The Paper That Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

The People's Paper — Read by Everybody

All The News Worth Reading All The Ads Worth Printing

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PREMIER MEIGHEN'S GREAT RECEPTION IN MONTREAL

Denounces Class Appeals of Crerar Party and Declares U. F. Platform if Adopted Would Ruin Industry.

(Special to The Guardian.)

MONTREAL, Oct. 1—Densely packed meetings greeted Premier Meighen in Monument Nationale last night. He declared there are some who appeal in language no better than treason to Quebec electors to be revenged on the rest of Canada. The Premier denounced Canada The Premi r denounced the class appeal of the Crerar party. He says they are trying to make a deal with labor to gain their own ends against the interests of labor. Thousands of farmers want security of property, not an alliance with extremists. The U. F. platform if carried out would be a terrible blow to industry. The Premier was accompanied by the newly appointed French members of the Cabinet. Hon. Mr. Ballantyne showed up the inaccurate statements the Liberal leader made in the Maritime provinces.

HURRICANE SWEEPS NEW YORK AND CANADA

Several Lives Lost and Much Property Damage Done.

(Special to The Guardian.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 1—Tremendous damage, with loss of life was reported from Lake Shore, and other points of New York and Illinois tonight as a result of tropical storm this afternoon off Dunkirk. Captain E. W. Klein was drowned when his boat capsized. At Watertown, N. Y., Nathaniel Wood was killed when a falling tree struck his car. The Jersey City ball park was wrecked.

TORONTO, Oct. 1—Very few Ontario cities or towns escaped damages. Buildings, signs, trees, telephone and telegraph wires were damaged by hurricane today and in some places fatalities were reported.

(Special to The Guardian.)

MONTREAL, Oct. 1—A terrific rain and wind storm struck Ontario and Quebec and New York state this afternoon Telegraph and telephone connections were disrupted for a number of hours. In Montreal wind started a ford car on St. Catherine Street, blew it across the sidewalk, injuring several people and landed it through a plate glass window into a store.

P.E.I. Population Decreased 5.54 Per Cent

(Special to The Guardian.)

OTTAWA, Oct. 1—Census returns of the Maritime Provinces issued tonight show New Brunswick with an increase of 10.29 per cent., Nova Scotia for ten years has increased 6.55 per cent while Prince Edward Island has gone back to the extent of 5.54 per cent.

CONDENSED SPECIALS

WANTED—A good list carrier. Apply Guardian Office.

FOR SALE OR TO LET —HOUSE Apply 53 Elm Ave.

FOR SALE—HEAVY BROWN paper. Apply at Guardian office.

HOUSE FOR SALE. ALL MODern convenience. Apply to Mrs. Sarah Higgins, 145 Elm Ave.

WANTED—A housemaid. No cooking. Apply evenings or write. Mrs. C.H.B. Longworth, 181 Fitzroy St.

FOR SALE PAIR NO. 1 SILVER black foxes, ranched if required. Apply W. S. Guardian office.

TO LET—Furnished house, good locality, near town, orchard, stable and garage. Write Box 471, city.

LOST BETWEEN MONTAGUE and Charlottetown an Overcoat. Finder please write M. C. McGowan Kilmuir.

LOST—On Exhibition Grounds, lady's wristlet watch. Finde leave at Jenkins & Son. Reward.

FOR SALE DRIVING MARE SIX years old, weght about 1070, in good condition. Apply to S. MacLellan, of MacLellan Bros.

LOST—Wednesday on Union Road or St. Peters Road, two small pieces oak mirror frame. A reward will be given if left at Beer & Weeks.

FOR SALE — A NEWLY FRESHened cow, five years old. Shorthorn. Apply D. McDonald, Clyde River.

LOST—On Brackley Pt. Road, between Mrs. Hattie Prowse's and Kentire Road, a light brown rain coat. Finder please leave at Mrs. Hattie Prowse's.

WANTED—A middle aged woman to go house keeping for a middle aged man. A woman about 40 years. Good home. Apply M. c/o Guardian.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR FOXES—490 Chevrolet Car, completely overhauled, painted, equipped with spot light, bumper, spare tire. At-Water Kent circuit breaker switch. Bargain for immediate buyer. Will . Pooley, North Tryon, P.E.I.

Cabinet Ministers For Irish Settlement

(Special to The Guardian.)

LONDON, Oct. 1—Premier Lloyd-George today was understood to have selected the following as members of the British Cabinet Committee to negotiate Irish peace with Eamon De Valera. Sir Hamar Greenwood, Chief Secretary for Ireland, Lord Birkenhead, Lord Chancellor, Sir Laming Worthington Evens, Secretary for War, Hon. Winston Churchill, Colonial Secretary. The Prime Minister himself will preside over the sessions, but may be absent from the minor ones, however, as he must devote much attention to the unemployment situation.

Great Britain Adopts Protection Duties

(Special to The Guardian.)

LONDON, Oct. 2—Customs duties esual to one third the value of certain imported goods will be levied beginning today, under Great Britain's act for safeguarding industries which became operative this morning. These duties will be applied to 6,000 individual articles, including optical and other scientific instruments and various manufactured metals and chemicals. The making of these products is regarded in the key industry category.

Overland Car Demonstration

The Overland car's power demonstration given last Friday by the Company's representative, Harry Porter, was a great success. Five cars and occupants weighing approximately 12,000 lbs. were lined up at Bruce Stewart's offices. Mr. Porter then brought a new Overland stock car from the showrooms and hitched on in front of the five cars. The parade then started. The Overland car pulled in tow the five cars along Water Street and up Queen Street. Although the Queen street grade made the Overland wonder whether she wouldn't sooner be going the other way, she towed the cars up the hill to Kent Street, along Kent to Great George, where a photograph was taken, then along Great George to Grafton, west on Grafton to Queen, down Queen to Water Street and home to Bruce Stewart's. Everyone expressed their astonishment at such a small car handling such a large freight, and her famous 27 horse-power proved its worth when it came to work. Generally the Charlottetown people seemed deeply impressed as well as astonished. The photographs of the demonstration, we understand, can be seen at the offices of Bruce Stewart, Ltd. The cars in tow were respectively, Overland Standard Touring, Special Touring, Willys Knight touring, Special Sedan, Special Coupe.

STABLE GOVERNMENT OR DISCORDANT REPERCUSSION OF LOG ROLLING GROUPS

Canada's Fire Losses Continue Excessive

(Special to The Guardian.)

OTTAWA, Oct. 2—Canada's fire losses were ten times as heavy per head as Great Britains and premiums here cost five times as much as in the old land. The cost of these premiums would come down in Canada in the exact ratio that the society was successful in its work. Sir Henry Drayton, Minister of Finance, told the members of the Dominion Fire Prevention Association here.

Lt. Governor Grant Possible Candidate

(Special to The Guardian.)

HALIFAX, Oct. 2—Lieut. Governor MacCallum Grant of Nova Scotia is one of the numerous persons mentioned as one of the two Conservative candidates for Halifax. Lieutenant Governor Grant's term expires on November 29.

International Wireless Being Considered

(Special to The Guardian.)

PARIS, Sept. 30—An International Wireless Company for the control and development of the greater part of the world's radio wireless is in progress of organization here by representatives of the wireless interests of Great Britain, France, Germany and the United States. Daily conferences are being held by the delegates who expect to complete arrangements in two weeks. The proposed agreement is the outgrowth of a desire of the four countries to place wireless on a sound commercial basis. The government's concerned have approved the conference and it is understood will back the organization which is expected to be formed.

Wet Senators Fight Beer Bill

(Special to The Guardian.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1—Senate "wets" today decided to talk the anti-beer bill to death. A score of "wet" Senators, led by Broussard of Louisiana, met and determined to block the bill by E. Filibuster. The measure may be revived next session but the "wets" ar confident it is dead as far as this session is concerned. The anti-beer bill was designed to prevent the Treasury Department from issuing regulations legalizing the sale of beer for medical purposes. If the bill is to be held up the Treasury may go ahead and issue these regulations which are based on a ruling of former Attorney General Palmer that medical beer is legal. The "drys" have fought hard against issuance of the regulations, asserting that they will loose a flood of beer upon the country.

43 Days Hunger Strike Did Not Cure Him

(Special to The Guardian.)

LEITHBRIDGE, ALTA., Oct. 1—Captain E. L. Janney, whose forty-three day hunger strike in the provincial jail attracted nation-wide interest was yesterday sentenced to two years in the penitentiary when convicted of uttering a worthless cheque for $100. Janney's defense was that discounted notes to his credit in a branch of the Union Bank, Ottawa, had not been honored, thus depleting his account, and that he was without guilty intent. Justice Ives, who sentenced him, said he would recommend parole if Janney's conduct was exemplary. While his trial was in progress Janney occupied a stretcher in the courtroom.

Optimistic Prediction By Conservative Nominee

(Special to The Guardian.)

VANCOUVER, Oct. 1Mr. H. H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce, was unanimously nominated as National Liberal and Conservative candidate in the Federal elections for Vancouver Centre last night. Mr. Stevens outlined the Government's policy and dealt at some length with the tariff issue. He predicted that his party would secure 10 seats in Quebec, 60 in Ontario, six or seven in Alberta and Saskatchewan, and an even break in Manitoba and the Maritime Provinces. "As for British Columbia," he added, "I leave that to you."

Which Shall Canada Have After Coming Federal Election Asks Prime Minister Meighen at Portage La Prairie.

Following is the speech delivered by Right Hon Arthur Meighen Prime Minister of Canada, at Portage La Prairie, his native constituency, on Sept. 27th, 1921.

Right Hon. Arthur Meighen, Prime Minister, in two speeches here tonight, laid down the main lines of the Government campaign In his home county on the prairies, he raised the flag of Protection as he raised it in London.

"Are we going to continue the protective system or are we not?" he demanded. "That is the question. That is the whole question." He did not now, and never had, believed in a big protective toriff. He did not believe that such a tariff would be just to the West. He did not think it best for the whole country, for the spur of outside competition under fair conditions was good; but he was immovably against the "platform of Messrs. Wood and Crerar"; he was against the "MacKenzie King Liberal platform" from the first line to the last. He charged Mr. King with "flagrant apostasy" on the tariff issue; he thought the **fiscal policy of the National Progressives would bring disaster to the whole country, and not merely disaster to a few.**

Canada more than any other country, said Mr. Meighen, needed the protective system. In this regard, he emphasized proximity to the United States with its great industrial development.

As to the "sub-divide!" opposition,never was one so bereft of cause or complaint. And the **electors would have regard to practice and performance of faithful work, rather than to "reckless and irresponsible agitators, to malignant criticism and to spacious and impossible promises."**

"For what," he exclaimed in his peroration—"for what kind of government do you vote, if you vote against the government of the day? Can anybody answer that question? You do not imagine Mr. Crerar and the Wood-Crerar party would be in power at one. Surely you do not imagine that? You do not imagine Mr. King and his group would be in power at one? I do not think you imagine that.

"What kind of a government, then, do you think you would vote for, if you voted against the present administration?. Nobody knows. It would be a discordant **repercussion of log-rolling groups in which each group would have to betray the electors who supported it and out of which no policy could be evolved based on any principle, whatever. It would mean only a temporary triumph for chicanery, a fleeting victory for infidelity and the prostitution of trust."**

Mr. Meighen spoke subsequently at an overflow meeting, and here he laid down the government's proposals in regrad to the grain trade.

Mr. Meighen declared at the pening of his speech, that he came to his home county knowing that press propaganda had been proceeding almost unchecked and uncorrected against the government of whoch he was the head, and against himself. No privilege could be more to his liking or more eagerly grasped than "to come before you, the people of my country, and tell you, face to face, that I have been doing and why I have taken the course I have taken; what I stand for at the present time and what I propose to do. **I am here to ask from you, as from all the people of Canada, an earnest manly view of the real issue before Canada today. I am here to ask from men and women a calm thoughtful, consideration of serious public questions and, so far as I am concerned myself, I ask no favors but fairness."**

There had been reports that, in face of the tariff issue, he intended to desert Portage la Prairie, and seek refuge in a safer seat.

"My first word, then, is this," Mr. Meighen proceeded, "no such thought ever entered my mind. I want to reason out the tariff question, right here, with the people that know me or ought to know me.

"This is the constituency that shall contest, and you may rest assured I do not intend to desert it, and I do not think you intend to desert me. It is here that I will run in this campaign if the people want me to run, and I shall certainly run nowhere else.

What was the tariff issue? Every man and woman knew that. In federal politics, the tariff had been made the issue by the "Wood Crerar party." That issue they had pressed insistently. Their cry had been, 'On to Ottawa,' for the purpose of overcrowding the whole protective system of the country.

The MacKenzie King Liberal Opposition, seeking to take advantage of the anti-policy propaganda that had gone on for years in Western Canada, had been challenging that tariff system in force for forty years, challenging it in parliament and demanding an election upon it. They had done it in order to take advantage of the campaign waged in the Western Provinces. Promises to sweep duties off a long series of classes of articles were made in the platform of the MacKenzie King Liberal group."

"The reason they made that solemn pledge," Mr. Meighen declared, "was to use the political farmers' movement of Western Canada as a stepping stone to put themselves into power. There is not a man who was at that convention who would today challenge that statement and look his fellow man in the face. I believe everybody in Canada knows that statement to be true.

"As a consequence, there was uncertainty as to what the tariff policy was to be. Industries in every city and every town had hesitated to plan for the future, because they did not know what the future was to be. Unemployment that under the best of conditions would in the present state of the world, be bad, had been, as a consequence of this uncertainty, worse than it otherwise would have been.

"There is not the least doubt", Mr. Meighen went on, "but that tens of thousands of men are out of work today because the thousands of industrial establishments throughout our country do not know whether stable conditions are going to obtain or whether they are not. They do not know whether it would be safe to rely on a degree of reasonable protection, such as they could get in other countries, or whether so to rely would be disastrous. Because of that state of affairs, the gauntlet had been taken up and I announced to the people of Canada that the thing to do in the interests of everybody was to decide this issue and to decide it now. Consequently we will have a general election in Canada before this year is out."

The progress made with the census had not been enough to enable the government to have any redistribution unless another fall session of parliament were held, and as a consequence the decision of the tariff would be delayed for eighteen or twenty months.

The government decided that to old matters in suspense for that length of time for the sake of redistribution wos not justifiable and if another decision had been come to, Mr. Meighen would have felt himself responsible for thousands of men going without work and thousands of families being in want because of the delay involved.

"I feel justified in saying here, as well," he continued, "though the census returns will not be complete as required by law till lose to the end of this year, that here is every indication that hese three western provinces ould obtain by redistribution a much less increase in representation than they had expected, indeed, the change will be comparatively little in the case of any province in the Dominion, and what the rural parts of Western Canada would gain, the rural parts of Eastern Canada would lose at least twice over. Consequently it is all misrepresentation to argue that by calling the election now, any advantage is taken of the Wood-Crerar political party.

"On the contrary the advantage s WITH them and NOT against them. You must all remember, as well, that last session Mr. Crer r and all his party voted to dissolve the House, and then go to the country without any redistribution. The fact is the whole of them were almost struck dumb when the challenge they had so loudly sounded was taken up and the leaders of both the Crerar party and the King party hastened to explain to the people hat the tariff issue was not the issue at all but a lot of other hings that we heard mighty little of before. It was indeed an amusing sight to see them scramb ing here and scrambling there the leader of the King party in the province of Quebec declaring there was no tariff issue, at all, that they were protectionists every day of the week, and that they repudiated the Farmers' plat form while Mr. Crerar says there is some issue about the National Railways and some issue about the National debt, and about economy and seeking all of a sudden, to create the impression that the tariff question did not matter much after all.

"I am ready and every day of this campaign however long it lasts, I will show that I am ready to meet these men on any issue, on any subject wherever they may run, but I am DETERMINED that he tariff issue on which they have they have challenged, they will never escape from, and that this country will SETTLE that issue and settle it NOW."

There was a novel feature in the campaign. The government had two parties opposed to it and not one as in former years. A child could understand the game. The wing that hoped to carry Quebec and do, at least, something in Eastern Canada, believed that they would never win a seat there on the program they would have to preach in order to carry Western Canada, and selected rural seat and the other talking straight Protection and crying to be elected on straight Protection in all the rest of the Dominion. But both wings had tied themselves down to definite platforms. The Wood-Crerar party stood on its platform still, though not wanting to draw much attention to it. The MacKenzie King Liberal group had, ever since the election was announced, been scattering their platform in fragments and burning it in effigy on every platform which they have spoken.

"It will not take me long to tell you where I stand; you have known all my life where I stood on this issue in 1908, in 1911 and as in 1911 I stand today. I am against the platform of Messrs. Wood and Crerar, WHOLLY, IMMOVEABLY against it. I believe it is UNJUST. I believe it is WRONG; and I have not the least doubt, if it is put into effect IT WILL BRING DISASTER, and by disaster, I mean DISASTER TO THE WHOLE COUNTRY. I do NOT mean disaster only to a few.

Surely these words are plain enough. No matter what the consequences. I take my stand now and pledge myself once again to resist the program of the Wood-Crerar party, as long as there is strength in me to resist anything; and I will resist it even if to do so should mean political defeat.

"I am against the MacKenzie King platform, against it from the first line to the last.

It is not only WRONG AND PERNICIOUS as public policy but I do not believe, that those who adopted that platform in convention believed in it themselves.

That platform was conceived by men who knew it was unsound, who knew it was impossible, and who erected it only for the sake of enticing a large section of the vote of this country which they intended afterwards to betray.

"If anyone here thinks that language strong, then I ask you just to read their platform and then read the speeches that the makers of the platform have delivered within the last week in the Province of Quebec."

Mr. Meighen said that he knew that all kinds of influence had been brought to bear upon the electors not to listen to any argument, at all, against that "sacrosanct production" the political program of the Wood-Crerar party But the right to think those things out thoroughly and understand them thoroughly was something which no propaganda could take away. He assumed that Mr. Crerar and Mr. Wood meant what they said when they pledged themselves to their platform, although when Mr. King was asked if he considered himself bound in the terms of resolution adopted by the Liberal convention, to put all implements of production and foodstuffs on the free list and increase the British preference to fifty percent, he replied that these pledges were simply "CHARTS." Mr. King told his audience, continued Mr. Meighen, that the letter of these pledges would kill him, and that when he got into power, he would do whatever those about him advised him to do. In view of the "flagrant apostasy" of Mr. King, was it not better that the leader of the other group should put on record now whether he meant to do what his platform said or to call it a "chart" and to do what those around him said?

Mr. Meighen here read the tariff planks from the program adopted by the Canadian Council of Agriculture. Mr. Crerar, he went on had said that he did not want Free Trade.

"Perhaps he does not want all duties off, on every class of goods but if he means that platform, he means that there must be no duties left that are protective duties, that is, no duties left on goods that are made in this country and that does not mean Protection, at all. That is merely a

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SAD DOUBLE TRAGEDY AT GLENFINNAN

Two Glenfinnan Lads Drowned Yesterday in Leaky Boat Fifty Yards from Shore.

A very sad double drowning tragedy occurred yesterday afternoon on Glenfinnan Lake when little Thomas Garland, aged eleven and James Lafferty, aged seventeen, sons of Messrs John Garland and John Lafferty, of Glenfinnan, lost their lives while playing with two companions in a leaky row boat fifty yards from the shore in about ten feet of water.

The boys had been on the lake some time before they became aware of the fact that the boat was rapidly filling with water. Panic stricken, they jumped overboard, and attempted to regain the shore.

Two of the lads, one of whom was young Lafferty's brother, succeeded in landing but were too exhausted to give any assistance to their companions.

The tragedy occurred with such suddenness that before assistance could be procured the victims had gone down for the last time.

Messrs Frank Hennessey, druggist, of this city, and William Halpenny, who were motoring in the vicinity, volunteered their assistance and succeeded with the help of Mr. J. Simpson in bringing the bodies to shore on a hastily constructed raft. Mr. Hennessey diving for the bodies.

Many neighbors had gathered on the shore and the recovery of the two little lads was a distressingly sad affair.

A sad feature of the accident is the fact that Mr. Lafferty has already lost two sons both splendid young men one of them returning wounded from the war on a hospital ship crossing to Canada and was buried at sea.

To the bereaved families the sympathy of the entire province will be extended.

The many friends of Miss Marjorie Norton will be pleased to learn that she is progressing favorably under treatment in the P. E. Island Hospital.

BAD FIRE YESTERDAY MORNING

A very serious fire occurred early yesterday morning which badly gutted the premises of Mr. D. O'Brien, and Mr. Geo. E. Mutch on Queen street, between Grafton and Kent, and caused the loss of a valued mare belonging to Mr Mutch, besides partially destroying seven motor cars in Mr. O'Brien's garage.

The fire alarm was rung in short after 4 a. m. and when the firemen arrived on the scene it was evident that a very serious conflagration was under way.

They got to work immediately, plying seven streams of water on the blazing buildings.

So fiercely did the flames burn that the rescue of the cars in the garage became an impossibility.

The barn where the valuable mare of Mr. Mutch was stabled was also unapproachable and despite every effort made the animal was lost in the flames.

For nearly two hours the firemen under Chief Ronaghan, worked heroically, plying hose and axes, and at least, by six o'clock had the flames under control.

The position of the burning buildings was such that they menaced the entire block. Many spectators viewed the flames as they rose high above the surrounding buildings and the danger of their spreading was for some time a very real one.

The firemen deserve great credit for their work.

The loss, which is not yet fully estimated, will run into many thousands of dollars. In addition to one motor truck belonging to Mr. W. B. Prowse and Sons, one eight cylinder Oldsmobile belonging to Mr. P. Brown, and one McLaughlin car belonging to Mr. O'Brien there were three McLaughlin sixes more or less badly damaged.

It is supposed that the fire started at the rear of Mr. Mutch's stables, though its cause is not known.

The rear of Mr. McLeod's, tailor shop, which adjoins the destroyed property, was also damaged by the flames.

The firemen wish to thank Mrs. McRae of the MacRae House, for furnishing coffee and Mrs. Mutch for supplying other refreshments.

PREMIER'S ITINERARY IN THE MARITIMES

October 10 Two Meetings in Prince Edward Island

(Special to The Guardian.)

OTTAWA, Premier Meighen's itineraty for N. B. and P.E.I., given out here tonight is as follows.

Charlottetown, October 10, (two meetings.)

Moncton, October 11th.

Newcastle and Chatham, October 12th.

St. John, October 13th.

St. Stephen, October 14th.

SATURDAY'S RACES

Over two thousand people were in attendance at the fifth and final day's racing at the Exhibition grounds Saturday afternoon, drawn there particularly to see John R Braden, 2.03¼, one of the greatest pacers in the world, break the track record of 2.13¼.

The weather was fine and clear but there was considerable wind and this, together with the heavy condition of the track makes the mile of 2.08¼, paced by John R. Braden, a really wonderful performance. There is no doubt that, in his present form he is almost unbeatable in the world today on a half mile track. There is only one horse who certainly can defeat him, and that is Single G., the world's champion pacer. The other great pacers in or near his class are Margaret Dillon, 2.01¼, and Directum J., 2.01¼, whom he recently defeated in the $3,000 race at Woodstock, N. B., on September 16th. He broke the Maritime record, stepping the mile over the fast track there in 2.07¾. John R. Braden is owned by an aggregation of wealthy men in Maine. Next year he will be seen on the Grand Circuit in the free-for-all pacers.

There were two races on the bill for Saturday, namely, the free-for-all pace, Purse $500 and the 2.22 and 2.25 class mixed, Purse $500. The first race called was the

FREE-FOR-ALL PACE

This had five starters, namely, John R. Braden, 2.03¼, Roy Volo, 2.08¼, (former Maritime record holder), The Ghost 2.08¼, White Sox 2.03¾, and John A. Hal, 2.03½ As usual for a bunch of free-for-alls there were several bad actors in the lot. It seems to be the case that often a high degree of speed is accompanied by a high degree of nervousness and it was with difficulty that the horses could be gotten off. However on the sixth score they got away for the

(Continued on page six)

THE WEATHER TEMPERATUR TIDE, MOON, ETC

TORONTO, Oct. 3—South westerly winds, followed by rain in some localities and cooler.

Hide tide this afternoon at 12.09 and tomorrow morning at 12

Sun sets this afternoon at 5.38 and rises tomorrow morning at 6.02

First quarter of the moon Saturday, Oct. 8th, 4.12 p. m.

Noozie, the Sunshine Kid