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CHARLOTTETOWN.

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THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (founded 1887) \$5.00 per year (delivered in advance) \$4.00 per year (mailed) in advance, in Canada, and \$4.50 for U. S. A.

Pub. A. A. Bartlett, President. J. H. Burnett, Editor and Publisher. D. K. Currie, Associate Editor.

THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1920.

LABEL THE ROADS.

It had been expected, promised in fact, that the roads between the principal centres would have been labelled this summer for the guidance of travellers but so far nothing has been done and strangers coming from Borden to Charlottetown are put to serious inconvenience and delay. Several cars cross every day, a few nights ago twelve came over in the car ferry en route for Charlottetown and every one of them wandered miles out of the way to the utter disgust of the occupants.

This is a matter for the Motor League to take up at once. A sufficient number of painted signs to mark the different cross roads would cost but little and would mean a great convenience not only to strangers but to residents of the province. It would mean, especially to strangers, a first favorable impression of the province, and a concession which we have a right to grant them.

The roads in all our sister provinces are marked so that strangers can find their way anywhere. When they arrive in this province and find that they must wander along over strange roads and travel miles out of their course they are naturally disgusted and want to get away as quickly as possible.

We trust this matter will be taken in hand at once. It is up to the Motor League to see to it either at their own expense, by public subscription or through a grant from the government. As matters are now we are discouraging tourist traffic and making it exceedingly uncomfortable for our own people.

ENTERTAINMENT APPRECIATED.

It is to the credit of Charlottetown and the neighborhood that the series of performances by the Boston English Opera Company in the Prince Edward Theatre, which closed last evening, were so splendidly patronized.

We sometimes complain, that our people are not as appreciative of the better class of entertainment as they ought to be, that entertainments of a purely physical character, comedy, vaudeville, and such side shows as are usually in evidence at exhibitions and other large gatherings, are sure of patronage while considerable risk may be attached to the bringing here of a high class and more expensive company. This is not true. Charlottetown has always been ready to patronize the best that can be brought here whether in drama, in music or literature. True, the city is small and the expense of bringing a large company here is greater proportionately than in cities along the beaten path of travel. The length of season that could be profitably run here on prices above average is limited by the size of the city but a first class performance of any kind may be depended upon to draw sufficiently large houses to make the experiment profitable. It is especially gratifying to note that the far famed Boston English Company's season was sufficiently remunerative to encourage Mr. Spencer, the lessee of the theatre and Mr. Gallagher, the manager, to follow up the good work by bringing the best available in music or drama.

The city owes to itself to encourage by its patronage the best that comes here, to cultivate the taste of the young for the best class of entertainment. More familiarity with the best there is will gradually eliminate the taste for the cheap comedian the "fat woman," the snake charmer and the fakir. Let us appreciate the best and we shall have the best.

The management of the Prince Edward Theatre may always be depended upon to bring such entertainment as the people are ready to appreciate and to pay for but they cannot be expected to run too many risks of losing money. The city is indebted to them for many very enjoyable entertainments and are looking forward with hope for many more.

NEW WORK OF THE NEW MINISTRY

The Toronto Mail and Empire referring to the accession of the new ministry says "Sir Robert Borden was a great Prime Minister and Hon. Arthur Meighen is the making of another great Prime Minister." "If," continues the Mail and Empire, "the two governments were put on the scales and found to be of exactly the same weight of statesmanship the change would be a gain and not a loss to the nation. Every such change produces more or less of a reaction upon the public mind. It has the moral effect of a fresh start in the national life."

Canada is now making this fresh start with a Prime Minister who possesses the confidence of his party and the respect of his political opponents. There is much in making a good start and the character of the start remains with the government. It is for the government to create an enthusiasm, a dominion wide enthusiasm for the building up of Canada. The government has issued a general platform. This should be followed by particulars. Every province has its own problems, its own aspirations, its own needs. These should be carefully examined, the people taken into confidence; the possible things should be accomplished, the impossible placed in the category of impossibilities.

We look for a campaign of education to be conducted during the coming season, a campaign in which the rank and file may find enlightenment on the needs of the country as a whole and the intentions of the government.

CURRENT COMMENT

Within the circumscribed limits of our smallest province in the Dominion, business of every nature is naturally upon so small a scale as to fix in our people the most limited impressions of the magnitude of Canada's industrial and commercial operations. It would be an education to most of us to visit and study in the big centres enormous transactions amounting up into the millions of dollars, to note at the great shipping points, thousands of tons, and hundreds of thousands of articles being loaded into great ships for transportation almost, in cases, to the uttermost parts of the world. These exports bring not merely millions but hundreds of millions of money to the artisans and producers of our country, and are the means by which the labor of hands and the tilling of our soils are transformed from crude material into the more stable forms of wealth.

When we try to cull and squabble over little sectional differences, and the right of this man, or that faction of men, to a fiscal treatment from government different to our neighbors, we little realize the untold benefits brought to our doors by the very apparent preferences to others of which we often unreasonably complain. Were it not for these great centres of population, founded and built up by the establishment of these great industries, what kind of an outlet would we have for the products of the soil, the sea, the mines and the labor of our hands. It is all very fine to talk of export to foreign countries, but what was the position of Canada before we had these home markets for dependence? It can well be remembered, by the elder of our people, the depression and stagnation of business all over the country, prior to the introduction of the National Policy, when our products were begging for a market at starvation prices. Before these industries were fully established, under the new policy, many of our people will remember the blow given to our export trade by the McKinley tariff, which almost paralyzed several branches of production. That act, however, resulted in our benefit to an extraordinary extent, in diverting a large portion of our business to the mother land, and in accelerating the enlargement of our home markets, which are now the foundation of our prosperity.

We can in all fairness ask the question; what would our position be today if these industries had not been started into life, and we were deprived of this consuming population at our doors? Common sense tells us of course, that the scarcity and high prices caused

by the war would have sustained us in recent years. There need be no doubt upon this point. But without the stimulus of the twenty years preceding the war, the very stimulus of this industrial expansion, what would the producing power of the country be, to take advantage of this extraordinary period of high and profitable prices? With agriculture retarded, as it was in the earlier days of Canada, farm products always selling at so-called a living price, and too frequently a drug upon the market, hardly dispensable at any price, the producing capacity of the country would have remained practically at a standstill, leaving us in the present day with no surplus for sale. This phase of the situation is worthy of the deepest consideration, especially of our farmer friends.

In the Mosaic period the law was laid down in ten articles, known as the decalogue, which has been the foundation of all law and civilized government to the present day. Something over a year ago a new code was submitted to our provincial legislature, by a modern Moses then wandering in another wilderness. It exceeded the old law, in that it contained eleven articles instead of ten, but was deficient in the stability of the ancient code, having suffered the greatest violence at the hands of its originator. In the absence of a fixed title we might refer to it as the W.M. Lea Agricultural Creed, although some extraneous matter in the form of outside political matters seems to have crept in. In the form of charges and complaints against our unfortunate Department of Agriculture, it outlined the law of what ought to be.

It was published in a long double column editorial in the Patriot for the edification of the faithful, and the discomfiture of those not basking in the precious light of Liberalism. Two days later it was subjected to amendment, to meet some unforeseen emergency, by the addition of two more articles, thirteen in all, and became again the subject of a big two column dissertation in the Liberal daily. On this occasion it touched upon the varied phases of government and mis-government, so extensively as to establish it as The Liberal Creed. Spices for a detailed discussion of its articles just now. Suffice it to say that it thundered with all the force against neglect of the public interests, incompetence in the management of all affairs of government, a departure of agriculture dwindling into ruin and decay, and the only prospective remedy for these evils—the return of a Liberal Government. What we want to say is, that the same conditions of affairs exist today, and the Patriot would do well to revive its maledictions of last year.

According to the evening daily, the Department of Agriculture did move themselves a little bit last spring. It was of course in their usual direction, that is contrary to what they preached. In their days of opposition they had nothing good to say for the then government's drainage program. It was a waste of public money, and the cost was more than the whole value of the land reclaimed. Now they are working on the scheme under the direction of a Truro College graduate, Mr. H.W. Clay. We do not condemn, we rather approve, and they will find their only safe ground in following out the precedents set by Premier Arsenault. It is of course, humiliates them to admit past errors, but a wrong is better confessed and expiated, than persisted in.

An Ottawa despatch, published in the Patriot, exposes the reason for disappointment and chagrin of the Liberal press throughout Canada at the selection of Hon. Arthur Meighen as Premier. They say he is a "Bitter partisan," and what is much worse, he is "STRONG." And then worse again than all this,—"His capacity for satirical and annihilating criticism." Ah, there's the rub! Liberals don't like annihilation, and they are troubled, for the Hon. Arthur is the man to wipe them out. Then again, "He is DESTRUCTIVE AND DE-

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The Guardian & The Examiner Jointly Open Big Automobile Prize Contest

\$5,000 WORTH OF COSTLY PRIZES TO BE GIVEN AWAY ABSOLUTELY FREE TO AMBITIOUS MEN, WOMEN AND YOUNG FOLKS OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND—GREAT OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A HIGH-GRADE AUTO WITHOUT A CENT OF COST.

The Guardian and Examiner want many more subscribers before the summer rolls past and we are going to pay liberally in costly prizes to those who aid us in placing these enterprising dailies in every home.

A Business Proposition

If we were to put out a body of solicitors to cover the territory covered by the Guardian and Examiner, the cost of wages, railroad fare, hotel expenses, etc., would run into thousands of dollars. We are going to give the public a chance to earn that money in the form of valuable prizes. Our big prize contest will make a great deal more noise and there is nothing like having some fun along with business. The old apple paring party got the apples pared and the butter made and every one had a good time—it was a far better idea than hiring a dozen parers. The same plan applies to our big prize contest. We are going to have no end of fun before the campaign for new subscriptions is over.

Costly List of Prizes

Among the \$5,000 list of prizes is an elegant \$1,640 Gray Dorr Touring Car. The Gray Dorr holds some of the most coveted automobile records of the day. It is not for its quick pick-up, ability to develop speed and its unlimited power.

Among other prizes on the list is a beautiful \$1,300 Gerhard Helman Player Piano.

Arrangements are being made at the present time for the complete list of prizes and full details will be published within the next few days. The above awards, however, show that the prizes will be well worth working for.

One of the unique features of the contest is that subscribers as well as candidates have an opportunity of winning one of the prizes in the prize list. Full details of the subscribers' Guessing Contest will be published soon.

The Idea In A Nut-shell

The prizes are to be given to the candidates securing the highest number of votes by mid-day, September 11th. Votes can be secured (1) by clipping them from the Guardian or the Examiner, (2) by securing new or renewal subscriptions to the Guardian or Examiner, or by collection arrearage subscription accounts. The way described under article (2) is by far the quicker way of securing votes. The vote schedules published in the contest ad, today show just how many votes such subscription entitles the candidate to. It will be noticed that the schedules decrease from week to week—therefore, the idea is to get busy at once and secure the utmost in votes for your efforts.

Get The Early Start

Receipt books and other supplies are ready at the Contest Department, 163 Great George Street. Bring or send in your nomination and enter the big free-for-all at once. An early start is half the battle. If you cannot call for a receipt book and supplies, write for them and they will be sent you. The Contest phone number is 313.

The District prizes, a full list of which will be published later, have been purchased from A. E. Tombs, Queen Street, and W. W. Wellner, Grafton Street. They are very acceptable prizes and consist of Gramophones, diamond rings, silver sets and other useful gifts. Watch for the complete list, which will appear soon.

JUST BETWEEN OURSELVES

BY DELLA E. STEWART

at the action of associates with a jaundiced vision. Of course, no one is utterly unselfish, though some are so nearly so that they are a menace to others. Some degree of self-remembrance is necessary to call out the good of others. There are those who are hypocritical and self-centred and overambitious, surely.

But there are also those who are self-sacrificing, generous, genuine. Never were people giving of their time and strength and means to help others as they are to-day. Heroes and heroines abound in the common walk of life. They are not blowing the trumpets of self-praise, but they are there, nevertheless. Why not look at those?

There may be just a suspicion at times—can't you see it?—that the ones who are loudly decrying the actions of others may sometimes be lacking themselves. The ones who are busiest making their lives blameless have the least time for criticism.

THE CEMENT SHORTAGE

OTTAWA, July 12.—The shortage of coal and the lack of foreign railway cars to bring it into Canada from the mine were this morning cited as the two principal factors contributing to the continent-wide shortage of cement, which may result in some of the largest cement plants in Canada having to close down.

Ladies' Look Here


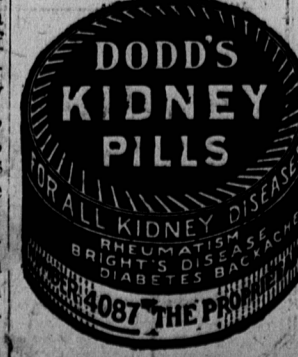
All our expensive white boots at \$2.98 per pair.

All the cheaper grades for 1.98.

New Lot of Holeproof Hosiery Just Received

Young men. Get the big discount all this week on our high class boots and Oxfords.

GOFF BROS.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

SMALL KIDNEY DISEASES

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