

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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HOW OTHERS SEE US

There are many visitors in the City at present, visitors from different parts of our own dominion and from the United States and elsewhere.

It is interesting, and ought to be profitable, to hear the opinions of others regarding our little province, its people, its business, etc.

Surprise is very generally expressed by observant visitors that we are almost absolutely without industries, particularly such industries as our province is specially adapted for.

We have to confess that these things are not to our credit. We blame the railway freight rates for many of our disabilities but they are not wholly to blame.

To go no farther in search of the causes of our backwardness in this respect there is one that may be mentioned. It may not be intentional, it may be rather the force of habit.

We have many opportunities for industries here, opportunities, the capital, the raw material and the home market and equal chances with others in outside markets.

It is gratifying to note that the city's \$75,000 bond issue was sold at the remarkably high figure of 98.23 showing that the city's financial position is such that its credit stands second to none in Canada.

The city has made large expenditures on its streets in the past few years but so excellently and economically have the finances been guarded by the City Council that its credit has been enhanced rather than impaired by its expenditures.

From dearth to plenty and back again to dearth appears to be the regular routine of world progress. At years follow lean years in almost unbroken sequence and one generation finds itself but little farther ahead than the previous one.

When the war came, demand for supplies became insistent. Coal in immense quantities must be provided, munitions of all kinds must be rushed to the front, clothing, boots, harness must be provided at a moment's notice.

The war came to an end and with it the fat contracts and the big wages. The contractors either retired from business or resumed their pre-war manufacturing of goods which must be sold at pre-war prices.

From all the experience of the past, from the days when a wise counsellor advised that the corn of the seven fat years be stored away to provide for the lean years to follow the lesson has been ringing through the ages, learned by some, ignored by others.

Our esteemed contemporary, the Patriot, in a philosophical dissertation on the uncertainties of elections, gravely informs its readers that "winning is generally the result of a turn of the tide."

It will dive down deeper and explain what it is that causes the tide to turn it will add much to the theory of winning and losing elections.

Notes by the Way

We said something the other day about the Liberal defeat in the recent election foreshadowing a like change in federal affairs. A number of Liberal journals have taken much pains to convince their readers that it means nothing of the kind, that the election was merely a local scrimmage fought out in an obscure corner of the Dominion and has no bearing upon the politics of the big Dominion.

The Conservative victory in the Prince Edward Island election was as decisive as the Conservative victory in Ontario a few weeks ago.

And here are the concluding sentences of the same article by our Liberal contemporary. We quote: "While it has time and again been made apparent that there is 'little relationship between federal and provincial politics it would be idle to deny that the Ontario and Prince Edward Island elections result are much more cheerful reading for Conservatism than for Liberals. They are calculated to make political leaders in every section of Canada ponder seriously the outcome of election appeals. Fortunate are those who do not have to contemplate an early appeal to the electorate. The times are unsettled and the inclination is to give expression to the general unrest through the ballot box, particularly where there has been failure to seriously regard election pledges."

Thus plainly does an influential Liberal journal in St. John sound a note of warning to its party and its party leaders. "Fortunate are those," it says, "who do not have to contemplate an early appeal to the electorate!" But an election fails due in New Brunswick in October of next year, and in Nova Scotia in June of the same year. Both are Liberal governments and neither one of them has at all seriously regarded its election pledges. A year will soon roll around, and will the electorate be in a more forgiving mood than they are now? It may be doubted. There is a fixed date within which they must appeal to the people. It is not usual for a government to delay until their term has almost expired. The Bell Government did so, and the example is not alluring.

By waiting till the expiry of the legislative term a government loses the advantage of taking the opposition by surprise, as they may do by secretly advising their supporters to get ready for the fray. At the same time by delaying the election to the last moment the government raises the conviction in the public mind that it is fearful of the result and is clinging to power as long as possible. The Bell Government might have possibly carried one or two more seats had the election been brought on immediately after the Legislature was prorogued. For these reasons we anticipate that the governments across the Strait may make an earlier, if not a hopeful appeal to the people before they are compelled to do so. We shall see what we shall see.

Since the beginning of 1919 the following named federal and provincial governments have fallen: The Conservative Government in Ontario, giving place to the Farmer-Labor government in 1919. The Conservative government in Prince Edward Island, giving place to the Bell Government. The Liberal government of Alberta, replaced by a Progressive administration, August, 1921. The Conservative government of the Dominion, succeeded by a Liberal government, December, 1921. The Liberal government of Manitoba, giving place to a Progressive one, 1922. The United Farmer government of Ontario, ousted by the Conservatives, June, 1923. The Bell Government defeated by Conservatives, July 26, 1923.

Six Governments went down to defeat in four years. At the end of the year 1921 the Liberal party held the government of the Dominion, the three Maritime Provinces, Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. Of these eight provinces the Liberal party has lost in two years Manitoba and Alberta to the Progressives and Prince Edward Island to the Conservatives. Of the nine provinces the Liberal party now holds but five where it held eight two years ago. The Conservatives have gained two provinces where they had none a

Glorious Goodwood

LONDON, July 30.—Placed high in the hills, with richly-wooded uplands and rolling hills to the north; on the south a vast panorama of open country bounded by the blue waters of the English Channel and the faint purple hills of the Isle of Wight; with stately beeches behind the stands spreading their shade over half the lawn and a magnificent plantation of beeches, called the "Birdless Grove" because no bird has ever been known to alight on their branches such is the setting for "Glorious Goodwood," at which a four day race meeting opens tomorrow.

Epsom, with its Derby picnic, is undoubtedly the most popular; Royal Ascot, the most fashionable; but to Goodwood goes the distinction of being the most exclusive. Not only is Goodwood in the most perfect racecourse in the world, thanks to Lord George Bentinck who left no stone unturned to make it as near perfection as possible, but no other has such a glorious situation and environment.

It was the third Duke of Richmond, born in 1735, who made Goodwood a real meeting for the public. Before his time Sussex, in a primitive way was a racing county and the South Downs may be said to have been the cradle of English horse-racing. The glories of Goodwood were founded chiefly about the year 1841, with the aid of Lord Bentinck, who in that year moved his sixty horses from Danebury to Goodwood and who two years later ran 49 at one meeting. The present Duke has done much to improve the race course, in addition to the stands erected by him a few years ago many desirable alterations have been effected. Royalty invariably is present during race week at Goodwood, the King and Queen being the guests of the Duke of Richmond at Woodwood House, which has been in the possession of the Duke's family since 1720, when it was purchased by Parliament for the first Duke of Richmond, son of Charles II.

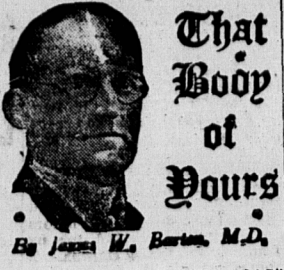
Although racing at Goodwood is hardly on as high a plane as Royal Ascot, there are some important races decided there during the four days of the meeting. The two-year-olds are prominent at Goodwood, when a number of six-furlong races for this age are carried. The Ham Stakes, Richmond Stakes, Memorial and the Molecomb Stakes, all over the six-furlong courses are invariably well patronized and bring together some of the best youngsters in training, while the early closing Gordon stakes for three-year-olds, the Nassau Stakes for three-year-old fillies and the King George Stakes for three-year-olds and upwards contains the names of many of the season's best performers in the list of nominations.

Three important Cup races contribute to the success of racing at Goodwood. The Goodwood Cup, first run in 1812, is the oldest and most important of the group. It is run over the cup course of two miles and five furlongs, and many a famous horse by bygone days is contained in the list of winners. The Goodwood Plate, run over the two mile and three-furlong course, is second oldest while the Stewards Cup and the Chesterfield Cup were both instituted in 1840. The former is a six-furlong sprint while the latter is over the mile and a quarter course.

A good flock of hens is coming to be recognized—as one of the most profitable lines in farming, and when properly cared for. For this reason it is well to keep the chickens growing vigorously.

The rapid changes of the past four years as above recited, the extremely narrow majority by which the King Government now holds power, the crushing Liberal defeat in Ontario and Prince Edward Island along with the Liberal slump in Quebec all point to inevitable defeat of the party in power at Ottawa. Broken pledges made in the platform of 1919 along with notorious extravagance and waste are hastening their doom just as they brought disaster to the Liberal party here. That is why the St. John Globe has so faithfully warned its party of what it sees is coming.

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By James W. Burton, M.D.

That Booby of Yours

STILL MORE ABOUT "GAS"

In a former article, I stated that many people who thought they had indigestion or some serious condition of the stomach because they were belching gas so frequently, were simply expelling air from the stomach that had been swallowed. This "swallowed" gas is without odor of any kind.

I have advised from time to time that a little "roughage" in the food like turnips, parsnips, carrots, cabbage and spinach would be sufficient to slightly irritate the intestine and cause the contents to move along, thus preventing constipation.

I have likewise advised thorough chewing of this food so as to break everything up as fine as possible to make things easier of digestion.

Now there is just this to be said about the rough foods that if not well digested there is bound to be considerable gas formation and consequent distress.

It is found that the covering of the stomach granule in the vegetable is not destroyed, and so the starch goes through the small intestine undigested. This means considerable gas formation.

The formation of gas is a normal condition, and if you are in good health the blood as it circulates gathers this up, takes it to the lungs, and you breathe it out as part of the waste of the body.

However if your circulation is a little slow, you are "run down" in health generally, everything about that body of yours will be working just a little below normal.

Your stomach action will be slower, your digestive action in small intestine will be weaker, your power to throw off waste matter will likewise be below normal.

So the advice I want to give just here is this:

Raw foods are excellent in many ways, but if you are bothered with excessive gas formation due to a generally lowered body condition with poor circulation, it would be well to have your vegetables thoroughly cooked, so that your digestive juices would have an easier time in getting at the granules of food.

When the dark days come and the clouds grow gray All men must brave them as best they may. With never too much repining; And bravest is he, when the shadows fall, Who sees in the gloom of his darkened hall The light of his faith still shining.

In those lonely days when his heart shall ache, And it seemeth that soon shall his courage break, There is only one place to borrow One place to go for the strength he needs; He must bind with his faith every wound that bleeds, And cling to his faith through sorrow.

For a man forlorn is the man who weeps Though his dead lie buried in floral heaps And friends his path are lining; And a pitiful creature he's doomed to be If he cannot look through the gloom and see The light of his faith still shining.

PASTOR DIES PLAYING GOLF

MONTREAL, July 29.—While playing a game of golf at Knowlton yesterday, Dr. Hugh Pedley, pastor emeritus of Emmanuel Church, Montreal, collapsed and died before aid could be summoned. Dr. Pedley was born in 1852 in England and was therefore in his 71st year. Throughout a ministry of about 50 years he had held only 3 pastorates, in Cobourg, Winnipeg and Montreal. In June of this year he was elected chairman of the Congregational Union of Canada when that body met in Ottawa.

CITIES OF RUSSIA OVERFLOW WITH VISITING ALIENS

MOSCOW, July 30.—Russian isolation is ended. Three years ago the presence of a foreign visitor in Moscow or Petrograd was sufficient to cause the native populace to stare at him as if he were a being from some other world. Two years ago foreigners were still so rare that the few American and British newspaper correspondents scented a story in each of them and tried to interview all who came to Russia. Last year they were still sufficiently rare to arouse some curiosity.

But today, Moscow, Petrograd and the other principal cities are thickly sprinkled with foreigners; daily trains from the outside bring them in by the dozens and they arouse no more interest than they would in any other European capital. During June more than 1,000 foreigners visited Petrograd, and even more, perhaps came to Moscow. Most of all of them were business seekers.

Hotel accommodations in Russia are still so limited, particularly in Moscow, that the government has not yet found it advisable to admit large numbers of tourists. Everyone must have some legitimate business before he can secure his visa.

Within a short time, perhaps in 1924, hotel accommodations are to be improved and it may be that in Russia's interesting revolutionary scenes will become a Mecca for tourists.

Only a year or so ago travellers coming into Russia faced an uncomfortable trip, with crowded and irregular accommodations. They arrived in Moscow with the equipment of Polar explorers, and much of the time they were in some cases finding considerable hardship. Even today some travellers roll into Moscow or Petrograd with equipment devised for primitive life, much to the amusement of those who are here.

The trains to Moscow, both from Warsaw and Riga, are now well equipped. There is either a dining car or there are good station restaurants along the line, and upon arrival in Moscow or Petrograd the visitor finds reasonably comfortable and fairly clean accommodations. In overcrowded Moscow he may not be able to get a room for several days in an event some fellow countrymen tucks him away on a sofa, in Petrograd, where the hotels are spacious, he can get as good accommodations as in Berlin or Vienna. In Russian provincial cities, however, the hotels may still be full of insect life. Most of all ways were.

Great Sale of Ladies' Dresses at \$9.50

We place on sale this morning a number of ladies sport dresses, also ratines and voiles at \$9.50 each. All sizes.

Take the elevator to second floor.

S. A. McDONALD

Everything Guaranteed Exactly as Advertised

Special Today! 2000 yards unbleached cotton, suitable for linings, etc., good width—On sale while it lasts 7 1/2 yd.

RED "SEAL" Midsummer Furniture Clearance SALE

This sale with its wonderful buying opportunities continues until July 31.

BED ROOM FURNITURE DINING ROOM FURNITURE PARLOR FURNITURE

CHESTERFIELDS LIVING ROOM FURNITURE Look for the Red Seal on the price tag. The reduced sale price is marked on the back of the ticket.

SOME 25 PER CENT OFF. SOME 35 PER CENT OFF. SOME AT HALF PRICE

If you are not prepared to buy now—a small deposit will hold the goods until you are ready.

A DOZEN FINE WILTON SQUARES AT BIG REDUCTIONS! ALL TAPESTRY SQUARES AT 25 PER CENT OFF

Beds, Springs, Mattresses at Red Seal Prices!

The Linen Department has some wonderful bargains on sale at HALF PRICE.

Table Cloths, Odd Towels, Fancy Linens, Stamped Linens, Steamer Rugs, Odd Curtains Half Price

Sale Ends July 31 Beer & Weeks

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