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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1925

THE CAMPAIGN

The political campaign is nearing its close and little that is new now remains to be said. In many respects it was a strenuous campaign and there are evidences that there has been more serious thinking than usual; evidence also of a more than ordinary use of cosmetics in an attempt to improve a political complexion which has admittedly been growing decidedly sallow during the past three or four years.

The Liberal press, since the beginning of the campaign has been literally plastered with declarations that the country is prosperous as never before, that prosperity has returned in full measure, that industry is steadily improving, that there is no exodus to the United States and that those who have gone are returning.

"They that are whole need not a physician." The man or woman or nation enjoying abounding health does not need to go shouting from the housetops that they are strong and vigorous and healthy. Should they do so it would be at once suspected that something had gone wrong with their internal economy.

Similar suspicion has been aroused by the reiterated protestations of well-being on the part of the Liberals. They have protested too much. It has been recognized and admitted by Liberals and Conservatives alike that during the past four years things have not been as they ought to be in Canada and the condition has been definitely and increasingly attributed to the administration of the King government.

To overcome this charge by hook or by crook has constituted the whole Liberal campaign. Misleading statistics have been presented to the people; flat denials to known facts have been given and repeated; abuse has been heaped upon all who ventured to issue a word of warning.

All the facts and all the denials, all the alleged betterments and all the actual facts have been placed before the people and, except by those who will not see, the whole political situation in Canada is sufficiently well understood to enable reasonable men and women to vote intelligently and for or against the interests of their country. The responsibility rests upon them. No politically unbiased man or woman believes that this country, which has natural resources to last for a thousand years can prosper if those resources are handed over to foreigners to be followed to their factories in foreign countries by Canadians. No politically unbiased man or woman believes that Canadian farms and Canadian factories can prosper if foreigners are given advantages in our markets which they deny us in their own country.

There can be no doubt about this; King's policy, handed to him at the mouth of a gun by the Progressives is to "let them all come"; Mr. Meighen's policy is the old National Policy of Canada for the Canadians.

LET THERE BE LIGHT

During this momentous campaign we have not shirked the issue. On the verdict at the polls Canada shall decide, whether we are to go forward valiantly, fully equipped fiscally, to our great destiny, or retreat temporarily defeated and discouraged commercially and industrially by United States pushfulness and the inertia of our present purblind rulers.

This is not so much a matter of parties, as of practical horse sense. Thinking Liberals as well as Conservatives recognize the gravity of the situation, and many who are not hidebound partisans, are facing the issue boldly and honestly and throwing in the weight of their influence with the advocates of the great National Policy on which alone Canada can hope to thrive, prosper and become a great nation for our sons

and daughters to live in and call their home.

In this issue we publish an important article on the subject from the pen of Mr. H. K. S. Hemming, a Liberal well known both here and in Montreal. He proves conclusively that notwithstanding anything Mr. Mackenzie King may say to the contrary, the policy he is pursuing must inevitably lead to the disappearance of Canada as a commercial and industrial world power if not as an independent Dominion.

Our life blood is being designedly sucked by the deliberate policy of the country to the south of us, and not only is the King Government doing nothing to check the flow, but is nonchalantly feeding the bloodsucker by throwing down the defences which had previously kept him partly at bay.

The light being thrown on the critical situation by Mr. Hemming and other serious minded Canadians cannot fail to have its beneficial effect at the polls.

WHO SHALL PAY?

Prominence has been given to the Mitchell case in this election not because of its paramount importance, but because Mr. Jenkins made an issue of it. Hon. Dr. McMillan representing the Provincial Government sought a pledge from each candidate in the three counties regarding the payment of the \$17,000 of which Mitchell defrauded officer-immigrants. Mr. Sinclair said the Provincial Government should make good the amount. Mr. A. E. McLean said neither government should pay. Mr. J. J. Johnston put the onus on Mr. Sinclair and Mr. Bell, while Mr. Jenkins said let the electors decide on October 29. As all the three Conservative candidates are pledged to make the Dominion Government responsible, it necessarily follows that a vote for them is a vote for Dominion responsibility while a vote for the Liberal Candidates means that the 14,000 Island families must pay \$17,000 for Mr. Sinclair's mistake.

Mr. Sinclair has not played a manly part in this episode. He claimed in the first place that Mr. Meighen had exonerated him after he had made his explanation in the House of Commons. When Dr. McMillan produced Hansard and called upon Mr. Sinclair to show where Mr. Meighen's exoneration appeared, Mr. Sinclair was silent, and never afterwards made any such claim. As a matter of fact, Mr. Sinclair made his so called explanation on a question of privilege which is not debateable, and is the safest procedure for anyone who fears a "come back."

When Mr. DeWitt Foster made a mistake not nearly so culpable and disastrous as Mr. Sinclair's he went into retirement for 10 years. Mr. Sinclair has brazened it out, and now wants a whitewash from the electorate at an expense to them of \$17,000.

The Patriot, who with Mr. Higgins is Mr. Sinclair's half-hearted apologist, challenged the Conservative candidates to make an issue apart from the Provincial Government and each of them has done so. That being the case a vote for the Conservative candidates in addition to being one for prosperity, is a vote to make the Dominion Government pay for the mistake of our member of the Dominion Government.

EDITORIAL NOTES

An unreasoning following after the party flag is not patriotism.

The present season has been noted for its numerous "sheep-storms" phenomena usually confined to mid June.

The election campaign has been somewhat strenuous and all will be glad when it is over—except the defeated.

Does Henry Ford make too much money, but he makes cars that people of moderate means can buy, and pays each of his work people \$5 or more per day. That counts

Notes By The Way

There is a lively campaign in Manitoba. For the 17 seats there are many candidates in the field, 16 Conservatives, 12 Liberals, 12 Progressives and 5 Labor being listed. The list includes two party leaders Mr. Meighen in Portage La Prairie and Mr. Forke in Brandon. On his return from his western tour Mr. Meighen told his large audience in Sudbury, Ont. "There is not one Conservative candidate in Manitoba who does not expect to win."

In 1890 the great Banker Mr. B. E. Walker later Sir Edmund Walker, publicly stated, "In the next forty years Canada will have a population of 30,000,000 people." Thirty five years have passed and the last census found 8 1/2 millions in a country as large as the United States. Is this as it ought to be?

Sir James Woods, never on a Conservative platform before, spoke at Toronto at a big political meeting on Friday last, of the great need of protection in view of "the exodus of 750,000 Canadians gone to the States."

Referring to the exodus now going on D. M. Sanson, a well known citizen of Toronto, published in The Globe that city his statement, "We have a smaller population than we had in 1921."

A few extracts from the address of Hon. Dr. Manion, a former Liberal, elected to the Commons in 1917 as a Liberal Unionist. He served in the war and won M. C. on the field at Vimy Ridge. He became Minister of Soldiers' Civil Re-Establishment under Premier Meighen. Elected in Fort William, Ont., in 1921. Dr. Manion spoke in Toronto and we quote from the Toronto Globe's report, which says: "Sweeping from epigram to epigram, Dr. Manion brought his hearers to a crescendo of enthusiasm. Brief extracts are given below.

"MacKenzie King should be on the payroll of the United States. He wished to know if Premier King expected to achieve national unity by bringing about such a depopulation of Canada that there would not be enough left to make a decent family quarrel.

"The best way to bring about unity is by securing national prosperity. The only way to do that is by the National Policy which will help our farmers our workers and our business men.

"It may not matter to Mr. Massey whether our farm implements are made in Canada, or in Batavia, N. Y., but it matters to the Canadian working man. Mr. Massey can go south for the winter but a Canadian working man has to go south for a job.

"A return of the National Policy of Macdonald and Cartier would bring back prosperity to Canada and bring back at the same time those Canadians who had been forced into exile under the Stars and Stripes.

"He pointed to Britain under free trade and 1,500,000 workers unemployed and to France under protection with less than 1,000.

"Under free trade you tore down your defences and threw away your negotiating power.

"Mr. King had solved the housing problem by the exodus from the country.

"The King Government is steering the Ship of State onto the rocks of industrial stagnation, unemployment and emigration to the States.

"The crops had been the only thing in Canada with which MacKenzie King had nothing to do and the crops were the only thing which has been all right.

"We are on the verge of a great victory over the anti-Canadian policy under which we have been living for the past four years," said Dr. Manion in conclusion. The Globe report adds, "He was given a tremendous ovation as he sat down.

The King Government and its candidates talk about Canada's need of wider markets. What they have done is to make wider and wider the market for American farm products and manufactures in Canada! This is bad for the Canadian Farmer and for the Canadian Factory.

That Body of Ours

By James W. Barton, M.D. OVERLOADING

One of the outstanding physicians of Great Britain is Sir Arbuthnot Lane. For years he has been telling the people of Britain and of the world, that the lack of regular and natural intestinal movement is responsible for more than half the ills of mankind. He even attributes cancer to this cause.

While all his professional brethren will not go all the way with him, most of them are prepared to go part way, and admit that this one neglectful habit certainly depletes the fighting forces of the body, due to absorption of poisonous material from a "slow" intestine. He has lately made another statement in this connection to the visiting American and Canadian physicians this past summer, namely that the universal overloading of the large intestine, forcing the muscular fibres that encircle it to become dilated to their fullest extent. They contracted to the best of their ability, but the intestine became dilated, lengthened and twisted, so that actual bands of course prevented the passage of material, and so the blood became contaminated with this poisonous matter.

In some cases these bands actually tied the intestine down to the walls of the abdomen. These bands became so strong at times that only by a surgical operation was the intestine freed.

I believe every health writer talks about the evils of constipation, until readers have become so used to it that they think of it as simply another bad, but when men such as Sir Arbuthnot Lane, point out the terrible consequences following carelessness in this matter, then it is really time for us all to take notice of it.

He recommends proper food as the best way of correcting the trouble with the use of paraffin as a simple helper in some cases. That overloading of the intestine can cause actual bands to be formed which tie down the intestine, should be a warning to everybody about the dangers of overeating and underexercising.

Daily Selections FOR Character Reading

October 24, 1925

"THINK OF THE HARVEST." Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap. Galatians 6: 7. PRAYER.—Dear Lord, we thank thee for this truth. May we sow seed that assures us a good harvest.

October 25, 1925

A SURE DWELLINGPLACE.—Trust in the Lord and do good; so shall thou dwell in the land, and verily thou shalt be fed. Psalm 37: 3. PRAYER.—O, we give thanks unto the Lord; for He is good; for His mercy endureth forever.

MY DOG IS DEAD

The air about me breathes an emptiness. I cannot paint with brush or pen—a vibrant hush That is more poignant than a stabbing pain. Her greeting at the door. The constant following of eyes That said "There is on earth no living breathing man That can with you compare." I cannot yet believe that they are gone Or that my dog is dead

My moods she knew so well And every one forthwith became her own; Though came to me Misfortune, fear, elation, deep despair. They were reflected in her joyous tone Or in soft eyes with nose upon my knee.

Through all the war—across the ocean wide She followed me nor had the least desire Save but the privilege Of being by my side.

No—Heaven will not ever Heaven Unless my dog is there to welcome me. F. D. Huntington in N. Y. Times.

for something! His Canadian factory at least employs Canadians in their own land.

That no Acadian need apply for preferment in Prince Edward Island under the King Government seems to be the lesson of the McLean-King-Blanchard correspondence. We shall be surprised if our worthy Acadian compatriots do not resent it.

The Fraser Mitchell scandal will not down. Liberal Governments at Ottawa and in this Province were involved in the transaction by which intending settlers of a worthy class were defrauded and the Province shamefully discredited. A "mistake" is admitted, surely a sadly disastrous mistake And who would have profited if the plan had been carried through? Think it over, calmly.

Happenings of The Week

To cheer the world when things went wrong, And nothing seemed worth while To help to lighten life's hard load God made—a pleasant smile.

To still the pain of aching hearts, Too hurt and sore to weep, To dull the throng of memories God made—a dreamless sleep.

To share life's joy or sorrow, Whichever Fate might send, To help him in an hour of need God made for man—a friend.

The Prince of Wales began his first week-end at home after his return from South America by rising early Saturday and going through a voluminous mail. The rest of the time before luncheon he put in playing squash with his brothers. Meanwhile at St. James Palace, the staff of the Prince's household were busy handling the ten tons of baggage he had returned with, containing an amazing variety of gifts from all parts of South Africa and the South American countries he visited. King George and Queen Mary accompanied by Princess Mary and her husband, Viscount Lascelles, went to Sandringham House to visit the Queen Mother Alexandra. The Queen Mother, false rumors of whose death were circulated in London yesterday, made an automobile trip to King's Lynn, in Norfolk.

Trafalgar Day was patriotically commemorated by Mrs. McCreedy, Regent of the Royal Edward Chapter of the I. O. D. E. who received formally at the Navy League, Wednesday afternoon the members of the Order and officers of the Navy League. A dainty afternoon tea added to the pleasure of the function.

The lovely weather Monday induced quite a number of the Golf members out for a round, while others enjoyed the novelty of high tea at the Club house in the evening and then lingered on for a good game of bridge as the evenings close in so early just now.

Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Murray, 101 Upper Prince Street, were completely surprised when a host of their friend serenaded them Tuesday evening, the occasion of their tenth wedding anniversary. After glasses of laughter and the din of "tin music" had ceased the jolly crowd played bridge and a delightful evening terminated with a late supper and abundant good wishes for many more anniversaries for Mr. and Mrs. Murray.

Mrs. Robbins Colwill invited a few intimate friends in for afternoon tea yesterday in honor of Mrs. E. G. Coombs, who received with her hostess. The guests pleasantly passed a social hour in which regrets were expressed over Mrs. Coomb's early departure. Mrs. F. H. Sellar presided over the tea cups and Mrs. S. T. Green cut the cakes. Assisting were Mrs. George Prowse, Mrs. Ross McEwen, Mrs. P. Clark and Miss Bessie Beer.

It has become the fashion in England for husbands and wives, particularly those who spend a good deal of their time in the country, to have clothes which match. The Duke and Duchess of York on several occasions recently have appeared in tailored blue suits, the cloth apparently having been cut from the same roll.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. McKinnon had the honor of celebrating the 50th anniversary

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Your Birthday

OCTOBER 24—You are a good steady worker, and will get on in the world. Nothing will turn you from your purpose. You are a loyal friend and a bitter enemy, and not as well liked by your own sex as by the opposite. You love will have its "ups and downs," but you will, in the main, be happy if you keep jealousy and spite out of your home.

Your birth-stone is the opal, which means hope. Your flower is the hop. Your lucky colors are yellow and white.

OCTOBER 25—You want to practise determination, and make up your mind that you will succeed. You have considerable pride, and like to make as good an appearance as possible. You are a pleasing talker, and read a great deal. When love comes to you, treasure it, and never allow yourself to become depressed or jealous.

Your birth-stone is the opal, which means hope. Your flower is the hop. Your lucky colors are yellow and white.

OCTOBER 26—You want to practise determination, and make up your mind that you will succeed. You have considerable pride, and like to make as good an appearance as possible. You are a pleasing talker, and read a great deal. When love comes to you, treasure it, and never allow yourself to become depressed or jealous.

Your birth-stone is the opal, which means hope. Your flower is the hop. Your lucky colors are yellow and white.

OCTOBER 27—You are a good steady worker, and will get on in the world. Nothing will turn you from your purpose. You are a loyal friend and a bitter enemy, and not as well liked by your own sex as by the opposite. You love will have its "ups and downs," but you will, in the main, be happy if you keep jealousy and spite out of your home.

The Public Forum

This column is open for the discussion by correspondents of all questions of interest. The Charlottetown Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinions of correspondents.

OUR ONLY SALVATION

Sir—It seems to me from what I read that the Liberal Party does not propose to do anything to further the interests of the farmer. When asked to raise the duty on farm products their only answer is: "The consumer has something to say to it but everything to say to it as they hold out all hope to the consumer and nothing to the farmer."

A speaker at the Cardigan meeting when asked, whilst speaking against protection, what better he had to offer made an evasive and pointless reply. How is it that those politicians if their politics mean anything are unable to stand up manfully and explain their benefits? They advertise wider markets. Where are those wider markets coming from? How soon are we going to get them? They never tell us this. Some time ago they pointed to a couple of barren treaties they made.

Are those their wider markets? How much have these benefited us? They never give any reasons—only excuses.

Why do they not try to widen our own markets by keeping out foreign products? Why must we compete with the United States in our farm products, in our own markets as well as the world's markets? And we are met with a tariff wall if we try to enter the American market.

Lloyd George in a recent letter says that the only salvation for any country is the land. Hilaire Belloc said the same thing when writing of the rehabilitation of Europe; and here in Canada we are knocking the farmer down, kicking him when we get him down and driving him out of his own country to uphold and enrich a foreign nation.

At one of the meetings a Liberal speaker said the policy was to lower the tariff in order to raise revenue. We spend a dollar in buying a foreign article in order to get a revenue of ten or twelve cents, and send the remainder of the dollar to build up a foreign country and feed its people from their own markets and let our own producers starve. Why not put up the duty and keep the dollar at home and pay the ten or twelve cents the Grigs talk about into the treasury as an excise duty? We want our own markets for ourselves. Farmers; the time has come to stand together for the home market by voting for the Meighen Candidates and this is the country's only salvation.

THE CALIPH

HON. MR. SINCLAIR'S QUIBBLING

Sir—At the close of last night's meeting in The Strand Theatre, Hon. John B. Sinclair, while using his right to make a ten minute reply to the previous speaker, made the statement that "Mr. Myers was the first in this province to find out that Andrew Fraser Mitchell was a crook and failed in his duty when he did not notify the proper authorities."

The truth of the matter is that a few days after we took over the government on September 6th, 1923, Captain Duthie and Captain Butler came into my office, accompanied by one of the leading Bankers in Charlottetown, complaining of the treatment they had received at the hands of one Andrew Fraser Mitchell, who represented himself as a special agent of the province of Prince Edward Island. This was the first I or any member of the government knew of the operations of Andrew Fraser Mitchell. By reference to the statement given by Premier Stewart in presenting the case before Commissioner C.R. Smallwood (page 4) it will be found that on the discovery of these operations steps were immediately taken to ascertain the facts of his appointment. This necessitated communication with Ottawa. Immediately on ascertaining the facts a Council meeting was called on September 28th and Mitchell's appointment was rescinded and his dismissal cabled to Mitchell, the High Commissioner in London and to the Canadian Superintendent of Immigration in London. Absolutely no time was lost in rescinding Mitchell's appointment after the facts were ascertained.

At last night's meeting the Hon. Mr. Sinclair sought to convey the impression that he had cancelled Mitchell's appointment. I wish to explain that if Mr. Sinclair claims he had authority to cancel Mitchell's appointment he admits personal liability for the \$17,000. What Mr. Sinclair did do, according to his sworn evidence (page 85) was to wire Mitchell about the 27th of September, saying, "I have seen Captains Dudley, Butler and Turner and they claimed misrepresentation which was evident by his letters to them. I also told him that their money must be returned to them and that Mr. Turner represented himself as a man who had no pension and small means which was not according to the (Mitchell's) representations to the people here."

It will be observed that Premier Stewart cabled Mitchell's dismissal on September 28th and Mr. Sinclair, according to his sworn evidence wired on or about the 27th not dismissing Mitchell, which he told him these men were dissatisfied with the treatment received. So far as the cable of Mr. Sinclair's was concerned Andrew Fraser Mitchell might still be doing business along the same line. Where Mr. Sinclair missed his golden opportunity was in not notifying Premier Bell that Ottawa had cut Mitchell off at the end of July, (see

page 4 of the Commissioners Report) thus giving the then premier a chance to protect the province. I am Sir, etc., J. H. MYERS, Minister of Agriculture.

WHO OUGHT TO PAY THE \$17,000.

Sir—Referring to the remarks of Hon. Mr. Sinclair at the last meeting in the Market Hall, perhaps you will allow me to add a few words to the letter published by The Guardian of the 17th inst. That the officers who were beguiled and defrauded by Fraser Mitchell, and the English Judge who tried Mitchell, should hold Prince Edward Island responsible for the repayment of the \$17,000 is but reasonable, seeing that Mitchell operated as agent of the Province and showed the seal of the Province as proof that he had the right to do so. But they did not know when they dealt with Mitchell that his appointment was obtained from the Provincial Government by the instrumentality of a member of the Federal Government, or that he was paid his salary, not by the Provincial Government, but by the Federal Government—that he was really the paid official of the Federal Department of Immigration. Neither did they know that the appointment of Mitchell would never have been made, except upon the urgent request of a Minister of the Crown in the Federal Government and the assurance that it would entail no expense upon the Province. But, that being the fact, no reasonable man or woman can, I think, come to any other conclusion than that the Dominion Government—not the Provincial Government—is in honor bound to repay the officers the sums of which they were deprived by Mitchell.

That being the fact it seems to me that the Federal Minister of the Crown who urged the appointment, and succeeded in his efforts, despite the advice of the Provincial Attorney General of the day, knew that the appointment of Mitchell would never have been made, except upon the urgent request of the officers who were defrauded, and asks for a renewal of the confidence bestowed upon him at the last Dominion election.

Naturally and properly, as I think, members of the Provincial Government demurred to the suggestion that the Province should be made the instrument of payment of which he is a member, should "make good" the amounts of which the officers were defrauded, and asks for a renewal of the confidence bestowed upon him at the last Dominion election.

If the Hon. Mr. Sinclair should be re-elected the fact will, certainly, in the circumstances show that a majority of the electors in Queen's County, are content that this little province shall have \$17,000 added to its taxation and that the Dominion of Canada shall go Scott-free in respect to a debt which the Dominion ought to pay, seeing that a Dominion Minister was chiefly instrumental in the appointment and employment of the rascal who obtained the officers' money.

Most of us have to suffer for our mistakes. But the Hon. Mr. Sinclair expects to be rewarded by re-election to his seat in Parliament and to be maintained in his position as a member of the Dominion Cabinet. If for the electors to say by their vote whether or not his expectations will be realized. I am, Sir, etc., W. L. COTTON. Oct. 23rd., 1925.

OUR LABOURERS MONEY NOW GOES TO PICTOU

LLOYDS AGENTS

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We remind you that any claims for loss or damage to goods arriving from abroad should be reported to this office as soon as known.

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Mr. McDonald was Inspector of Dredges, those Dredges, Scows and Tugs used to be hauled up here in Charlottetown during the winter months and repaired, scorped, painted, that gave a lot of employment to our labour men in the time of year that there was very little other work to be found for the labour men. Now what has Mr. Sinclair got to say for himself in respect to this? When Mr. McDonald was what did our Representative at Ottawa do? He saw fit to have Mr. McDonald dismissed as soon as he got in power in 1921. What did he have McDonald dismissed for? That question was

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