

The Prime Minister at Georgetown and Charlottetown Wednesday

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

President—W. Chester S. McLure. Secretary—Lieut. Col. D. A. MacKinnon, D. S. O. Editor and Manager—J. R. Burnett. Vice-President—J. R. Burnett. Associate Editor—D. K. Currie.

MONDAY, JULY 26, 1926

MR. KING SETS STAGE.

The signs are clear and the stage for the Liberal campaign has been set. Mr. Mackenzie King having burned the midnight oil in the preparation of a series of soul-stirring orations in which he will emerge as the champion of constitutional liberties and responsible government and use all his demagogic arts to convince the electorate that an arbitrary mis-use of power on the part of Lord Byng is responsible for his ejection from office.

Those who know Mr. Mackenzie King quite expected that he would contrive to conjure up such an issue as otherwise he would have been compelled to fight a purely defensive battle, explaining away the utterly unsavory and disastrous record of his Government upon the Customs scandals. They were only the climax to an unbroken tale of incompetence and misgovernment, and if a parallel investigation was made of other departments of the public service conditions not materially better would be disclosed.

But by themselves the Customs scandals are enough to ensure for any Ministry the severe condemnation of the electorate and sink it without trace at a general election.

So the Liberal strategy is to banish them from popular discussion or if this is not possible, to emit a voluminous smokescreen in the shape of an imaginary constitutional issue which might have the effect of removing them from the keen public scrutiny which they deserve.

The constitutional issue, however, is a cock that will not fight or at best fight feebly, and its merits are worth examining.

Let it be granted that Canada as Sir Robert Borden and other constitutional authorities assert is on a status of complete equality with Britain and that the Governor-General is possessed of the same constitutional powers and rights as King George, no more and no less. Let it also be granted that not in the last hundred years has a British King refused dissolution to a Premier who asked for it.

In other Dominions there have been cases of refusal, but in any event precedents must fall to the ground when completely unprecedented circumstances arise.

It has been the lot of the Liberal party to produce in Mr. Mackenzie King a leader whose notions about constitutional proprieties and the rules of the game of politics are peculiarly his own and are completely alien to the normal ideas of British statesmen.

Consider their exact character. Last fall Mr. King sought and obtained a dissolution on the plea that his lack of a clear majority in the House of Commons and his dependence upon the Progressives had made his position intolerable and that he wanted a decisive mandate from the electorate to pursue vigorous policies; in a speech delivered at Richmond Hill he distinctly stated that if such mandate was not given him, he could not undertake the responsibility of carrying on the Government.

But not only did the electorate deny him the mandate which he sought; they defeated half his Cabinet and left him with little more than two-fifths of the membership of the House of Commons. If his position had been intolerable before, it should then have become impossible and a normal sense of the acknowledged deficiencies of public life and respect for his own public professions would have dictated immediate resignation.

But Mr. King cherishes the serene conviction that the country

will decay and perish if he is not its Premier and in defiance of the will of the electorate he determined to cling to office.

Lord Byng showed for him a consideration which went to the verge of tenderness and thereby incurred a certain measure of criticism; he allowed him to meet Parliament with a speech from the Throne which outlined a specious program compiled to serve as a basis for bargaining with the Progressives. The latter fell for the bait which was offered them and throughout the earlier months of the session adopted an attitude of benevolent helpfulness which enabled the King Ministry, crippled and patched as it was, to hold its head above water.

Then came the Customs scandals and anxious though the Progressive party was to keep the King Government alive and secure the promised reward for its support, a number of its members had sufficient sense of their responsibilities to refuse to condone the Customs scandals.

Some preliminary divisions of June 26 revealed clearly that the House of Commons was ready to pass a well merited vote of censure on the King Government and, fearful of his impending doom, Mr. King sought out the Governor-General in a panic and demanded a dissolution.

It is known that he exerted every possible pressure to secure his ends but his Excellency stood firm and very properly refused dissolution. He may indeed have thought that in taking this course he was departing from precedents but he was also aware that no British Premier had ever faced the Crown or its representative with a demand for a dissolution under such circumstances.

Obviously, if Mr. King's demand had been granted a very dangerous precedent would have been established, for a Government would be able whenever it was faced with a vote of censure for its sins to escape it by seeking a dissolution.

NOW SEES THE LIGHT

Mr. Lindsay Crawford, formerly editorial writer on the Toronto Globe, who left that paper in 1921 because it would not support Mr. Mackenzie King's free trade policy, is now Irish Free State Representative in New York. In that capacity he addressed the thirteenth National Foreign Trade convention held at Charleston, S. C., in April last on the possibilities of trade development between his country and the United States. From the official report of the proceedings we find that Mr. Crawford has not only swallowed his free trade opinions but has come out as the exponent of the advantages of a high protective policy, as the following extract from his speech will show:

"We have gone further; we have set up some protective tariffs of our own with the result that in these commodities in which we have imposed this protective tariff, we have increased our workers in those industries by seven or eight thousand within the last eighteen months. We have established three new boot and shoe factories. We have established two new tobacco factories in Dublin. We have increased our industries in furniture and confectionery, and in other directions. Here is the opportunity I see for the man who has money to invest, plus technical skill. What our country today needs is not so much capital; we want men with technical knowledge and skill to come in and develop these industries. For every thirteen pairs of boots and shoes worn in the Irish Free State today twelve are imported

Notes by the Way

Fifteen general elections have been held in the Dominion. Only one Dominion election has yet been held in September. That was in 1911. Premier Meighen has announced that the coming election will be held on September 14.

The coincidence of two September general elections may mean little or much. What is of more importance is the different conditions existing 15 years ago from those that exist today. Sir Wilfrid Laurier was at the head of his party in 1911. His prestige was great. He had won four general elections in succession. His eloquence and his personal charm were admitted by all. His influence and popularity were as wide as the Dominion.

Yet Sir Wilfrid Laurier was beaten in the September election of 15 years ago. When the members elect were counted on election night there were found to be 133 Conservatives and 86 Liberals returned. A Conservative majority of 47. The question arises, can Mackenzie King lead the Liberal party to victory where Sir Wilfrid Laurier failed under much more favorable conditions?

The Liberal party has never yet won a majority in the House of Commons under King's leadership. It came near to it when in the election of 1921 it elected 117 Liberals in a House of 235. Last October it elected only 101 out of a House of 245. From an almost even divide it sunk into a deep minority.

The Progressive party, which elected 65 members in 1921 was blighted by the support of its members gave to the King Government, and in the October election returned but 23. In that election 16 Liberals and 42 Progressive members went down to defeat as a penalty for supporting the King Government. That is only a foretaste of what will happen in September next!

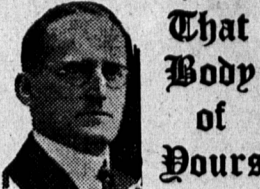
Previous Liberal governments led by Alexander Mackenzie and Wilfrid Laurier sometimes made mistakes. But they did not appoint such men as Baldy Robb returning officers, nor such men as Bureau to the Senate! Mackenzie and Laurier, or their colleagues of those days, did not indulge in such indecent orgies as those related in the Duncan report, which decent Liberals blush to read.

All the Liberal leaders in Dominion affairs, before Mr. King, were able, clean, and reputable public men, and the colleagues whom they gathered about them were men of ability and rectitude. Alexander Mackenzie and Wilfrid Laurier had the cordial and undivided support of every Liberal newspaper in the Dominion. They and their respective Governments were supported in Parliament by men elected as Liberals. And whatever mistakes they made—and no leader or party is perfect—they conducted themselves in office true to the principles they professed, free from personal reproach, or scandal. When defeated they accepted the people's verdict and retained the respect of political friends and opponents alike.

How opposite to all these honest Liberal traditions has been the record of the King Government! From its beginning in 1921 it was never able to stand alone. It had to be propped to enable it to stand. Any strength or capability it possessed was expended in the struggle to maintain itself in power. All else was neglected or bungled. Since October last it had been a Government in name only, a caricature of what a Government should be, leaderless, taking its orders from the irresponsible Progressives who in the end sickened under the scandalous revelations of the Customs committee.

Even the Toronto Globe, chief organ of Canadian Liberalism for more than sixty years, never had any confidence in Mr. King as a party leader. In recent days it has been calling upon Parliament and the country to "Clean up the Mess" of fraud, corruption and rottenness in which the King Government

ed. We import annually between ten and twelve million dollars worth of boots and shoes. What an opportunity for some enterprising American to come in and take a large slice of that business in our domestic trade!



Dr. James W. Barnes, M.D. MAKING NEW BLOOD

That Body of Ours

You have heard the word anaemia, or perhaps the doctor has told you, or some member of your family, that he or she is an anaemic. Your idea of anaemia is that it simply means "thin blood" and that is a good definition of it.

What really happens in the ordinary anaemic conditions is that the food particles in the little red blood cells become less in amount. They may contain only fifty or sixty percent of the normal quantity.

Research men have been trying to find out just what causes this thinness of blood, how long it takes to get it back to normal, and what the patient should do to bring it back to normal in the shortest time possible.

Removing a certain quantity of blood experimentally, they tried to find out what happened. Even without food they found that the blood improved slightly in quantity and quality. This showed that somewhere in the body there were reserve materials with which the body made some blood. The bulk of this reserve material was thought to be held in storage in the liver, although some also was likely taken from the spleen, the bone marrow, and the muscles on the outside of the body.

Then certain foods were given and it was found that where bread and milk only were used, it took about half the time, that is, in about four weeks.

In addition to the bread and milk various foods were added to see which particular food seemed to enrich the blood in the shortest time. It was found that cooked liver was the "most efficient" because it seemed to possess the proper building materials, needed to make blood. Next in order came lean beef, beef heart, spinach and beet tops, fruits and other green vegetables.

You see it is iron that makes the blood and the above foods are rich in iron.

Remember the above foods are for anaemic people whose blood is thin. For the average person to eat heavily of these foods, especially the liver and heart, might mean trouble for the kidneys.

Daily Lessons In English

By W. L. Gordon

WORDS OFTEN MISUSED: A man once asked a zoologist, "Are oysters healthy?" The latter replied, "I never heard one complain." Say "healthful."

OFTEN MISPRONOUNCED: syllable (verb.) Accent the last syllable.

OFTEN MISSPELLED: chaos, SYNONYMS: protect, defend, shield, guard, shelter, cover, screen.

WORD STUDY: "Use a word three times and it is yours." Let us increase our vocabulary by mastering one word each day. Today's word: SEDATIVE; having a soothing tendency. "The medicine was of a sedative quality, and his slumbers were undisturbed."

It must be apparent to intelligent and patriotic Liberals throughout Prince Edward Island that the King combination never was a Liberal Government in any proper sense of the word; that its return to power at the present juncture would be a public calamity, and also that it has lost both the confidence and the respect of the country. What is equally apparent is that the only hope for Canada's future is in the re-establishment of a stable and honest Government under the leadership of Arthur Meighen.

Seldom, if ever, on the eve of a general election have Conservative prospects been so bright or confidence in coming victory so strong. A united party, under a peerless and honest leader supported by a fine array of able lieutenants in all the Provinces will command the support of the country. In each of the three counties of our own province the Meighen Government is supported by able and trustworthy candidates, confident of victory on the 14th of September next. This is as it should be, a bright outlook indeed.

FILLED THE BILL

Hardware Clerk: "Would you be interested in something to finish your furniture, madam?" The Housewife: "No, we have a baby."

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 of correspondents.

AN AWFUL LESSON

Sir,—Apart from the breach of the law evident in connection with the lamentable accident in which two of our young men were driven over the end of Southport wharf and drowned, everyone must surely be horrified by this result of trifling with the liquor evil. Everyone who drives a motor car will surely, in future, be careful not to drink any intoxicant before doing so. It is well known that even one glass will unsteady the eye and hand; and that both the eye and hand ought to be absolutely steady (and ready) in order that instant right action may be taken for the avoidance of collisions and other accidents. The man who drinks a glass of liquor before taking charge of a car takes a risk that should not be run, and should be punished severely, if as a result of his incapacity property should be destroyed or life lost.

In view of the election campaign now to be entered upon, the enforcement of our Prohibitory Liquor Act should be much stricter and stronger than it has heretofore been. The officers of the law, of every grade, should be held to their duty, every officer who has knowledge of a person who sells liquor contrary to the law, should inform the prospector and see to it that the person is punished as the law directs. As to the case now in hand, there should be a thorough investigation. The lax enforcement of the law to control and curtail the liquor evil has become a scandal. If these now in office will not do their duty, other officers should at once be appointed. The City and Provincial Governments will receive credit from all good men and women, if they act promptly to this end.

I am, Sir, etc.,
PUBLIC OPINION.
July 23, 1926.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Aline Michaels

There are so many things to do through all the busy day, full freighted with their varied tasks the hours slip away; there must be time for play and toil, and time for mirth and friends and so, it sometimes seems too soon, skies fade and night descends. The heart is eager for the fight, it revels in its endless toil, its tireless quest for light. But still, when sunset glories fade and shadows upward move, with twilight comes this loneliness, this ancient need of love. It seems as though from distant years, from aeons spent and fled, there comes to us with cresting dike this unforgotten dread: we know this hunger of the soul; that day would fall disprove, with twilight still comes loneliness, this ancient need of love.

Daily Selections FOR Guardian Readers

July 26, 1926

KEEP IN REMEMBRANCE — "Remember the days of old, consider thy years of many generations; ask thy father, and He will tell thee." Deut. 32:7.
PRAYER—O Thou King Eternal we will remember Thy love more than wine.

A MOTHER'S PRAYER

So many cares to burden all the day,
So many wounds to bind, and hurts to heal,
So many steps to guide along the way,
So much for hands to do and hearts to feel.
Thou knowest, Lord, how weary mothers grow;
How at the close of day we come with lagging feet,
And oftimes aching head to ask Thy help
Just to keep sweet.

The cup of little things, things that worry so,
Comes often to a mother's lips to drink.

The griefs and joys that only mothers know
Make up her chain of days, forged link by link,
Dear Lord, a mother draws her strength from Thee,
Her wisdom, too, to guide the child in his dish feet;
But always Lord, our daily need will be
Just to keep sweet.

COULDN'T FOOL PAT
"That," said the merchant, "is a bird bath."
"Don't ye be kiddin' me," grinned Pat. "There no bird alive that can tell Saturday night from any other."

SCRAMBLED ELECTRICITY
The nervous bride called up her husband at work exclaiming:
"Oh, hubby, come home quickly. I got the plugs all mixed up. The electric refrigerator is singing 'alleluia' and the radio is covered with frost."

The Public Roads In Excellent Order

TRAVELLERS NOTE THE PLEASING CHANGE

Historical. It is pleasing to find that the public roads of our Province are being kept in such good order and that travellers express great appreciation of them when speaking of their experience in the country. They are mostly men who have travelled the highways in the other provinces and can speak from knowledge on the subject.

One feature is emphasized very much, namely, the largely increased amount of time and improvement observable on the drains, which now carry off the rainfall without injuring the roadbeds in rare cases.

Any person who has heard discussions at public meetings in the past, and even the recent past, can remember the varied suggestions offered on improved systems of making and keeping the public thoroughfares, but it was only in rare cases that the great secret of drainage was pressed as strongly as it is now. It was quite common to see broken-down culverts at entrances for private use allowed to decay and choke the drainage necessary to keep the water from making a course for itself in the middle of the roadway, often in the horse tracks, not very seldom in the wheel tracks, whilst earth was allowed to accumulate on all three courses—just the very opposite of what is intended to be done by the making of roads. This is to keep the water drains cleaned out and one-half the battle with road-making is won. In our Province many of the old methods have been allowed to prevail far too long, thus causing much criticism and a great deal of adverse comment to be levelled against the Province.

The matter of Public Highways and the upkeep of them has become a very important topic in this Province. These charges on the revenue have swollen enormously, so that it comes home more or less to everybody to take a serious interest in the practice of economy, which leads back to the immense importance of a thorough system of drainage and particular attention to it. It's the old saying "a stitch in time saves nine."

There is no other service in which the people of town and country have such a common interest as in the public roads. The old song often sang, in swelling notes, inspired a good deal of pride in the fact that the "King's Highway is Fair and Free." On it, all have Equal Rights—all are on a level—nothing but old age exempts any class.

Speaking of road-making and repairing, recalls common knowledge, but does not include winter road-making and road-breaking, a very live topic in our country. The security of help is perhaps the most troublesome of all. Breaking roads is a man's job, and calls for health and vigorous manhood. In many instances horse-power is out of the question, the snow-drifts are too deep to be overcome by the horse. But there ought to be a remedy. Would it not be worth while to offer a reward for the best model of a snow-breaking machine? This plan might solve the problem for the residents of our road districts. If such a machine could be discovered it would be a small fortune for somebody.

It is also only fair to remark that the Stewart Government is receiving much commendation for their faithful work, as well as the road officials and the people who are taking renewed interest in the question of Better Roads on P. E. Island.

The Advantage

of having two incomes—one from your salary, the other from your bond investments, is all to apparent. The first may cease; the second is permanent.

Let us help you plan your permanent income. Our many years experience in making out the investment programme to suit the individual needs of investors is entirely at your service.

Eastern Securities Co., Ltd.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA BUILDING
St. John, CHARLOTTETOWN

THE CHEWING TOBACCO THAT IS UNEQUALLED FOR FLAVOR AND QUALITY

HICKEY & NICHOLSON'S BLACK TWIST

HICKEY & NICHOLSON TOBACCO CO., LTD.

BUHACH

THE GREAT CALIFORNIA INSECTICIDE FOR FOXES

Comes in tins, 1½ oz. 3 oz. 6 oz. and 12 oz.

THE WHITE DRUG STORE

J. G. JAMIESON Druggist

NOT HIS FAULT

Boss: "Why don't you give that customer the kerosene he wanted?"

Clerk: "Because there's no kerosene."

"Why didn't you let me know before?"

"Because we had some before."

Keep Minard's Liniment handy.

Hard Coal

We are booking orders for Hard Coal now for delivery from Schooner W. H. Eastwood due to arrive next week. This cargo will be the best quality and the lowest price.

A. Pickard & Co. Phone 240

A WORD ABOUT CAMERAS

There is nothing which provides one with more pleasure for the money expended than a Camera! No matter where you are or with whom you are, a Camera is in demand and only those who have used one can know and appreciate the value and pleasure derived from pictures.

We have a large supply and now offer BOXED CAMERAS at from \$2.50 to \$3.50. FOLDING CAMERAS at from \$9.00 to \$25.00.

We also develop and print pictures—Send us your next film.

THE 2 MACS

DRUGSTORE
149 Great George Street

Perfect ICE CREAM

"Put Away" More of PERFECTION ICE CREAM

Between meals and with them—yes, every time your palate yearns for a tasty "cooling off"—that's your cure to go after a generous helping of Perfection.

YOUR AUTO TRIP

or motor boat outing is not complete without a container of Perfection, packed in ice. Takes up little room and when contents are used, may be thrown away. Always remember this confection is absolutely pure.

AND THE KIDDIES

will enjoy it to the last spoonful—you being absolutely certain it contains the vitamins essential for their little bodies.

WE WISH TO HEAR FROM ALL FARMERS IN THE PROVINCE WHO CAN SUPPLY GOOD CREAM—WE USE LARGE QUANTITIES.

Central Creameries Limited

WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTORS

THE 2 MACS DRUGSTORE
149 Great George Street

For the Good of the Liberal Party King Should Go Into Opposition