

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

President:—Major A. A. Bartlett
J. R. Burnett, D. K. Currie,
Editor and Publisher, Associate Editor.

THURSDAY, JULY 17, 1919.

Saturday, July 19, being Peace Day and a statutory holiday, The Morning Guardian will not be issued on Monday morning. The Evening Guardian will not be issued on Saturday, but will be published as usual on Monday afternoon. Advertisers please take notice.

GIVE AN OVERWHELMING MAJORITY.

A striking contrast between Premier Arsenault and Mr. Bell is in the subject matter of their speeches and their manner of handling public questions. Mr. Bell labors to score a petty point over some twopenny-half-penny object of practically no consequence, leaving the greater issues and graver considerations severely alone, or treating them in an offensively partisan manner. Premier Arsenault, on the other hand, rises to the higher plane and treats his audiences as thinking men, capable of appreciating and discussing questions of state innately concerned with the welfare of the province. The principal problems of this province are concerned with our claims at Ottawa. Mr. Arsenault has shown clearly and effectively what our claims are and how they have been presented; it remains now only to press them to a conclusion. The Liberals had twenty years in which to show what they could do and failed miserably. The present Government has already obtained \$100,000 per annum additional subsidy and all our claims are still open, ready to be pressed at the first available opportunity now that the war has been won. The Dominion Government has granted us the Car Ferry, the widening of the gauge, an irreducible minimum of four members of the House of Commons. It is in our own interests to show our appreciation of these benefits by returning a Government to power in sympathy with the Government at Ottawa. The Government at Ottawa is far more likely to lend a listening ear to our further claims if we show our appreciation of those already conceded. Reports from all over the province indicate that the Government will be sustained by a large majority. It is in the best and permanent interests of the province that the Arsenault Government should go back to power with an overwhelming majority in order that they may go to Ottawa with the full and assured confidence of having the whole province behind them in further prosecuting our claims.

OPPOSITION SPEAKER FLATLY CONTRADICTED.

As a sample of the wild and unfounded charges made by the Opposition we may give an incident that occurred at Bonshaw. Mr. J. J. McLeod in his address charged the Government with passing a law authorizing medical doctors to charge \$80 for an operation, and another Act empowering lawyers to charge \$56 for every deed they drew. Dr. McMillan, Charlottetown, who was present, challenged both these statements and called upon Dr. Murchison, who was in the audience, to refute the first, and Mr. G. S. Inman, who was on the platform, to contradict the second. Both these gentlemen admitted that Mr. McLeod was wrong in his assertions. Had it not been that Dr. McMillan followed Mr. McLeod, the chances are that his allegations would have gone unchallenged and uncontradicted. Government supporters should be on their guard against such unprincipled tactics and in every instance get Opposition speakers to substantiate their statements or prove, as Dr. McMillan happily did, to the satisfaction of the gathering that the Opposition speakers are drawing largely on their imagination for charges against the Government.

THE CAMPAIGN.

One week from today the issues between the two political parties will be decided, the government for the next five years will be determined.

The two parties seeking the suffrages of the people are well known; each has its record and each has announced its program. The campaign methods of both parties are known. On these they are to be judged.

The Liberal party was in power for twenty years, and the record they made has not been forgotten even during the intervening prosperous years. Year after year they sank the country deeper and deeper into debt, until they had accumulated the enormous debt of \$1,072,000. Because of their recurring deficits the public schools were starved, public works were neglected and general stagnation, agricultural, industrial and commercial prevailed. The party responsible for this condition is seeking re-election.

Seven years ago the tide turned. The debt of the province has been reduced by over ten thousand dollars. The present Government has expended during its seven years \$334,855.35 more on education than the Liberals spent in the last seven years of their administration; they paid \$41,848 more yearly to the teachers than the Liberals did. Under this stimulus our public schools are recovering from the stagnation into which they had fallen and the program mapped out for the future ensures a continuation of this betterment. Notwithstanding the strenuous years of the war our public works have been kept up; agriculture has been developed and encouraged; the province is prosperous.

How are the issues to be decided? Let the elector, Liberal or Conservative, look into the respective methods of campaigning. The Arsenault Government has placed its audited accounts on the table. Every dollar of revenue has been accounted for and the accuracy of the accounting has been vouched for by independent auditors. The Opposition denies the accuracy of the accounts; they have deliberately issued garbled figures in an endeavor to persuade the electors that they have been deceived by the auditors. No sane elector can be thus misled.

The Liberals claim they had less revenue to work with than the Conservatives and that therefore they could not help their annual deficits. This is true, but why did they have less revenue? Our claims at Ottawa were just as valid while the Liberals were in power as during the Conservative regime. Because the Liberals did not know enough or care enough to realize on these claims the province sank deeper and deeper in debt and its public utilities were neglected. Would the Liberals do any better if again entrusted with the government?

The Liberals are in the position of the onlooker watching the man who is doing things, and waiting for his job. To find fault with and to criticize is easy; to say the thing could be done better in another way is easy; even to abuse and belittle the man who is doing things is easy, although a poor qualification for the man who is looking for the job. The test is, how did you do it when you were on the job before? On this test the Liberals of this province will never get the job.

To lie for a party is dishonorable as well as foolish; for the party leaders to permit the lie to go uncontradicted is equally dishonorable and equally foolish. Mr. J. J. McLeod's ridiculously wild prevarications at the Bonshaw meeting were not contradicted or corrected by the Liberal leaders on the platform, in whose interests they were presented. Had he by accident or by design, had the last word at the meeting his statements would doubtless have been accepted as true. Fortunately he was followed by a gentleman who knew and the lie was nailed on the spot. It was, however, a jolt that Liberalism in the First District of Queens will not recover from for some time to come.

THE LATE GOVERNOR.

It is with sincere regret we record today the death of Lieut. Governor, Augustine Colin Macdonald, which took place at his residence, Brighton, yesterday afternoon. Governor Macdonald had been ill for some time, and the end was not unexpected. He had reached the ripe old age of eighty-two years, and until his fatal illness had enjoyed remarkably good health. The late Governor was the last of three brothers, each of whom rose to distinction in public life, and lived to be an octogenarian. In early life, when he was still in his thirties, Mr. Macdonald entered public life and in pre-Confederation days was returned as a member of the House of Assembly where he took part in all the agitations and debates of those stirring times. After this province entered Confederation Mr. Macdonald was elected in 1873 to represent his native county of Kings in the House of Commons, and was returned at five different elections. It is almost fifty years since he first entered public life and from then until his death he enjoyed the highest personal esteem of everyone in the province irrespective of politics. He had been a personal friend of many of the leaders of Confederation and long enjoyed the friendship of Sir John A. Macdonald with whom he was on terms of closest intimacy. Since the election of 1900 the late Governor had been out of the House of Commons. On June 7, 1915, he was sworn in Lieutenant Governor and has held that office practically during the period of the war. Of a quiet, unassuming disposition, the late Governor did not pretend to leadership in social life, but he enjoyed the personal friendship and regard of a large circle scattered throughout the province but more particularly in King's County, who will sadly miss him now he has gone hence.

During his regime he was sorely afflicted by the death of his devoted wife and no less devoted unmarried daughter, whose loss he greatly mourned. His nephew, Judge Aeneas A. Macdonald, who has discharged the duties of Private Secretary, has been his uncle's constant companion for the past few years, relieving him of much of the details pertaining to the office of Governor. The surviving members of the family, to whom the sympathy of the community will be extended are three sons: Frank S., Montreal; Louis, Montague; Ernest, British Columbia; and three daughters: Mrs. R. J. Macdonald, St. Peter's; Mrs. W. Bagnall, New York, and Mrs. D. J. Stolte, Brattleboro, Vt. The funeral takes place on Friday morning at 9.30 from Government House, 80 Brighton Road, to St. Dunstan's Cathedral, where Pontifical High Mass will be said. The body will remain in the Cathedral till 3 p.m., whence it will be conveyed to the afternoon train for Montague, where interment will be made on Saturday morning.

The Crown now replaces the cross they bore,
The pilgrimage path shall no more be
"A rest remaineth for the people of God."
Oh, call it not death—it is true indeed,
The soul from the shackles of earth is freed,
Tis true that dissolved is the house of clay,
And the spirit unchained hath passed away,
Tis true too, the loved one hath gone before,
The house how darkened that knows them no more;
He chides not your grief, for Jesus too wept
O'er the grave where His friend Laz'rus slept.
But call it not death—a few short days
Ye shall meet them in glory, to part no more,
What a "blessed hope", lo, Christ shall appear,
For "the restitution of all things" here.
When (if not till then), ye'll see them again,
When brought by the Lord with His glorious train,
Those "sleeping in Jesus," shall be restored,
And "so shall we ever be with the Lord."
"Wherefore comfort one another with these words."
BY E. E. H.

Daily Selections for Guardian Readers
Furnished by W. S. Louson

NOT DEAD BUT SLEEPETH
Luk 8:52 1 The. 4: 13,14

Oh, call it not dead—it is life begun,
For the waters are passed, the home is won;
The ransomed spirit has reached the shore
Where they weep, and suffer, and sin no more,
They are safe in their Father's house above
In the place prepared by their Saviour's love;
To depart from a world of sin and strife,
And to be with Jesus—yes—this is life.

Oh, call it not dead—'tis a glorious rest,
"Yea, saith the Spirit," for all such are blest;
"They rest from their labors," their work is done,
The goal is attained, the weary race run;
The battle is fought—the struggle is o'er,

Prince's Companions Are Young Men

Canadian officers who met the Prince of Wales in England or France—and there are hosts of them—agree that he is a most likeable and unaffected chap, who will do his best to have a good time while he is in Canada and the United States. Nor would the most strait-laced begrudge it to him, for it is not to be forgotten that he has been under the strain of war for five years, and is entitled to all the relaxation that he can get. The Prince is not making the error that was made by his grandfather, when he visited America about sixty years ago, for most of his considerable entourage is made up of men about his own age. But the other Prince of Wales was surrounded by men old enough to be his father, all carefully and prayerfully selected for him by the Prince Consort. They guarded him day and night, cut him off from many enjoyments natural to a young man, and clothed his visit with a stiff pomp that was never enjoyable to so genial a person as King Edward VII. It ought not to be thought that the Prince is coming with a band of cut-ups, assisted by a few take-offs, but undoubtedly he is better equipped to enjoy himself than has been customary with traveling royalty.

His Chief Preceptor.

His chief attendant and mentor will be Sir Sidney Greville, a younger brother of the Earl of Warwick, and Sir Sidney will divide his responsibilities with Lord Claud Hamilton, the latter a fellow officer with the Prince in the Grenadier Guards. Sir Sidney, who is not to be confounded with the character in the Mutt and Jeff cartoons, was a member of King Edward's household, both before and after his accession, and was the King's intimate companion. He began his official career as private secretary to Sir John Gorst, when the latter was Under-Secretary of State for India, but in a short time had attracted the approving regard of Lord Salisbury, who invited him to become one of his private secretaries. He proved invaluable for attending to all those social duties which the Saltburies so heartily disliked, and remained with Lord Salisbury both in and out of office. Later he was made equerry to King Edward, who was then Prince of Wales, and on his ascending the throne was appointed private secretary to Queen Alexandra. Under King George he was made eventually comptroller of the Royal household, and chief mentor to the Prince of Wales. Sir Sidney Greville is a man of mature years, sound judgment and boundless tact.

Fellow Officers.

More a contemporary of the Prince, is Lord Claud Hamilton, who won a D.S.O. in the present war by conspicuous gallantry. The Hamiltons have long been closely associated with the royal family, and the father of Lord Claud, the Duke of Abercorn, was chief of the Household of Edward VII, until his accession, and afterwards was one of the Lords-in-Waiting. Lord Claud's aunt, the late Duchess of Buccleuch, was Grand Mistress of the Robes, and of the Household of Queen Victoria, and later filled these critical roles for Queen Alexandra. Lord Claud is familiar with court life, and is one of the most intimate personal friends of the Prince. Another equerry who, like Lord Claud, was the almost constant companion of the Prince of Wales at the front, is Captain, the Hon. Piers Leigh, whose name, we are informed by Canlife-Owen, an authority on all such matters, is pronounced Lee.

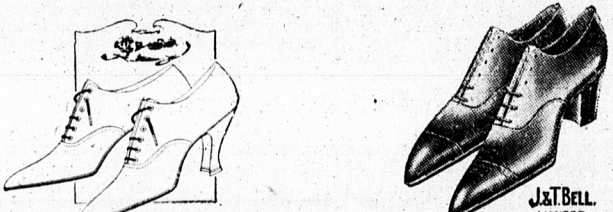
Lordy Humor.

He belongs to the Grenadier Guards, was a former A.D.C. to the Duke of Connaught, and is a younger son of Lord Newton. The latter belongs to that rather restricted group that can boast of being on terms of

Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen
Signed the Treaty that Ended the War
Best by Test For Sale by
G. H. TAYLOR JEWELER
The Store for Waltham Watches

LADIES' This is White Footwear Season Get Yours at GOFFS WHY?
BECAUSE they have the nicest and best boot for \$3.50 and while this line lasts they are from now on subject to a discount of fifty cents a pair.
BECAUSE they have a nice line also at \$1.99 a pair.
BECAUSE they have Oxfords and Pumps from \$1.25 to \$5.00 a pair. Children's white strap slippers for 59, 69, 79 cents etc., etc.
Don't forget that we have just received some of the latest lasts and colors in Brandon, Banker, Astoria, Murray-made, etc., etc.
SPECIAL BARGAIN
A sample lot of Ladies pumps size 4 high heels combination of patent and brown Worth over \$5.00 for \$2.25.

HINTS FOR The Motorist
BY ALBERT L. CLOUGH
AS TO WASHING CARS
Car Bodies Are Furnished Like Pianos. Think What They Have To Stand For.
The varnish coats of car bodies and running gears give them their fine lustre and protect the undercoats of paint from deterioration, but varnish is a delicate material and extreme care is required to preserve it. The limy substances and animal matter present in road dust and mud injure varnish and the sooner such dirt is removed from the finish, the longer it will last. Road dirt is mostly sand and sand will scratch, even glass, so that unless it is removed from the varnished surfaces, absolutely without rubbing, the polish will be destroyed. Water, about a lukewarm temperature softens varnish and hot hot water should never be used in washing a car. Strong soap injures varnish and nothing but neutral soaps, that are fit for use on fine fabrics, should be used upon the car body. Apply water in a gentle stream from the end of a garden hose, without a nozzle, beginning at the upper part of the body and working down. If the dirt is dried on, give it a thorough wetting, wait a while until it is soft and then go over it again. Use two pails filled with mild soap suds and two sponges, one of each reserved for the body and for the running gear respectively. Sop the surfaces all over with soapy water—do not rub them, and then rinse them off thoroughly with the hose stream. Dry them by sopping with clean chamois skin, until all drops of water are removed, using a wringer to wet the chamois absorbent. A soft rag wet with kerosene may have to be used upon grease, oil or tar that soap and water will not remove. Try to do the work with pure water and as little soap as possible. Do not wash in the hot sun, for the water will evaporate before it can be removed with the chamois and streaks will be left. Avoid washing the hood and radiator casing when too hot. Never, on any account wash a car when there is a chance that water may freeze upon it. Clean nickel trimmings with domestic silver polish.

WOMEN'S SUMMER OXFORDS
A wonderful wave of oxford buying has spread over the land, every woman seems to want a pair of oxfords, either black, brown, or white. On account of this large demand, they are hard to procure, we have succeeded in landing a nice lot by express, in the fashionable shapes.

Women's DeLuxe oxfords, black kid, Military Heel \$6.75
Women's DeLuxe Carleton oxfords, black kid, French Heel, pointed toe, goodyear welted \$7.75
Women's DeLuxe Fenway oxfords, patent leather, French Heel \$6.75
Women's DeLuxe Sport oxfords, gun metal, Calf Military Heel \$6.00
Women's DeLuxe Cherry Calf oxfords, High Heel \$4.95
Women's Brown Calf Oxfords, Military Heels \$4.95
Women's White Canvas Oxfords, high or low heels, \$2.50 and \$3.75
Any Pair Sent by Mail, Post Free
ALLEY & COMPANY LTD.
Queen Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I.