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THE PEOPLE'S PAPER

Charlottetown Guardian, Three Cents  
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CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, THURSDAY, JULY 17, 1919.

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The Liberal Remnants are feeling blue. Their best men refusing to follow a Party without a Leader and without a Policy, are joining the Conservatives for Good Government. Hear Particulars at Committee Rooms, 88 Queen Street, this Evening.

## SPLENDID MEETING HELD AT KINKORA

Mr. Bell and Mr. Lea Receive Well Merited Castigation for Small Politics. Premier Arsenault and Government Candidates Made a Most Favourable Impression.

A splendid public meeting was held at Kinkora on Tuesday evening, the handsome commodious hall being filled with residents from all over the district to hear the questions of the day in connection with the present political campaign, dealt with.

The chairman was Mr. Thomas McCabe and the speakers were the candidates of the district, Messrs. Lea and Bell, Liberals, and Messrs. Warren and Myers, Conservatives; also Premier Arsenault, who gave a magnificent address, which was listened to throughout with the very keenest attention and deeply impressed his hearers.

Indeed all the speakers received a good hearing and the good order which prevailed throughout was a credit to the community. Mr. Walter Lea was the first speaker. He dwelt largely upon the debt of the province and taxation. He maintained that while the present Government had greatly increased taxation they had not put a cent of a proportion of the taxes into the public service. He admitted that the Conservatives had increased the salaries of the teachers, but as dollar aries of the teachers, but as the dollar goes the teachers were not as well off as they were in 1911. He also touched on the subject of education, the roads and agriculture, finding a seemingly endless amount of fault with the way in which every department of the Government was conducted and "broaches of faith" in every Government transaction. He concluded with a strong tribute to his colleague, Mr. Bell, who, with himself, he considered would be elected.

Mr. J. W. Warren, the Conservative candidate, followed with a short address, which was well received. Mr. Warren evidently being a very popular man in the district. He took exception to a statement by Mr. Lea that nothing had been done on the public roads until the eve of this election. He had proof that there was no more work on the public roads now than there had been at this time last year. The same work on the culverts is going on every spring. He was surprised that Mr. Lea had let down so easily on the Public Works Department in his address. The fact was that that speaker did not know what the Department was costing. Mr. Warren dealt also with the matter of the fertilizer for the farmers, which both the Government secured for them, and which farmers in every part of the island will have a chance to get a share of. In concluding Mr. Warren asked the electors for their support on the 24th and felt assured he would fare well at their hands.

Mr. J. H. Bell followed with a characteristic lengthy address in which he asked a number of questions and to which after he had concluded his address, Premier Arsenault favored him with an immediate reply, which left no room for further discussion on the subjects, as the replies were conclusive and satisfactory.

A summary of Mr. Bell's long rambling address would occupy a great deal of space, and is unnecessary. It was the usual reiterated and tiresome and groundless charges of broken promises, the Government doing nothing towards the cause of agriculture, not helping the soldiers, and fault-finding with the Department of Education, and a number of other things. He expressed the belief that the money could be raised to give the teachers a further advanced wage without resorting to taxation. Mr. Bell concluded with an attempt to prejudice the returned soldiers against the Government and an appeal for the support of every elector.

Mr. John H. Myers, who was next called on, received a great ovation as he arose. Mr. Bell and Mr. Lea had made a few wise remarks and some otherwise, he said.

Mr. Lea had, according to his own statement, been connected with so many important bodies that it was really a pity and mistake that his services had not been secured for the Peace Conference in Europe.

Mr. Lea, said the speaker, had found fault with the Government candidates for asking the road masters to do certain work. They had a right to "When" asked Mr. Myers, "has Mr. Lea or Mr. Bell lent a hand to better your conditions in so far as the public roads are concerned? When I find the bridges or roads needing repairs I will take the shortest way to get them repaired."

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## THE GOVERNMENT IS ASSURED OF MAJORITY OF AT LEAST TEN

Reports Show that the Largely Predominant Opinion is in Favour of Premier Arsenault's Return with Increased Majority.

Reports received from the three counties yesterday confirm the previous estimate that the Government will secure a certain majority of at least 10. Sentiment is overwhelmingly in favor of returning the Government which has such an excellent record of things accomplished and which will work harmoniously with the Government at Ottawa.

The Dominion Government under Premier Borden has given sympathetic ear to the claims of the Province as presented by Premier Arsenault and others, and will be more inclined to continue to do so when it sees its efforts are appreciated by the Province as a whole.

When the charge that Mr. McKinnon was using the Increased Food Production money for election purposes was exploded, the Opposition adopted another line of attack. Mr. Lea made much of the large amount of money that New Brunswick used for the same purpose and that Mr. McKinnon failed in his duty by only using half the Dominion grant. Mr. Saunders took up the refrain and severely condemned the Commissioner for not using all the money offered him. At this point Hon. Mr. Arsenault asked Mr. Saunders if he would take the money whether required or not. Mr. Saunders loudly replied, hitting the desk for greater emphasis, the money belonged to us and he "would certainly take it."

We leave the morals of such a statement for the public to consider. But why would not the Opposition accept Mr. McKinnon's explanation? Why are they so suspicious? Are they thinking of the HAY SCANDAL OF 1904-05?

In 1904 we had a hay famine. The Liberal government imported hay from Quebec, paid about \$5 per ton for it; got free transportation to stations of delivery here; charged \$10 to \$11 per ton to the farmers; had it handled by active political supporters, not by their boasted Department of Agriculture, and made a loss of \$1,685.68 in cash besides the profits which were never accounted for. Some \$15,000 of the farmers' money above the actual cost of the hay went somewhere known only to the inner circles. The hay loss was a bad transaction to the country, but it gave the Liberal government a good majority. Remember this happened in the fall of 1904, when a general election was going on. When the hay arrived it was held up and not delivered till the next day after the election. It was potent to secure votes. Many a good Conservative who was anxious to save his cattle had to choose between getting hay or voting against his convictions. The Liberals were not talking Ballot Vote in those days. It was open voting and to take no chances they held the goods till the pool books were available. True, some Conservatives who dared to vote against the government did get some hay, but they did not get fair play as to quantity; and they paid up spot cash, too. The hay money fell short, but the government came back long.

Mr. McKinnon handed over this seed business to a man having no interest in our politics, and so absolutely honest that he is trying to return the money given him in full and willing to do all the work free of charge. If Mr. Bell and his supporters had charge of this seed money, how would they use it today? They cannot understand why Mr. McKinnon would not use it and be elected easy. There was also another similar case—

THE PARIS GREEN SCANDAL. The Liberal Government bought a quantity of Paris Green, gave it out to their friends to good advantage. About 60 per cent. of the money came back to the Treasury, the 40 per cent. remained with the faithful. Mr. McKinnon does not understand politics, from the Opposition standpoint. We see by his report (see Tractor account), that he paid out \$4,636.00 for tractors, and returned for the same (see receipts), \$4,651.60. The farmers actually paid in \$15.60 to the Department more than the cost. The seed business and the tractor business shows that our farmers are very honest. Mr. Kerr gave seed to every man who asked for it, not to the rich but those of small means, and they are paying up as honest men do. The men buying tractors did the same. The men who bought the hay and Paris Green did the same, no doubt, and paid up in full; but the money was not handled by a McKinnon or a Kerr. It is not used for election purposes, as Mr. Lea would insinuate.

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### FALCONWOOD FARM

The Patriot wants to know what about the Falconwood Farm? We thank the Patriot for reminding us. To begin with the farm is run on good farming principles. They are finishing their products and not robbing the farm by selling raw material. Moreover, it is run on business principles, accounts are properly kept and audited. According to these accounts, page 20, Falconwood Farm Report, the expenditure for 1918 was \$12,532.02 and the produce sold amounted to \$16,262.75, leaving a balance to the good of \$3,730.73.

Besides this very creditable showing the fertility of the farm has been materially increased. The farm, under the present government, is being handled on a good farming plan, the cattle are healthy and the milk supply wholesome. In short, it is supplying good beef, good milk, good vegetables and good fresh eggs, besides poultry and other small items. All the tuberculous cattle handed over with the farm by the Liberal Government, have been destroyed and there is now no trace of the disease on the farm thanks to the watchfulness of the management and the perpetual testing of the herd. There are at present 90 head of healthy cattle on the farm assuring a good supply of milk and beef for many months to come. It is now in charge of a man who is not only a practical farmer but a returned soldier as well, who is faithfully following out the methods of his immediate predecessor Mr. L. J. Jenkins.

### U. S. PROVIDES FOR VOCATIONAL TRAINING

(Special To The Guardian.) WASHINGTON, July 16.—Eighteen million dollars for the vocational training of injured soldiers, sailors and marines is provided by an amendment to the civil appropriation bill, tentatively adopted by the House today by a vote of 129 to 119. As the appropriation measure originally passed the House and was voted by the President, it carried \$6,000,000 for this purpose.

### \$50,000 PRIZE FOR AIR SERVICE

(Special to The Guardian.) LONDON, July 16.—The Daily Express offers a prize of £10,000, open to the whole world, with the exception of the late enemy countries, for an air flight establishing commercial bases with India and South Africa. All competing machines must carry a cargo of at least one ton on both outward and homeward flights. Factors to be considered in the award will be the average reliability and airworthiness of the machines.

### 50,000 Seamen on Strike Along Atlantic Seaboard

(Special to The Guardian.) NEW YORK, July 16.—The general strike of Marine workers assumed a serious aspect today and reports received by the Union officials estimated that approximately 50,000 men had quit their vessels in Atlantic and Gulf ports all the way from Boston to New Orleans. New York was the hardest hit of all the ports on the Atlantic seaboard. Every coast line feels the effects of the strike which has been gradually extending since the first call was issued for the union men to quit. The Steamship Company officials have not ventured to say how many vessels are tied up by the strike but Captain Frank S. Furr, managing agent of the United States Shipping Board here announced that 135 ships under Governmental operation are unable to leave the port because of the strike.

### CONDENSED SPECIALS

CAR FOR HIRE—FIRST CLASS Overland Car, Paddy McQuaid Stand McLehans Bros. Phone 250. House phone 411-J 6396-6-18M1f.

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY boarding house centrally located. Apply to Guardian Office. 7022-7-15M1f.

TWO LODGERS (GENTLEMEN preferred) can be accommodated with or without board. Pleasant and central location. Apply at Guardian Office. 7056-7-16M1f.

## LIBERAL TACTICS EXPOSED AT BONSHAW

Liberal Politicians Saw Their Waterloo at Bonshaw Meeting. Ridiculous Falsehoods of One Liberal Enthusiast Nailed. Bonshaw's Support for Government Candidates Assured.

The meeting at Bonshaw on Tuesday night was as strongly Conservative in sentiment as the most ardent supporters of the party could desire and at the conclusion of a lengthy program the prospects for the election of the two Government candidates were overwhelming. The hall was packed to the doors, and outside scores of people crowded against the windows, evidencing a keen interest in the proceedings. The conduct of the audience was exemplary throughout the evening, and the work of the chairman, Mr. John McManus, was unusually light.

Hon. Murdoch Kennedy and Mr. A. J. McNevin, the Government candidates, during the early part of the evening were unsupported so far as outside speakers from Charlottetown or elsewhere were concerned, while Mr. Crosby, one of the Liberal candidates, (Mr. Cousins being ill) was attended by an army of orators from the capital and the district. Messrs. Kennedy and McNevin made a decided hit, and their speeches, apart from the fact that they were eminently practical and appealed to the sound common sense of the audience, were brilliant examples of forceful and convincing argument. Mr. Kennedy is a speaker who compels attention. He deals with his subject in a concise manner, taking up the different points in logical sequence, and his presentation of facts is clear and intelligible. He has the talent of sustaining interest, and his speech on Tuesday night was certainly a masterpiece. His colleague, Mr. McNevin, was exceptionally eloquent, and his refutation of Liberal mis-statements carried firm conviction with it. He grasped the weak points in the Opposition candidates' arguments, and took every advantage of the situation. Mr. Crosby made a strenuous effort, but as Mr. McNevin ably pointed out, he had nothing to work upon, and it was exceedingly apparent that the people of Bonshaw were at the meeting to hear more than idle criticism. He had absolutely nothing to offer the electors in the nature of a constructive policy, and the criticisms of which his speech was composed were entirely confined by Mr. McNevin, who followed him.

Mr. Crosby spoke at some length about the roads, and made very vague references to what he was pleased to call the contemplated "policy" of his party in this respect if it should come into power. Mr. McNevin, amid reverberating applause, neatly handled this point. Mr. Bell, he said, had included in his manifesto the enigmatic promise that if entrusted with office, it would be "the first duty of the Liberal party to devise and put into operation a modern and scientific system of making and repairing roads." If the Leader of the Opposition had a policy in regard to the roads, why did he not take the electors into his confidence and let them know what it was? The fact was that the Liberal party had no policy and this promise was nothing but a bluff. Mr. McNevin dealt very ably with the finances of the province and the facts and figures he gave were convincing.

Hon. Mr. Kennedy very eloquently covered the prohibition question, and the audience were left in no doubt that the Government's policy in this matter had been one of sound wisdom and practical management. Mr. F. W. Hughes, of Charlottetown, made a loud speech on behalf of the Liberal candidates and became quite involved in the intricacies of high finance, so that when he was through the audience was not sure whether he had decided that millions or hundreds of thousands were his final figures. He was very easily answered by Mr. Donald McKinnon, whose clear exposition of the finances, after Mr. Hughes' inapplicable calculations, was a relief. The jester of the evening was Mr. J. J. McLeod, who was amusing until he made certain allegations which were the means of his discomfiture. He was quite reckless in his assertions in every particular, but as the majority of his statements were so palpably and ridiculously at variance with the facts no one paid any serious attention to them. When, however, he made two statements calculated to prejudice the minds of those who might not know the truth, he was brought sharply to task, and the crushing contradiction he received from Liberal quarters was more than even he could stand, and he left the hall, or at any rate was as quiet as a cat-watched mouse for the rest of the night. He said that the Government had passed a pernicious law whereby doctors could charge \$50 for operations; and another law enabling lawyers to charge \$56 for every deed they drew. These absurd allegations he vehemently repeated two or

three times. He was followed by Dr. W. J. McMillan, who made short shrift of him. The statement that a law was passed that no doctor would perform an operation unless \$80 was paid was, he said, a deliberate falsehood, and he challenged any man in the audience to support Mr. McLeod. Dr. Murchison, who sat at the back of the hall, was called upon to say whether or not Mr. McLeod's statement was correct, and he agreed with Dr. McMillan that it was not. This direct contradiction of Mr. McLeod was greeted with loud and prolonged applause, and Dr. McMillan proceeded to nail the other falsehood. He called on Mr. Inman to refute the charge that an Act had been passed to enable lawyers to charge \$56 for every deed they drew, and Mr. Inman admitted it was not true, but said: "Mr. McLeod didn't say so," whereupon a dozen voices simultaneously answered: "Oh, yes, he did! No use saying he didn't." Dr. McMillan then appealed to the audience: "Was that not the impression Mr. McLeod gave you gentlemen, that such an Act had been passed?" The unanimous reply came: "Certainly!" So far as the charge was concerned that an Act had been passed to allow doctors to charge \$80 for operations, Dr. McMillan said that not only was it untrue, but there were some men that he would not operate upon for \$80! The laughter and applause that ensued proved too much for Mr. McLeod, who quietly subsided.

Dr. McMillan very capably answered the other charges and effectually settled Mr. F. W. Hughes on the education question, and in the matter of the \$100,000 subsidy which that gentleman claimed was obtained by Mr. J. J. Hughes, of Souris. In 1908 Mr. J. J. Hughes was unable to secure anything, with a Liberal government in Ottawa as well as in Charlottetown; and yet, according to his name, he managed to obtain \$100,000 later on when there were two Conservative Governments in power at Ottawa and Charlottetown. "He must have been a powerful man," said Dr. McMillan, and the uproar of laughter showed how much was thought of the statements of Mr. F. W. Hughes and financiers of his ilk. The meeting which was decidedly in favor of the Conservatives, concluded about 1 a.m., and the Government candidates were congratulated on all sides on their splendid achievements.

### ENJOYED PRIVILEGE SERVING CANADIANS

(Special to The Guardian.) LONDON, July 16.—Replying to a letter from General Turner thanking them for hospitality shown to Canadian troops, the Union Jack Club, the Catholic Army Huts, the Salvation Army, the Y. M. C. A. and Bull Dog Club, express pleasure at the opportunity of serving Canadian soldiers and at the appreciation and assistance shown by the arbitrary authorities. The Canadian Red Cross says it has been a great privilege to assist the sick and wounded.

### ANNOUNCEMENTS, COMING EVENTS, MEETINGS, ETC.

\*\*Auto lunches served daily at McMillan's Hotel, Stanhope. Price 35c. 7026-7-15M1f.

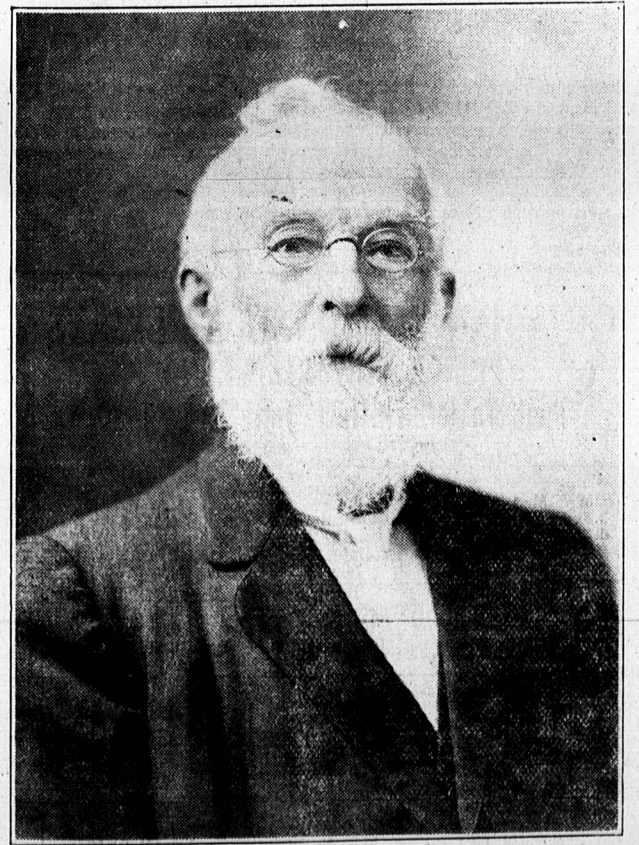
\*\*An ideal place for a holiday is McMillan's Hotel, Stanhope. Surf bathing. Terms moderate. Telephone. 7026-7-15M1f.

\*\*THERE WILL BE A PEACE Celebration Picnic on St. John's church grounds, Belfast, Saturday, July 19, starting about 1 p.m. Come and have your lady friend bring a basket. 7051-7-16M21pd.

\*\*REV. A. D. MACKENZIE will address the "Over The Top" Mission Band at Hartsville Thursday, July 17th, at 7:30 p.m. All the young people are cordially invited to attend. 7063-7-16M21pd.

\*\*AN ICE CREAM and strawberry festival will be held at Cherry Valley Hall Saturday evening, July 19th. Reserve the date as this will be the ice cream festival of the season. If not fine Monday the 21st. 7033-15M1f.

\*\*Don't forget the ice cream and strawberry festival, Thursday evening July 17th at the home of Ralph Judson, Pownal. Proceeds in aid of Pownal Mission Band. 7082-7-16M21



THE LATE GOV R NOR McDONALD

Lieut Governor McDonald died a Brighton yesterday afternoon after a short illness. Austin Colin MacDonald was the son of Hugh MacDonald and Catherine his wife. He was born at Pannure P. E. Island, June 30, 1837. His parents emigrated from Invernesshire, Scotland settling at Three Rivers, P. E. Island, in 1806. He was educated at the Grammar School, Georgetown, and Central Academy, Charlottetown. He was married June 27, 1865 to Mary Elizabeth, sixth daughter of the late

John John Smith McDonald who predeceased him. He sat in Prince Edward Island House of Assembly 1870 to 1873, when the Province entered Confederation. He was first returned to the House of Commons at the general election 1873, and was re-elected 1878, 1882, 1891, and 1896. He was a Liberal Conservative and was sworn in as Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island, June 7th, 1915. He is survived by three sons and three daughters.

### THE WEATHER. TEMPERATURE.

TORONTO, July 17.—Moderate to fresh westerly winds, fair and warm. The tide will be high this afternoon at 1:16 and tomorrow at 2:04; it will be high tomorrow morning at 2:16 and

Saturday at 2:49. Sun sets this evening at 7:57 and tomorrow at 7:56. It rises tomorrow morning and Saturday at 4:52. Full moon Sunday, July 13th 1:02 a.m. Last quarter Sunday, July 20th at 6:03 a.m.

Everything Going With a Swing. Government gaining in every part of the Province. Hear the Splendid Reports from Country Districts at Committee Rooms, 88 Queen Street, Tonight.