

He's Particular

That is the Kind of People we Like to Carter to

We Can Fit You and we will Make You a Suit that has Some Snap to it

Our spring suitings have arrived—in blues, blacks, greys and the largest assortment of fancy suitings we have ever had and all good values.

Our tailors are all experienced men, and you can rely on getting your suit well made.

Just see our prices. We intend to sell on a very close margin this year, as our overhead expenses are not very heavy.

THE FAMOUS LEISHMAN SUITS

We have just received a shipment of the Famous Leishman suits, and we just want to emphasize the fact that Leishmans make of clothes cannot be beaten.

Here is a cut of one of our models that is very popular with the young men.

Leishmans suits have lots of pep to them and will hold their shape till worn out.

We have also the more conservative model that every quiet man can wear.

Please realize that we have had several years experience in the Tailoring business and know when clothes are well made. Therefore, being accustomed to making clothes, when we recommend Leishmans to you, we do so, because they have the quality of First Class Tailored clothes.

COME IN—SEE THEM, AND BE ANOTHER BOOSTER FOR LEISHMANS!



STYLE, COMFORT, QUALITY AND VARIETY

All are combined in our 1920 range of silk and cotton shirts. With so many different fabrics and colorings to select from, your taste can readily be suited.

Our prices are right—better value cannot be obtained anywhere.

We are showing a particularly strong line of Work Shirts. Every shirt large and roomy, all seams double stitched and guaranteed not to rip.

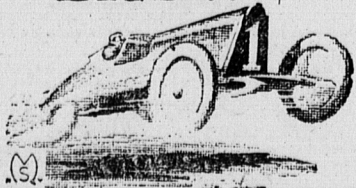
The A. R. C. shirts are the best made in Canada.

We would appreciate your business in Made-to-order suits or the Famous Leishman clothes and also your furnishings. We have taken special care to cater to men wants.

MacLellan Bros

Merchant Tailors Men's Furnishings
Sole Agents for the Famous Leishman Clothes

AUTO SHOW



DRILL HALL

Charlottetown

Opens Thursday

Evening at 8 p. m.

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (founded 1887) \$4.00 per year (delivered) in advance; \$5.00 per year (mailed, in advance, in Canada, and \$5.50 for U. S. A.

Wm. A. A. Barlett, President. J. R. Burnett, Editor and Publisher.
D. K. Currie, Associate Editor.

TUESDAY, MARCH 16, 1920.

AUTOMOBILE SHOW

Every city in Canada and the United States now holds its annual automobile show as it is important that buyers of automobiles should be given an opportunity to see the different styles and makes before purchasing. Charlottetown, which held a most successful show last year, is following up the good work and will hold this year's show this week, with a grand opening on Thursday night in the Drill Shed. Ample preparation has been made to ensure a successful, enjoyable and informative show. There will be a band concert, speeches by leading citizens and cars of every make will be on exhibition. It will be a big meet as visitors from outside points have already signified their intention to be present.

This will be another opportunity to do some boosting for the province. Every successful meet is a boost and an advertisement and a credit to the city and to the province. This show is everybody's; its success will be a benefit to everybody and everybody should make an effort to help it by being present.

Thirty-six different styles of cars will be exhibited which, in itself, will be an education. No one knows how soon he or she may want a car or want to sell one and they cannot know too much about a car. And it will be worth something to know who are going to buy cars this summer.

Let us make the 1920 Automobile Show a big success and so add to Charlottetown's reputation for successful and enjoyable meets.

FARMS FOR SALE.

The usual fall and winter crop of "Farm for Sale" notices has been running in the local papers and as usual the impression has been formed in some minds that an unusual number of farmers are selling out and, of course, leaving the country. This is not so; no more farms have been sold during the past fall and winter than usual; indeed the remark has been made that fewer farms have changed hands during the past year than in any single year for some time past.

Nor is it to be assumed that those who are selling their farms are leaving the province. Every year many farmers retire to the city or the villages to enjoy the evening of life in comparative comfort, leaving their sons to run the farm, or where there is no son, selling to a neighbor who wants to increase his acreage. This occurs every year.

It cannot be doubted, unfortunately, that in years gone by, notably between the census years 1891 and 1911 there was a considerable exodus from the province. The population of the Island in 1881 was 108,891; in the next census year, 1891, it was 109,078; in 1901 it had fallen to 103,250 and in 1911 to 93,728.

Next year, 1921 the census will again be taken and there is a general impression that it will show an increase over 1911. It is true also that the decrease in population between 1901 and 1911 was altogether in the rural districts, the urban population having increased by 15 during that time.

There were many reasons for the exodus during the years 1901 to 1911. The West was opening up and free farms were being offered to all comers and many—too many—of our young men took advantage of the offer. There were then poor home markets; farm produce was selling for little or nothing and there was little encouragement for the farmer, especially for ambitious young men. Things have changed since then; the farmer here is getting reasonable returns for his labors and those who have stuck to the farm have little cause to look elsewhere. This has been especially true of the past five years and prospects here now are such that the only reason for disposing of a farm is either that the owner has amassed a retiring competence or has no way of working his farm, in which case he receives a price which usually means a retiring competence.

THE DEFENCELESS PATRIOT

The Patriot in its issue of last Friday declared that the Guardian's statement that Mr. Landrigan was dismissed "is untrue and the Guardian knows it." In our issue of Saturday we informed the Patriot that a representative of the Guardian had seen the notice of dismissal and that if the Patriot or any of its readers wanted proof of our statement they could enquire of Mr. Newbery, Clerk of the Executive Council, whose name was attached to the dismissal notice. Two issues of the Patriot have since appeared and in neither of them is there any explanation or apology. The editor of the Patriot, being a member of the Executive Council, was in a position to know the facts and to know that the Guardian's statement was absolutely correct. Yet, no doubt in the hope that the Guardian was not in possession of the facts, the Patriot deliberately made this assertion in order to conceal, temporarily at least, one of the meanest acts so far to the discredit of a hopelessly discredited government. Can the party or its organ sink lower than this?

CURRENT COMMENT

The rats are still hiding to safety from the sinking ship. Mr. Ernest Lapointe, who spoke in Charlottetown last January, while denying that his views have changed since his removal to a Quebec East constituency, now says that "a tariff must be maintained." Senator David, a leading staunch Liberal of the Laurier school, comes out flat footed for tariff and declares that Canada owes her prosperity largely to it. If this keeps up Hon. W.L. McKenzie King will be hard pressed for even a small body guard.

After a sitting of the Board of Commerce at Hamilton, Ont., Chairman O'Connor declared that manufacturers and wholesale grocers were not acting in compliance with the law. Mr. Ruddy, representing the St. Lawrence Starch Co., gave the amusing excuse for combine fixed prices, that "if one company sold below the other that company would be flooded with orders it could not fill." The real fear of these combinesters is that if the other fellow sells at a lower price, then that company will get all the trade.

The late Hon. A. R. Angers, a leading minister in Sir John McDonald's government, addressing a meeting in our Market Hall, spoke of the diminution of our Island forests and urged us as we valued the beauty of our landscapes, the healthfulness of our climate and the fertility of our soils to preserve what trees we have and to plant more. They provide shade and shelter and collect and conserve moisture and are of indispensable value. With wood becoming increasingly scarce and costly this advice of nearly thirty years ago is doubly applicable today.

We were premature yesterday in announcing Liberal neglect to nominate a new Premier for the Government party during the week. It was in fact before Saturday's Patriot disclosed the week's end manoeuvres of their Ottawa campaign fake news factory. With the same trembling and fear, lest they be taken at their word, which tortured the soul of McKenzie King when moving his "camouflage" election resolution, they now pose Sir Thomas White as Sir Robert Borden's successor as Premier. In this case it cannot be said that the wish is father to the thought. It is one of the things they most fear, the very mention of which settles over their camp as the pall of literal political death. Their first agony was the announcement that Premier Borden is to come back and assume the reins of active leadership. Their next terror; Sir Thomas White, that man of illimitable resource, will also be there as first lieutenant, if not as leader.

Mr. D. B. Hanna, president of Canadian Government Railways, speaking to the Canadian Club, declared that before long all Government railways in Canada would be on a paying basis, and would in a few years, in a great measure help

Daily Selections Guardian Readers

Furnished by W. S. Louson

FOR THE LONG VOYAGE

"I often notice," said a man who has travelled much, "that small boats keeping near the shore steer by some landmark it presents, while on a long voyage across the ocean a ship has to steer by the sun and the pole star. There is no earthly object that can help us on a long voyage."

Very often in this life we shape our course for a time by the lives which we see about us. This man's industry, the man's determination, another's patience and fortitude. These human landmarks do well for a time, but on a long voyage we must have something more dependable. All human examples fail. The man whose industry we so much admire we find later is not honest. He whose courage seemed to be splendid, possessed an un-governable temper. There is only one life upon which we may absolutely rely at all times—Jesus Christ.

Selected.

SANCTUARY

Oh, keep me close to Thee! The sorrow lies
So very heavy on my soul to-night;
I know Thy Way is best, but to my eyes
The tears unbidden creep, and dim Thy Light.

Oh, keep me close to Thee! Draw once again
Into Thy arms Thy weary, broken child,
As Thou has done in many an hour of pain,
Since Thy Light shone, and Thy love on me smiled.

Selected.

GROUP INSURANCE

A Suggestion to Employers

Why not look into a new feature of Group Insurance, offered by the Canada Life? In taking Group Insurance your ultimate objects should be:

- To lessen cost of labor turn-over.
- To create in the minds of your men a feeling of security for the future.
- To assist them in purchasing a home or other investment, when they become established as permanent employes.
- To provide against total and permanent disablement which would otherwise mean a "pension" from the firm.

All these objects may now be established and valuable years of progress saved, by securing information about the Group Endowments of the Canada Life.

Group term Policies issued at lowest rates.

No Company offering Group Insurance in Canada has lower rates than

The Canada Life W. K. ROGERS,

Manager for P. E. I., Charlottetown

to pay our war debt. He claims a big difference in the earning capacity of our roads in comparison with those in the States. No one can speak on this subject with greater knowledge than Mr. Hanna, and the information is in strong contradistinction to the blue print preachings of the Liberal press.

That Orphanage Dance

Sir,—A number of your readers are curious to know who is the author of that odd epistle appearing in your issue of Saturday last under the heading of "The Orphanage Dance."

The initials "J. N." do not signify very much to the ordinary reader of anonymous newspaper correspondence. The Charlottetown Directory does not even furnish a clue to the solution of the mystery. Your correspondent, being an outsider, may be assuming some role or character. Possibly from the tone of his letter he may imagine himself a modern John the Baptist, and the "N." may mean nothing but negation. His letter is more or less contradictions, any way. He refers to the Forward Movement as "an effort to bring the Church back to where she had backslidden from." This is a backward-forward sort of movement, an "as-you-were" advance order. J. N. is not a good grammarian or a good logician. This attitude of tautology in his method when he intends to be emphatic.

Your scribe quotes Scripture, glibly to suit his temperament: "Let me alone that my wrath may be hot against them, and that I may consume them." This attitude rather reminds, one of a certain class of religious professors who flourished in Bible times and against whom the Master uttered some very pointed rebuffs.

This "Thank-God-I-am-not-as-other-men" individual dislikes dancing. Perhaps he is very old or lacking spirit and inclination towards locomotion. He may have no music in his soul. Probably one foot belongs to the Church and the other will not work in unison. Whatever may be the trouble he obviously does not dance.

It is well that some thoughtful introductions to have been much thought of in the days of the Puritans as otherwise they should have been banned as well. This anonymous letter writer who bemoans our lack of "humble piety and religious devotion" expressed himself so forcibly with regard to the Churches and the Forward Movement before touching on this last subject dancing; otherwise some weak-minded people might have taken his ipse dixit for gospel. What the public are now asking for is the name of this would-be moralist and paragon of virtue. Let him declare himself. I am Sir.

ENQUIRER

Soldiers Employment

Sir,—I see by your paper today, there are 200 soldiers out of employment in Charlottetown and that the Soldiers Employment Agency is advertising for labor for them. Where are Messrs. Duffy, Higgs and Nash, who promised so much last fall and denounced men from the country and towns having to leave the province. One would think that they would have some influence to get some of the jobs for the soldiers from the government. Now that there are so many soldiers idle means there is something wrong. Could not the Provincial Government have looked ahead and got work last fall for most of the boys returning? There was a lot of soldiers came home and went to work at once and there were some of course, who wouldn't go to work, while their money lasted. The fall happened to be a fine one; if it had not been so farmers would not have been able to get in their crops, for they could not get men to help them, though there were scores of farmers prepared to give good wages for the fall. They, of course could not pay big wages all winter, but if any of the men had been prepared to stay for little wages and their board, that could have been arranged. It was up to the Provincial Government to act as mediums between the soldiers and the farmers and to make the best arrangements possible, so that there would be little or no unemployment during the winter months. Personally I think the soldiers were well treated when they came home. They were met at the trains and shown every honor. They had three months full pay and could go and learn any trade they wanted or look out for a job and their pay went on. The great majority took advantage of these opportunities, but of course there were some who would not work while their pay went on, and preferred to have a good time. This may be the cause of some being idle now. The unfortunate thing is that the soldiers were promised too much by the Liberal politicians, at the last election, although they knew well enough that they could not get it for them. I think that any soldier, who is crippled in any way and widows and orphans, should be looked after by the Government and the people to see that they have as good a living and education as if nothing had happened to them. Any soldiers returning in health and strength have no right to look to the Government for the people to help them, or orphans, should be looked after by the Government and the people to see that they have as good a living and education as if nothing had happened to them. Any soldiers returning in health and strength have no right to look to the Government for the people to help them, or orphans, should be looked after by the Government and the people to see that they have as good a living and education as if nothing had happened to them. Any soldiers returning in health and strength have no right to look to the Government for the people to help them, or orphans, should be looked after by the Government and the people to see that they have as good a living and education as if nothing had happened to them.

health and would be only too glad to fight for their place in the world and not look to others to find it for them. Sometime ago I saw in your paper, where someone advocated new industries here. Everyone knows there should be a carriage of any kind imported into Prince Edward Island as it takes so little machinery to start such an industry compared with other industries and we could get the steel from Sydney cheaper than the Ontarians can, while the hardware from Maine is easily obtainable and we've got the hard wood which is mostly used, except for wheels and is better for sleigh runners and shafts than what we import, so I am told by experts. There are 200 idle soldiers in town and I feel sure that the Government would help and the city would not charge any taxes for years, at least it should not. Surely there is enough business and push among the G. W. V. A. to form a company. I was talking to some of the firms that imported carriages at the time they said if such an industry was started they would take an interest in it and that it would be well for them to sell for a company here as to import. And for the iron work, could it not be made at Bruce Stewart's by an increase in their plant? Then we could have our carriages 25 to 30 per cent cheaper and give employment to those out of work. Look today at the paper and see all the farms and stock that are sold. I think I would be right in saying that there were more farms sold during the last twelve months than there has been for the previous 20 years. I think that animals have fallen at least 30 per cent during the last 3 years, and look at the state of the cheese factories over the Island. Want of labor is the whole cause. During the war it was easier to get work done than it is today. Hundreds of boys offered themselves for the war but they could not stand the test. A great number went and were passed by subsequently were discharged as physically unfit. Others stayed on their farms to cultivate the soil and others went to work in ammunition factories.

Continued on Page Five

