We wish him well in his leadership of the opposition.

THE VICIOUS CIRCLE

The laborer demands a higher wage and will not be happy till he gets it. He is in such a position that, if refused, he can stop working and induce others to stop working also. He is given his higher wage in factory, in the railway, in the

store and in the office. The factory, must charge a higher price for its output, the railway must charge a higher freight rate, the store must charge more for its goods, the office must charge more for its services.

The laborer, depending upon all of these for his purchases must buy his requirements at a higher price and finds he is no better off than when he received the lower wage. There is nothing for it but kick again, threaten to strike again and the factory, the railway, the coal mine, the store or the office prices again, and again up go the prices and conditions revert to where they were before the first rain was made. The public at large, as well as the laborer, stagger under the burden of increased cost of living with the exception that the public have no redress while the laborer may hold up the employee for another raise.

This is the vicious circle under which not only Canada but the greater part of the civilized world finds itself today and the wheel is still turning. How is the end to come? We are now near the point at which, for the general public, the burden of existence is becoming almost intolerable.

The wage demanded by labor, in the circumstances is, generally speaking, perhaps not out of proportion to the cost of living.

The point is that both are too high, and the general public are the sufferers. Where is the remedy to be applied? Under present conditions the laborer would suffer if his wages were cut down. If prices of commodities were cut down to meet the necessities of the public, industry would be injured, if not completely crippled.

In the interest of both capital and labor mutual concession appears to be the only way to a satisfactory settlement, a settlement which will make the going easier for both and infinitely lighten the burden now crushing the life out of the general public.

ONE THING LACKING

An exchange asks why it is that across the imaginary boundary line between Canada and the United States there is employment with good wages while on the Canadian side there are thousands of unemployed and factories are either closing or closed or working on part time. It adds that in Canada we have all the advantages of soil, climate, natural resources and manpower in Canada that they have in the United States—everything but one, that is a protection tariff. The Natural Policy had built Canada up to a first rate position among the industrial countries of the world. Through Liberal tiff tinking and tariff uncertainty we have fallen to the place we occupy today. While every country from which we buy and to which we sell is protected with a high tariff wall we are a dumping ground for them all. And still the little free trader and low tariff advocate is with us. The day of awakening is rapidly nearing.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Scientists tell us that the atmospheric envelope which surrounds the earth and in which we enjoy the gentle changes of seasons, is only six and a half miles in thickness. Above this envelope is a region of unbroken and cloudless calm with an unchanging temperature of 100 degrees below the freezing point. Considering the thinness of the blanket that lies between us and a temperature in which every living thing on the earth would perish, we have fared very well during the present winter.

Notes by the Way

The orgy of expenditure at Ottawa goes on while the Hon. John E. Sinclair tells his Liberal friends here that everything is lovely under the Government of which he is a member and that economy with a big E. rules the roost. For the moment let us put another witness in the box. Senator John G. Turritt, a life-long Liberal, speaking in the Senate at the session of 1923 is thus reported in the Senate Debates, Page 1408, the Estimates being under consideration:

"I am not usually pessimistic, but if we keep adding from \$75,000,000 to \$100,000,000 a year—and the present Finance Minister has estimated that we will have a deficit of something like \$90,000,000—the condition of this country will be very serious. Yet in spite of that my honorable friend brings down Supplementary Estimates of the most glaring political character that I have ever seen in Supplementally Estimates, and I have been a good many years in one House or the other."

Senator Turritt also said in the same speech:

"Now what did the present Government advocate before they came into power? They promised economy, yet they have practised extravagance on a scale never before reached in the Dominion of Canada under any government. The waste is appalling. The government cannot resist the importunities and threats of their hungry supporters. Even the Hon. Alexander Mackenzie with his shot-gun would not avail to protect the treasury against the voracious partisans who are making hay while the sun shines. They know their access to the treasury will be brief and they will not admit of delay in satisfying their demands. It is a short political life and a merry one for the present Government. Leave an empty treasury for the incoming government; it is their policy and there is no doubt they will implement this even if they repudiate every pre-election promise."

We have quoted Senator Turritt thus at length for several reasons. He has been in public life since 1884, sitting in a Western Legislature for seven years, serving as Commissioner of Dominion Lands under the Laurier government 1898 to 1904 and in the latter year elected to the House of Commons and re-elected in 1908, 1911 and 1917 before his appointment to the Senate. In addition to being a life-long Liberal, Senator Turritt is also a good Presbyterian, as are Hon. Messrs. Sinclair and McKinnon, M. P.'s. The latter two gentlemen tried to gloss over the shameful orgy of waste and extravagance now going on at Ottawa in which tens of millions of the hard-earned money of the taxpayers is being flung away. We want our Liberal readers to know what an old-time Liberal thinks about it!

Listening to two of the speakers at Friday night's Liberal meeting we were reminded of a remark made by D'Arcy McGee in the first session of the Dominion Parliament. It was this: "What a sad spectacle can there be than an eloquent man speaking that which is untrue?" Our representatives for Queens County have some reputation for eloquence. Yet on Friday night they sought to make their hearers believe that honest and wholesome economy prevails at Ottawa under the King government. In doing this did they tell the truth or suppress it? Or did they try to pass off falsehood for truth? We leave our readers to judge as to which comes nearest the truth Senator Turritt as above quoted, or the Members for Queens County.

Both the King Government and their Solid Four supporters are responsible for the payment of an old claim on account of our Car Ferry. The story in brief is this. The contractors had been paid all that was due them but wanted more. There is nothing new in that! It was under the Conservative government that the contract was let and paid for. Hon. Dr. Reid, then Minister of Railways, refused to give more money and the Chief Engineer of the Department reported against it. But in that last awful night of last session this vote was railroaded through the House and the friends of the King government got \$196,417 and the people had to pay it. That is the sort of thing our representatives have been doing and helping to do in their merry life at the capital. It was too trivial to be mentioned in a Liberal meeting of course!

Hon. Mr. Sinclair did not mention his noble part in the Bungalow Scandal, the one thing that scores



By James W. Barton, M.D. BLUE MONDAY

That Body of Yours

Is there anything in the idea of "blue Monday"? Do people really feel more depressed after the day of rest than before it? Yes, there is considerable truth in it for some people, but I believe the cause is not hard to find. Of course there are ministers, priests, and church workers, who use up a tremendous amount of vitality on Sunday.

The idea the preacher has, that he should go out early Monday morning to the golf course, to make up by hard physical exertion for this mental expenditure is a tremendous mistake. He should lie in bed Monday morning for an extra couple of hours, and then later in the afternoon get his game of golf.

But you are not a preacher or hard worker in the church and yet you feel tired out Monday morning. What's the matter? Well you've worked hard all week and quite sensibly take an extra hour or two in bed Sunday.

Then you get up fairly hungry, have plenty of time to enjoy a good breakfast, and do so. There is usually a real good dinner at noon on Sunday, home cooking, food you like, and you proceed to eat a hearty meal. You perhaps sit around home during the afternoon, or perhaps go for a walk. Your mind is not worried over business and with complete relaxation you look forward to the evening meal. Even where the evening meal is omitted there is usually a good sized "snack" indulged in before retiring.

What does all this mean? That you have taken into your system more food—and rich food at that—than you would eat in almost any two days through the week.

And what else? That you have really done less work, used your body less than during any other day in the week.

Nothing new at all. Simply over-eating and underworking. Your system is practically clogged, because there have been no actually functioning of the different parts of the body.

And the suggestion? Get your extra hour or two of rest in Sunday morning, but do not make the rest of the day will be that much shorter with really no work to do.

You could do with one meal less anyway.

If you get out for a good long walk, you are, after rest, entitled to a little more food.

of his hearers were most anxious to hear about. It is not far from Emerald to the Car Ferry where nearly \$200,000 of the people's money was vilely cast away, as told in the previous note. He talked glibly about the civil service but omitted to mention the new salaries created by his government—\$50,000 a year to a railway magistrate and \$15,000 to the new Auditor General being examples of this form of economy! Is it for such transactions as these that we send men to Ottawa and pay them \$4,000 each per session—the price of a farm for a few months' orgy in wasting the people's substance? And what else have they done for Prince Edward Island except to smirch its fair fame? In the name of all that is honest and true, what else have they done!



To the astonishment of all England, Miss Ethel Colman has been elected Lord Mayor of Norwich. It is said to be the first time that a woman has been elevated to so important a position, but she fills it capably.

Largest California Bank Will be Under Employes' Direction

(United Press) SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 21.—Control of the Bank of Italy, California's largest bank in financial resources and eighth ranking financial institution in the United States, gradually is to be passed to its employes. It was announced recently by A. P. Giannini, the president. This step, he said, would be epoch making in bank management.

Giannini started the bank 20 years ago as a small one-room affair. Today this San Francisco bank has 75 branches through California with deposits exceeding \$300,000,000. The bank has 485,000 individual depositors. The Bank of Italy has more than 2,000 employes, most of whom now own stock, according to Giannini, but his plan will assist every employe in obtaining additional stock holdings with the definite aim of eventual control passing to the workers. This is declared to be the first time a large banking institution has endeavored to turn over its affairs to employes.

Giannini was the first man in America to develop state-wide branch banking to a great success. He will retire from the presidency of the bank October 17 next when he will become chairman of the executive board. His resignation, he said, was to relieve him from banking detail, to "give the younger fellows a chance" and to allow him time to work out the profit-sharing ownership plan. "I am convinced," he explained, "that the day has come when those who create and up-build an enterprise should own it. My plan is not for the benefit of big executives. It is all for our workers. My plan is for every office boy and junior clerk entering this institution to know it is possible for him to share a all the profits of the bank and for himself to reach the presidency by his own efforts and ability."

In the last year Giannini has given seven of his employes places on the board of directors. "The worker in a bank more often than not makes a better director than an outside business man," he added. "The worker is in constant touch with the banking situation."

Giannini is 51 years old. He started as a poor boy in California, working his way up from laborer to the ownership of a small commission business. When he was 31 he retired with a fortune, having built up the largest commission house handling produce on the Pacific Coast. He turned over the commission business to the workers who had been associated with him; they were permitted to buy the business through its profits. But the young commission broker did not remain idle for long. Some friends suggested that he start a bank.

Lest We Forget

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 24. SIR HENRY MORGAN

Most celebrated commander of the buccaneers, whose ravages extended over the Spanish coasts of the Caribbean Sea; with 37 vessels and 2200 men crossed the isthmus, fought and defeated 3000 Spanish soldiers, pillaged Panama of rich loot, treating the Spaniards with great inhumanity, and burned the city February 24, 1671. On his return to England he was knighted by Charles II.

HANDEL (George Friedrich) celebrated German composer, presented his Opera "Rinaldo" in London February 24, 1711. As a youth his powers of improvisation caused him to be regarded as a prodigy, but the oratorios which made him famous were composed after middle life. He wrote 27 oratorios and more than 40 operas, besides cantatas church and chamber music and songs.

ROBERT FULTON American engineer and inventor, who abandoned portrait and landscape painting for civil and mechanical engineering, and who, after successful experiments abroad, returned to America and built the Steamboat "Clermont" which made the trip up the Hudson River from New York to Albany in 1807. He died on February 24, 1815.

LAMARTINE (Alphonse Marie Louis) celebrated French poet, ranking with Victor Hugo and Alfred de Musset among the foremost French poets of the nineteenth century. His first work, "Meditations Politiques" met with instant success, and was of marked influence on the new romantic school. He was an orator and an important figure in French politics, and on February 24, 1848, was made President of a provisional French Government.

HUNDRED ASSOCIATES For just thirty years the Company of the Hundred Associates had ruled Canada. The little colony was on the verge of oblivion. The minds of the 2,000 inhabitants who remained were warped with misery. The company had one single idea, to trade liquor for furs, at what price to the settlers they cared not. Those who made fortunes, returned to France to spend them. On this day in 1663 the company surrendered its charter and returned to the French king a colony which their shameful neglect had left to the mercy of the redskins, who defied the French by slaughtering under the very walls of Quebec itself. But now a brighter day was dawning for New France.

Investment Opportunities

WE OFFER To Yield About

- Dominion Government (Canadian National Ry.) 5%—February, 1954 5.05%
Dominion Government (St. John Dry Dock Subsidy) 5 1/2%—July, 1953 5.25%
Province of New Brunswick 6%—January, 1929 6.15%
City of St. John, N. B. 4%—November, 1932 5.25%
City of Montreal (R. C. School) 5 1/2%—Feb. 1943 5.25%
Province of New Brunswick 3 1/2%—January, 1933 5.25%
City of St. John, N. B. 3 1/2%—January, 1927 5.40%
City of Edmonton, Alta. 5 1/2%—May, 1953 5.75%

A proportion of your investments should consist of Government and Municipal Bonds. Take advantage of these offerings.

Our Complete List will be furnished on request.

Eastern Securities, Co., Limited
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1631-2-22-31.

Daily Selections FOR Guardian Readers

THE TREE PLANTER
I saw a woman bent and grey.
Planting trees by the bleak highway.
And seeds of grasses and seeds of flowers
She scattered here through the hours.
She looked so fragile and old and worn
That, touched with pity, I spoke to her.

"Why toll, kind mother, the life-long day.
Planting trees by the bleak highway?
You have earned a home an easy chair
In place of toiling and sweating there."

She answered, "I love the work, my son
And rest comes, sweet when the day is done."

"Why plant the flowers on the highway's hem?"
She smiled, "The children will gather them."

"But the trees you're planting, you'll pass away
E'er they cast a shade by the bleak highway."

"It matters little that I should die,
I can but plant them," she made reply.

"I love to dream that the birds will swing
On the topmost branches and gladly sing
And happy children will gather here
To play 'neath my trees from year to year;

Then, perchance a pilgrim will pass some day
And find a shade by the bleak highway."

—Richard Posey Campbell

Buying Up-to-Date Goods

No woman likes to feel that she is buying old, shopworn, out-of-date goods.
The bright advertising merchant goes at it another way.
He doesn't wait for people to dig through the stock to find his goods, but he uses space in the newspapers to tell all the people about his goods.
Advertising makes it easy for them to know about his wares, brings him immediate buyers and he sells his stock over and over again.
It doesn't get a chance to get stale—out-of-date.
Therefore, if you want to feel that the goods you are buying are right in style, quality and price, you should patronize the merchants who advertise.
The store in which you trade largely determines what kind of goods you are buying.
If you trade in stores which do a small amount of business, you may rest assured that your merchant is always carrying goods which are two or three seasons out-of-date.
Such a merchant depends upon people coming to his store and searching through the stock to find out what they want.

MARBLÉS
THE TIME IS HERE FOR MARBLÉS AND JACK STONES
Stock Complete
Send us your Mail Orders. Prompt Shipment.
Baird - Thomas - Scott, Ltd.
Truro, N. S.
SERVICE and SATISFACTION

THE BEST ADVERTISEMENT
A well satisfied customer is the best advertisement. This is especially true of customers who have the ability to know a good thing when they see it.
Messrs. B. Graham Rogers and George Callbeck of Summerside are authorities on "Purest Strains of Registered Silver Black Foxes and CORRECT FEEDING."
We take the liberty of publishing a letter recently received from them.
Summerside, P. E. I. February 15, 1924
Imperial Biscuit Co., Ltd., Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Dear Sirs:
With reference to your inquiry as to the results we have obtained from the use of Imperial Cod-Liver-Oil Fox Biscuits, we are very pleased indeed to be able to tell you that we have found the results satisfactory in every respect, and that Imperial Cod-Liver-Oil Fox Biscuits are the finest fox Biscuit that we have ever used. During the last two years we have used approximately sixteen tons of your Biscuits. Sometimes we feed them dry. Our foxes like the Biscuits and these Biscuits seem to supply several things that Foxes need. We intend to continue the use of Imperial Cod-Liver-Oil Fox Biscuits.
Yours very truly,
B. GRAHAM ROGERS,
GEORGE A. CALLBECK.
Imperial Biscuit Co. Ltd.
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

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