

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Charles Dalton, President, H. S. Burnett, Editor and Publisher, H. K. Currie, Associate Editor.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1922

THE CIVIC ELECTION

Congratulations to the winners in yesterday's civic contest are now in order. Mr. R. H. Jenkins wins the Mayor's gold chain with a substantial majority testifying to the excellent reputation he has long borne as a City Councillor, a business man and a citizen.

of our people. True, we fired the buyer but, unfortunately for Canada, he has been re-engaged as Finance Minister. Whether he shall have anything to do with the railway remains to be seen.

RAILWAY RIVALRY

The City of Toronto has offered the federal government a free site for the headquarters of the Canadian National Railways. This, the City of Montreal declares is a tribute and proceeds to discuss the superior advantages of their own city as the headquarters of the system.

The Board of Commissioners of Water and Sewer Supply is reconstituted by the re-election of its two former veterans Messrs James Macdonald and John McKenna, and the election of ex-Councillor J.A. Webster.

The new City Council elect consists of four members of the late Council, Messrs. Smith, Moran, Rattray and Dr. I. J. Yeo; Mr. Hugh Connors, a member of the Council of 1918-20, and three new men, Messrs. T. W. L. Prowse, George W. McLeod and J. S. Pierce.

Among the candidates who failed there were men who doubtless would have made excellent Councillors but the choice fell where the ballots placed it and we have no doubt the new Council will prove a worthy successor to the many excellent Councils which preceded it and that the City's administration will be safe in their hands.

RAILWAY FREIGHT RATES

The question of railway freight rates has become acute and many proposals have been made and many suggestions offered as to what might be done to enable the Commission to reduce the rates. To the ordinary business man who is uninitiated in the mysteries of railroading the obvious remedy is simply to reduce the rates. At present the freight rates are so high as to be practically prohibitive.

Of course the merchant may have been fooled in the first place in buying his goods at an exorbitant price in which case the first thing he does is to fire his buyer after which he goes on in a businesslike way to cut his prices to the capacity of his customers. Canada was fooled in buying its second transcontinental railway which Mr. Fielding thought he was buying for thirteen million dollars but which actually cost about five hundred million dollars.

A western prophet, Hon. S. J. Letts of Saskatchewan, rises to explain that the loss of revenue from putting foodstuffs on the free list would be made up by the heavier duties on farm implements, boots and shoes, and etc. He argues that by this method more money would go to the Customs and less to Canadian industrial plants.

Let us turn from the wrong for a moment to the perpetrators of the wrong. Who are the men who have done this thing? We need not again name them. Two of them, or more, are learned in the law. One of them is the editor of a newspaper, the organ of the party in power. Surely these men ought to know, do know what are the rights and liberties of free British subjects under the constitution and as electors under our representative system.

We have become accustomed to the ceaseless enlogiums upon our summer climate by ourselves and by our visitors, so accustomed that we have almost lost sight of our glorious winters. If our summers are enjoyable—and they undoubtedly are—our winters are no less so. In winter with its bracing and invigorating air, with its occasional snowfalls, we store up the fighting energy needed to tide over the enervating heat of summer.

Notes By The Way

The question of the five vacancies in the Legislature which cannot be filled because of the stupid blundering of the Bell Government is one that will not down. Whether it be considered as a matter of mere neglect, or incompetence, or of gross mistake, matters little to the province, or to the disfranchised elector.

One-sixth part of our thirty provincial constituencies is disfranchised. One-sixth part of the thirty members cannot even be nominated legally, because of the mistake, the blunder, the neglect, the incompetence of our provincial rulers. And this happens at a time when the Legislature must very shortly meet to transact business on behalf of the entire province and when the wrong cannot be righted until after the session.

By comparison we may perhaps get a clearer idea of the extent and meaning of this great wrong. Let us for the moment suppose that a like proportion of the members of the Dominion House of Commons could not be elected and must have their seats left unfilled during the session that is to begin one month hence. One-sixth part of the 235 seats in the Federal House would be 39 seats. That is eight more than the entire representation of the three Maritime Provinces in that assembly. It is more than one-half the representation of the province of Quebec; almost one-half that of Ontario.

What would be thought of any government that by incompetence or neglect, had disfranchised the three Maritime Provinces, or half of Quebec, or half of Ontario, or two or three provinces in the great West, and still proposed to hold a session with so great a wrong unredressed? And yet that would be only a parallel of what the Bell Government has done and is doing here in Prince Edward Island. We can fancy the people of the seaboard, the Lake Provinces or the Prairie country rising in rebellion against such an outrage.

And yet, if such a dastardly attack upon the people's rights and their representative system were perpetrated by the Federal authorities it would be only a parallel of the Bell Government's doings. There would be in such case only the same disabling of the representative system, the same violation of our sacred liberties, the same deadly attack upon responsible government that we have here in our midst.

Let us turn from the wrong for a moment to the perpetrators of the wrong. Who are the men who have done this thing? We need not again name them. Two of them, or more, are learned in the law. One of them is the editor of a newspaper, the organ of the party in power. Surely these men ought to know, do know what are the rights and liberties of free British subjects under the constitution and as electors under our representative system.

A score of times we have been reminded by one or other of them within a few months past of the purity of their motives, the excellence of their conduct, of their high regard for responsible government, and of "government of the people, by the people and for the people." The party Chieftain even has claimed it as his special mission to restore responsible government in Canada. Thus high are their ideals! Perish the thought that they could do anything without a clear mandate from the dear people, much less against their wishes!

Could political hypocrisy go further? They professed a horror of "autocracy" and of "usurpation" and by their own acts they have added a new and more offensive meaning to those ill-omened words. They have outraged the letter and the spirit of responsible government; they have set at naught the principle of government of the people by the people, they have doubled the taxes upon the people without the people's consent and have the most invigorating winters in the world, cold enough to make

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.

CREDIT WHERE CREDIT

Sir.—The Experimental Station cow Buttercup of Glenholm that won the Dominion Silver Cup was bred by the late Mr. S. R. Cairns of Freetown instead of S. C. Cairns mentioned in yesterday's Guardian. In producing this record, great credit is due the horseman, Mr. James Shiers, who not only helped to win this cup but as shown in the report of the Charlottetown Station for 1921, had the whole six cows qualify for record of performance with an average yield of 11,654 lbs. milk and 447 1/2 lbs. butter fat.

I am, Sir, etc., J. A. CLARK, Superintendent, Charlottetown, Feb. 8, 1922.

Not the subject will not down it will be heard from in the House when it meets, even though almost one-half of the Opposition seats are vacant; even though the Government and the majority in the House have constituted themselves a mutual admiration society. It will be heard from in the press before, during and after the session. It will be heard from in the country when at length the by-elections shall be held.

And not at the by-elections alone, but at the general election which is in the offing and swiftly approaching, will this thing be again heard from—this and other things—all the black catalogue of the Government's doings from the salary grab on, through the taxation bill down to the end of the chapter. It matters not that the Government has adopted a policy of silence, it may be the silence of shame. How can they look honest, intelligent electors in the face? Surely they ought to be ashamed. They can make no answer, no apology that can satisfy an indignant people.

Let them take such satisfaction as they may in the meantime from the salaries and indemnities they made such haste to grab out of the pockets of the people and behind the people's backs!

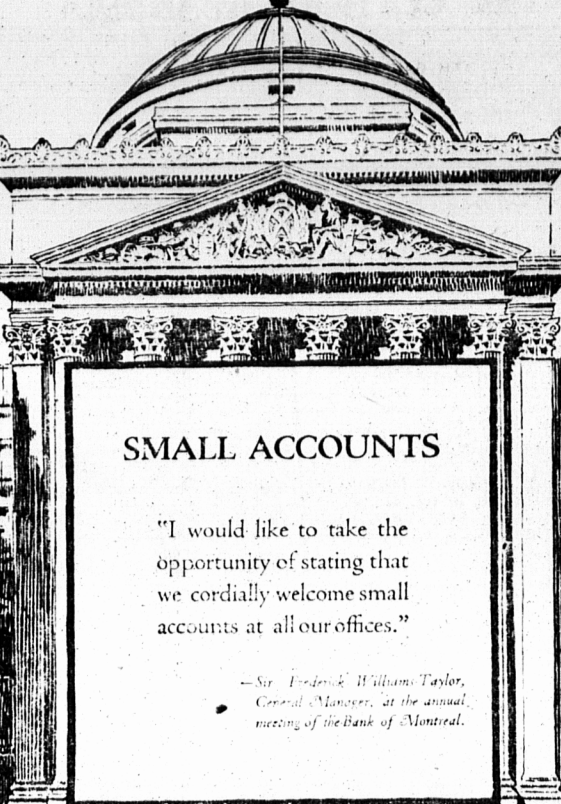
TO DEMONSTRATE VALUE OF MILK MONTREAL, Feb. 8.—To ascertain how much benefit children derive from the consumption of milk, twenty-five scholars have been selected from six of the city's schools who beginning March 1 will daily be given a pint of milk at recess for a period of three months. The milk is being supplied free of charge by various milk companies at the request of the milk committee of the Child Welfare Association, which wishes to prove that the milk diet makes children fat, healthy and strong.

BALFOUR CANNOT COME TO CANADA OTTAWA, Feb. 8.—His Excellency the Governor General has received a telegram from Rt. Hon. Arthur J. Balfour, head of the British delegation at the Washington disarmament conference in which the latter expresses his regret at not being able to revisit Canada before returning to England.

Daily Selections for Guardian Readers From the collection of the late Mr. W. S. Louson

SPEAK A GOOD WORD OR SAY NOTHING AT ALL There's a species of slander abroad in the world. Against a good neighbor, oh! frequently hurled. Not always with malice, with envy or spite. Yet fat to friendship, good feeling and right. Remember, and fail not your trust to fulfill. Your brother, tho' absent, a brother is still; Wherever you be or whatever may befall. Oh, speak a good word, or say nothing at all.

There are duties we owe when together we're met. We are all of us only apt to forget. Be blithe if you will when the teacup is prest. But plant not a wound in an innocent breast; Rebut the foul charges to the slanderer's shame.



SMALL ACCOUNTS "I would like to take the opportunity of stating that we cordially welcome small accounts at all our offices." —Sir Frederick Williams Taylor, General Manager, at the annual meeting of the Bank of Montreal.

BANK OF MONTREAL ESTABLISHED MORE THAN 100 YEARS CHARLOTTETOWN BRANCH E. G. COOMBS, Manager.

Others' View Points Cause and Effect. (Portland Express) "My course in the future," says Mr. Debs, "will depend a great deal on how long I am out of jail. To which it is no more than fair to add that how long he is out of jail depends a great deal upon his course in the future."

Cheap Money. (Buffalo Courier) Stories about the worthlessness and cheapness of money are universal in many parts of Europe these days. Sir Philip Gibbs has one to the effect that during his recent short stay in Russia he spent 42,000,000 rubles!

Both Sides of the Question. (Kansas City Star) "I've noticed," pathetically said Gap Johnson of Rumpus Ridge Ark., who is a great hand to think things out no matter how long the operation may require, "that when a fellow starts to figuring on getting married he's no earthly account till he gets married."

Is There No Better Way? (Boston Herald) The garment strike terminated recently in New York city cost in all \$14,000,000. It cost the workers \$4,000,000, the employers \$10,000,000. In due time these charges will be passed along to the public.

Receipts From Fur Seal Skins. (Fisheries Service Bulletin) During the month of December, 1921, there was covered into the treasury of the United States the sum of \$137,525.75, the proceeds of the sale of 10,000 Alaska fur seal skins taken in 1919 and sold at public auction in St. Louis on May 23, 1921. In addition to this sum there was paid to the governments of Great Britain and Japan each \$29,471.94 as their share of this sale, as provided by the North Pacific sealing convention of July 7, 1911.

The Parson Scored. (From an Exchange) A certain sceptic was contending before a minister that the work of the Creator was imperfect. "Have you not yourself," he asked, "noted defects in the human organism, for instance, and thought of better contrivances?" To his delight the parson admitted that he had. "One occurs to me right at this moment," the parson continued. "You see, when I want to shut out anything disagreeable from my sight I can draw down my eyelids and it's done, but unfortunately I haven't any flaps on my ears."

HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY APPLIED TO THE FIRE INSURANCE BUSINESS We represent companies with clean records for the prompt and accurate adjustment of fire insurance claims. Our insurance gives you a new start in life should the fire friend visit you.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES THE OLDEST INSURANCE AGENCY IN P. E. I.



Fashion this Year Specially Smiles Upon The Individual Frock Made at Home This Multiplies Public Interest in OUR EARLY SPRING SHOWING OF DRESS GOODS AND SILKS

Well-informed women have noted with interest the growing popularity of the INDIVIDUAL FROCK—The dress made in ones own home from materials selected because they met the individual taste of the wearer as to tissue, coloring and pattern; cut in a style that also was individually chosen, and then adorned with trimmings of the same individual selection.

For these Exhibition Days we have devoted large extra spaces in our store, so that we may spread out the Dress Goods and Silks in a manner that will make them easy to see and compare—a vastly more satisfying arrangement than we can provide later on, when days grow more busy.

Special early showing of White Voile Waits, sizes up to 46. PATONS LTD.

BEGGING NOT A CRIME HAMILTON, February 7.—As Magistrate Jelfs heard twelve men, headed by E. J. Lam, had been arrested for making a door-to-door canvass for relief, he ordered their release and they did not appear in Court this morning. While Worship said he did not approve of giving to such a fund, he there was nothing criminal in the collection.

There's a Reason Why Imperial Fox Biscuit is being fed by the most careful fox ranchers on P. E. Island. The manufacturers are personally interested in raising foxes and producing high priced pelts. Their ambition is to produce the best fox biscuit that can be made. The Imperial Fox Biscuit is the result of careful study and practical experience. The formula on which these biscuits are prepared is scientific and analysis show they contain a high percentage of carbohydrates, protein and fat. Every good feeder knows the value of a well balanced or complete ration.