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ICE RACING. The Federal Driving Club of Belfast staged their first horrie race of the season on Thursday 20th. The ice was in excellent condition and a large number of spectators witnessed the event. Following is the summary:

CLASS A.	
Point Prim Boy, D. N. Murchison	3 1 1
Directum Boy, Dan MacLeod	1 2 2
Baby Kato, Jos. Robertson	2 3 3
CLASS B.	
Lady Doll, J. A. Martin	1 1 3
Garfield Boy, Alex. Ross	2 2 1
Parker, G. Docherty	4 2 2
Miss Zenon, Austin McMillan	3 2 4

Following were the officials in charge of the contests: Starter—B. L. Harrington. Judges—H. MacFintosh, Chas. MacDonald. Patrols—A. W. Docherty, Albert MacDonald. Purse \$25.00.

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (founded 1857) 25.00 per Year (delivered) in advance. 25.00 per Year (mailed) in advance in Canada, and 24.00 for U. S. A. Sir Charles Dalton, President. J. E. Burnett, Editor and Publisher. D. K. Currie, Associate Editor.

MONDAY, JANUARY 31, 1921

CIVIC ACCOUNTS

The financial statement for the city of Charlottetown, published in Saturday's Guardian presents many interesting features. Some pleasingly, others unpleasingly interesting. A deficit of \$2,767.46 will not be hailed by the rate payers generally as an attractive feature. It argues either higher taxes for next year or a reduction in expenditure, no doubt the latter as there is no doubt that the utmost economy, consistent with good business and the welfare of the city, was practised and that every dollar of receipts and expenditure was fully accounted for. There was no increase in the sessional indemnities of the Councillors; they gave their services gratuitously and continuously and otherwise to the best of their ability fulfilled the terms upon which they were elected and so far as we can gather no fault has been found with their administration.

The city is growing, citizens are demanding more than heretofore in the way of comforts and conveniences and improvements and, receiving these in generous measure, they expect to pay for them.

The growth of the city and of the requirements of our citizens can best be measured by a comparison with a few years ago. Taking the year 1916 as one of the periods in this growth we find that in that year the total revenue of the city was \$113,186.33; last year it was \$245,734.26.

In 1916 poll taxes amounted to \$2,862; last year they were \$5,209.

In 1916 real estate tax amounted to \$41,874.30; last year \$77,741.42. A pleasing recollection is that according to the tax collected there were fewer days last year than in 1916, the amount collected last year being \$467 as against \$577 in 1916.

In the matter of expenditures also we have been moving forward. Our total expenditure last year was \$248,500.92; in 1916 it was \$118,114.68; our electric light bill cost last year only \$82.31 more than it did in 1916.

Our schools cost \$15,273 more last year than in 1916. We spent on the maintenance of streets over \$9,000 more than in 1916 and on the fire department \$2,980 more. The police department also cost \$4,372 more than in 1916.

So the city is growing in stature and in receipts and expenditures. We are becoming rich but keeping our selves within moderately affluent circumstances by paying for our privileges and our additional comforts.

The City Council particularly the Finance Department and the Street Committee, deserve much credit for their evidently careful administration of the two most difficult branches of the service.

THE UNBUSHED ICE

The people of West River are complaining, and with very good reason, that the ice from McEachern's Wharf, opposite Westville, to Charlottetown has not yet been bushed this winter although teams have been travelling on it for several weeks. This piece of ice almost seven miles, has always been looked upon as the most dangerous part of the West River as there are only one or two headlands that can be depended upon as guides after night or in thick weather. Besides this there are dangerous places, live oyster beds etc. so that travellers are afraid to risk the journey after night or in thick or stormy weather. During the last snowstorm a number of West River people remained over night in Charlottetown rather than face the unbushed road home. This is liable to occur at any time as snowstorms may come suddenly, and even in fine weather few would care to risk the journey after night.

This is unfair to the many along the whole River to Bonshaw who depend upon the ice as their road to Charlottetown. Why has this particular piece of road been neglected? Is it the usual neglect or has the revenue from the new taxes been spent already? Is it penuriousness on the part of men who were so liberal with their own salaries? In any case, whatever the reason may be, this section of unbushed ice is now a menace to the lives of those who travel upon it and an unjustifiable expense to those who are obliged to remain over night in Charlottetown rather than risk their lives. The people interested are justly indignant as never before in their experience has this necessary safeguard been refused them. What is the government going to do about it?

EDITORIAL NOTES

One of the most serious conditions in Canada today is that we are importing more than we are exporting. Last year our imports increased by \$425,000,000 while our exports increased by only \$39,000,000. And still a section of the Liberal Party with MacKenzie King at their head, are clamoring for a tariff policy that would make importation more and exportation less. Our Free Traders are certainly a peculiar people.

CURRENT COMMENT

In the Patriot's report of the United Farmers' meeting Mr. J. A. Dewar is reported to have taken up the charge made in the Guardian that he was the self-chosen representative of the farmers, and that he was elected to the Legislature owing to a secret compact with the present government and that he "quoted from a letter which he published in the Patriot in January 1919, stating that he was in the contest as an independent farmer's candidate." Let us tell Mr. Dewar right here, in the simplest and purest English that we can command, that the comment to which he has taken exception, was absolutely and unconditionally true— even to its most minute detail. We have failed to find any trace of the letter in the Patriot, of January 1919, and if it did exist outside of Mr. Dewar's imagination, it would not affect the issue in the slightest degree. He must sink or swim in the waters which subsequently surrounded him, and be judged by his declarations in the Legislature, and by his conduct in the various stages of the election contest.

In the election contest of 1915 Mr. Dewar was elected as a straight Conservative. In March 1919, he went before the Conservative convention of his district for re-nomination as the party candidate. That was later than January 1919, and he did not there declare himself as a farmer's candidate. But he was turned down at that convention, and still later in April, on the floor of the House, he aired his grievances in eloquent and emphatic language, but carefully refrained from declaring himself a farmer's candidate. On the contrary he assumed a pro-Conservative attitude, charged that the convention had been stuffed against him unfairly, and declared himself still a candidate, AND ON THE SAME LINES, AS BEFORE.

To avoid misunderstanding, we quote his language as reported in the Patriot of April 10. "Mr. Dewar said, 'Some men are born great, some achieve greatness, others have greatness thrust upon them. It is an honor to receive a nomination in such an unjust, unfair and undemocratic manner, he would rather go down in defeat than to be raised to power by means of that kind.' Mr. Dewar said HE DID NOT REPRESENT THE 36 MEN (who voted against him in the convention) BUT HE REPRESENTED THE 600 ELECTORS WHO RETURNED HIM TO POWER AT THE LAST ELECTION, AND AT THE COMING ELECTION HE WOULD BE SUPPORTED, NOT ONLY BY THAT 600 BUT BY MANY MORE."

Thus previously elected as a straight Conservative, denouncing the nominating conventions as improperly convened and unfair he was going back to be elected by the same 500 CONSERVATIVES WHO ELECTED HIM. Later than January 1919, he declared himself an independent Conservative candidate. Moreover, at no time during the contest did he publish a card or manifesto declaring himself as affiliated with any other party. If he was dependent upon more or less of a Liberal vote and his name usually appeared in print as the associate of Mr. Johnston, we did not make the charge that

Daily Selections Guardian Readers

TO BE SPIRITUALLY RICH

The person who is spiritually rich doesn't have to worry about possessions. What is it to be spiritually rich? Well, in the first place, it is to appreciate life and the chance to TO gain. The fine and dominant characters of the world have always been those with minds set upon spiritual things—such as adding beauty and gladness to barrenness and unhappiness—to go out of the way and stand the doing of such a life at any time and there view real serenity of soul. You don't have to be rich in money or fame or in anything material to be spiritually rich. This is the kind of wealth that grows inside a man's soul of water springing up into eternal life.

THE PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open for the discussion by correspondents of questions of interest. The Charlottetown Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by its correspondents.

FEES AND PROFITS

Sir— I see by the Guardian that they shut down Punch Boards. The public would like to know why the Bell Government allows the Doctors to punish the sick man out of \$1.00 for a prescription. First they started the game at 25 cts. next they punched him for 50 cts. next they gave him the John F. Sullivan punch and made him hand over \$1.00 out of which they take in between \$ 1.00 and \$1.50 per year. Not bad for a "side show". Then the Bell Government steps in and collects on or about 150 per cent profit on "Booze". Where is the promise of the Government that pure liquor would be sold for medicinal purposes at a reasonable price? The Alaskan today pays \$4.00 for the same brand that the healthy man got for from 90 cts. to \$1.00 several an ashamed to say I voted for the Bell Government and prohibition. I am Sir etc. Converted Liberal French River, P. E. I.

he was elected to the Legislature owing to a secret compact with the present government." Mr. Dewar should read out statements before including in allegations of this kind. We merely referred to a veiled suggestion of this nature in the Patriot, and one to which his conduct might give color. The United Farmers did not exist in this Province at that time, AND AS THE GUARDIAN PUT IT HE COULD NOT HAVE BEEN ELECTED AS THEIR REPRESENTATIVE AND IN THAT capacity he was as we stated "SELF CHOSEN."

Now he has passed the golden age among his new found friends the United Farmers, and after spending himself for their advantage and struggling against difficulty and adversity to gain for them a footing in the community, they have splintered him to the discard. A man of splendid judgment in agricultural matters, possessed of sensible views upon many public questions, yet wanting in adhesion to any definite policy or party, he has failed to score the success in public life that should have been the credit of a man of his intellectual standing. As a politician his vision has not reached to the dark corners of partisan intrigue, and when laid aside, as in this case, he fails to comprehend the reason. If he would collect his wits in a survey of the situation, that which is behind the surface would be revealed. The Bell government are most unpopular and have antagonized a vast number of their supporters. Many of those, not anxious to go straight to the Conservative ranks, in search of a political haven have accepted the United Farmers' party as a substitute expedient. Mr. Dewar's personal knowledge of the membership must surely have revealed this to him. Messrs. Paul McLaughlin and Frank Trainor should further have opened his eyes to the conviction that there are too many Liberals in the sodality to accept a Conservative label.

The United Farmers' Guide is again struggling to offset that difficulty produced by the declaration of their leader, Hon. T. A. Creer, in favor of giving to the prairie provinces all resources within their boundaries, WITHOUT GIVING TO THE EAST, TO WHOM THESE BELONG BY ACTUAL PURCHASE, ANY OF THE CONSIDERATION THEREFORE TO WHICH WE ARE JUSTLY ENTITLED. It tries to justify the rash decision of its leader by the cause of a subterfuge of language, which is well designed to mislead. The plea which it puts forth is in construing his language as a desire to take the question out of politics and dispose of it by "arbitration or a judicial court." But note the real inwardness of the proposal. In its own quotation of Mr. Creer's statement it says, "Give the resources to the provinces in which they lie, AND ADJUST THE PROVINCIAL SUBSIDIES BY A BOARD OF ARBITRATION OR A JUDICIAL COURT." What an adroit little cloud of camouflage to conceal the issue, but how thin the veil to deceive. Accepting this as the Creer and Western project in its mildest and most defensible form, what does it mean and how will it work out against the interests and rights of the Eastern provinces?

The proposal is first to "give the resources" to the provinces in which they lie. This must be done unconditionally and absolutely, whether right or wrong, AND

Today We're Sure About-- Tomorrow Is Another Story

We're sure what prices we may ask for the goods we own. The manufacturers are sure of what prices they may ask for goods they have made up—ready to ship. But nobody knows what the new goods will cost when they are made up again. People who had to sell, had to take what prices they could get. But the manufacturer who takes an order for goods that are now to be made, will get a fair profit above the cost of production. Goods that were made up when the big slump came are now nearly sold out. These goods, as you know, are selling here at extraordinary reductions. When they are gone, you may have to pay much more. Certainly you can't pay less—not soon. The safe time to be sure of saving money is TODAY and tomorrow.

PATONS LIMITED

WITHOUT EITHER FINANCIAL CONSIDERATION OR REFERENCE TO A BOARD OF ARBITRATION OR A JUDICIAL COURT. There must be no contest or conflict in this phase of the case ACCORDING TO MR. CREER AND HIS EASTERN ADVOCATE, THE "UNITED FARMERS' GUIDE." Just take the matter "out of politics" and hand them over all that they demand. But for the other end of the game the rights of the Eastern provinces, purchased with their own money, Mr. Creer and the United Farmers' Guide proposes an "ARBITRATION OR A JUDICIAL COURT." That is, give to the West what they have no legal or moral claim to, without contest or objection, BUT SEND THE EAST TO THE COURTS AND COMPEL THEM TO FIGHT FOR WHAT BELONGS TO THEM. And this is the why and the whereof of the missionary efforts to rope our Eastern farmers into their combination. TO MAKE THEM THE CAT'S PAWS TO DRAW THESE FAT CHESTNUTS OUT OF THE FIRE FOR THEIR ENRICHMENT. This is what the Guide is laboring so hard to defend, but our Eastern farmers are not to be caught by such chaff.



NAVY LEAGUE SCHOOL OF NAVIGATION CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I. Chief Instructor, LT. COMMANDER W. G. LEWIN, R. N. R., late Instructor of Navigation, R. N. Barracks, Plymouth, England. Is now open for instruction. This School is fully equipped with all the most modern and up-to-date instruments and books. For further particulars apply to N. M. Gillespie, Secretary, Navy League Charlottetown, P. E. I. Dec. 22—3 e o d 1 mth.

Social Service Council And Dancing

LONDON, Ont., Jan. 29.—Delegates from various units, notably the Anglican church and the Women's Christian Temperance Union attending the Social Service Council of Canada convention here yesterday were unable to see eye to eye on experiments in supervised dancing, recommended for adoption in the report of social hygiene presented by Bishop Sweeney of Toronto. "We cannot hold ourselves aloof from this most important and vital problem," said the report. "Dancing should be made a part of the programme, including other forms of entertainment. Only in this way can we hope to gain an entering wedge and make some of these other forms of activity popular."

Delegates from the Toronto Women's Christian Temperance Union, under the leadership of Mrs. Stevens, assailed the Bishop's suggestion, declaring that from the earliest days of history, dancing has been on trial and it has always contributed to social problems that have been a worry to moral reformers. Various Anglican delegates indicated that they are prepared to make experiments in dancing under supervision as suggested in the report, and Rev. Ernest Thomas, of Toronto, a Methodist delegate, was not averse to it, but the W. C. T. U. would have none of it.

Appeal For The Indians. There was made an appeal for more consideration for Indians all over the Dominion by Lieut. Lord, of the Six Nations' tribe. "The Indians seem to be forgotten," he said "when the rest of the people are in such a mad race for the dollar. We want a little more consideration for the red men. We claim that as much compensation for our part in the great war as the Canadians."

He believed that Indian affairs should be under provincial rather than federal administration if the best results are to be obtained. General W. S. Hughes, Dominion Inspector of Penitentiaries, spoke briefly on sociology and favored going away with capital punishment and substituting life sentences. Dancing Question Again. The question of dancing which caused a not discussion at the morning and afternoon sessions was brought up by Rev. E. H. Bean of Milverton, addressing the chair

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Official Summary Events in Ireland

DUBLIN, Jan. 29.—An official summary of events in Ireland the week ending Jan. 24th states there were 42 attacks on post military; seven fatal assaults on police, with five cold-blooded assassinations; 43 raids on 72 court martial with 60 convictions secured; 18 sentences of total servitude; three to ten years imposed and one life sentence attempted the murder of a stable and 34 additional incidents, making a total to date 1,463. Total record outrages to be given as follows:—Courts destroyed 69; raids on military; police barracks destroyed 500; police barracks damaged 194; military barracks damaged 194; military killed 51; wounded 127; police killed 199; wounded 311.

Bold Robbers Hold Up Cashiers

(Special to The Guardian) TAMPA, Fla., Jan. 29.—The cashier at the Union Station main office of the American Railway Express Company were held up late yesterday by two men who escaped with \$19,700 cash and two packages of merchandise. The men fled with a confederate in an automobile.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. ALL KIDNEY DISEASES. RHEUMATISM. BRUISES. DIABETES. GRAVEL. 4087 THE PHARMACY.