

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

President—W. Chester S. McLaughlin, Secretary—Lieut. Col. D. A. MacKinnon, D. S. O., Editor and Manager—J. K. Burnett, Vice-President—J. R. Burnett, Associate Editor—D. K. Currie

MONDAY, AUGUST 16, 1926

THE GREAT ISSUE.

Mr. Mackenzie King, at the beginning of the present campaign, stated that the main issue of the coming election was the "constitutional" question, that is, the alleged unconstitutionality of the Governor-General in refusing to grant him dissolution while a vote of censure against him and his government was pending.

What the people are concerned about is whether the King Government after its recent record is worthy to be again entrusted with the government, and this is the vital question for Canadian electors. The Liberal candidates are trying to evade this; they treat the Customs scandal as a mere bagatelle and even go so far as to deny disease. Among statesmen and anything scandalous has occurred. Yet the King Government's record in this instance, its inefficiency, its weakness, its general crookedness is all that the people have to go by in judging as to its fitness to be again trusted.

This is the first time that a Government has been convicted of cooperating with smugglers, rum runners, bootleggers, dopesters and thieves, who defrauded the national treasury, thwarted the administration of Justice, and debauched the electorate. The inquiry is far from complete and even much which has been uncovered, cannot be published. Even this incomplete investigation has exposed a condition of affairs that if continued cannot but result in financial disaster to Canada and the destruction of the moral fibre of our people.

Mr. Meighen stated of the Customs inquiry and its results in his opening address at Ottawa, on Tuesday, July 20th, "It covers only a fraction of the operations of the Customs and Excise Department, but within that fraction has been discovered and absolutely established such a profundity of incompetence, inefficiency and neglect; such malfeasance on the part of officials, high and low, and the Minister himself; indeed such a welter of wickedness has never been paralleled before in any Canadian Parliament."

It is on this condition of affairs, brought about by the dishonesty of the King Government, that the people of Canada must pass judgment on September 14th. Parliament has already passed judgment in a vote of censure on the ex-Minister of Customs, the Honorable Jacques Bureau, and on the Government. This vote of censure was specifically aimed at the administrators of the Customs Department under the King Government, but in reality included the then Prime Minister and his entire Cabinet, for despite the protest to the contrary of Mr. King, he and at least some of his Ministers, had known for a long time the dishonest practices, which prevailed in the administration of the greatest department in the government. Mr. King, in February, 1925, was told of these practices—the dishonesty, the immorality, the crimes, which were being carried on by his Ministers and officials. The business men of Canada, through their organization informed Mr. King of this. He was further informed of much of what is now known as the "Suppressed Duncan Report," by members of the Government Secret Service. He was warned by at least one prominent Liberal that he must take action and free his Government from dishonest ministers and officials or disaster would overtake him. With all this knowledge no action was taken by the Prime Minister. In home; the Liberal policy is to buy his refusal or neglect after these warnings from responsible men policy is best for Canada?

throughout the Dominion to drastically reform the Customs and Excise Department and Administration. He became a party to the crime and dishonesty which began with his Administration and continued until his Government was defeated in Parliament. Mr. King is now looking for return to the Premiership of Canada. His candidates here, Messrs. McLean, Sinclair, Jenkins and Johnston, know all that happened during the late Liberal regime. They are trying to evade all reference to it by making noises about irrelevant matters. Are they worthy of the people's confidence? Electors, do you want honest and efficient administration? If you do these are the men not to vote for.

Mr. King is now looking for return to the Premiership of Canada. His candidates here, Messrs. McLean, Sinclair, Jenkins and Johnston, know all that happened during the late Liberal regime. They are trying to evade all reference to it by making noises about irrelevant matters. Are they worthy of the people's confidence? Electors, do you want honest and efficient administration? If you do these are the men not to vote for.

POLITICS AS A DISEASE.

Politics may be a science or a disease. Among statesmen and anything scandalous has occurred. Yet the King Government's record in this instance, its inefficiency, its weakness, its general crookedness is all that the people have to go by in judging as to its fitness to be again trusted.

In its early and intermediate stages the disease is curable, provided the victim has a normal mental and physical constitution, and is moderately sane. In this case he will be amenable to reason and will see the faults of his party even without the aid of a microscope, provided they are patiently and repeatedly pointed out to him. Victims in the advanced stages, for example, will persistently and unreasonably declare that they see nothing derogatory to the Liberal party in the recent revelations regarding the demoralization of the Customs Department. They will declare that the ex-Prime Minister and the Ministers who stood by and watched the federal treasury robbed of millions are the right men to place again in charge of the treasury. And they will add to this their firm and unqualified belief that all the trouble in the Customs Department originated with the Conservatives! When the victim reaches this stage his case is hopeless and the only treatment is to let him vote for his party at the earliest possible moment. Once he does this he will be harmless until another outbreak is precipitated by an election.

In the early and even in the intermediate stages the victim is mildly susceptible to conviction and, after a time is quite prepared to admit that men who have once proved themselves incapable of honest administration and continue in an unrepentant mood throughout a campaign are not to be trusted again and on election day he is quite ready to, perhaps unostentatiously, vote against the party to which he had formerly adhered. There are many of these primary and intermediate victims today and they are practically all making a good recovery.

It is quite apparent that there is a growing conviction among patriotic Canadians and those who cherish our British connection that the sentiments and policy of the late Government were distinctly pro-American and tended to weaken the connection between Canada and the Empire and so weaken the Empire itself, rendered more apparent since the last session by the attacks made by the Liberal Leader and his supporters in Parliament and the press upon our worthy Governor-General, Lord Byng of Vimy.

A ringing battle-cry of Sir John Macdonald was, "A British subject was born and a British subject I will die!" To that watchword every Conservative leader since Sir John's day has stood true. Not one of them ever flinched or failed in that in times of peace or war. Equally true have they been to that worthy Canadian motto, "Canada for the Canadians." "Canada for the Americans," would fittingly characterize the late Government's policy and that of the disloyal elements who followed in their train, whose sneers at those who cherish the Old Flag shows little love or reverence for the national symbol.

Well may Laurier Liberals, who are Liberals still, vote this time for the Meighen Government, however they may vote hereafter. Laurier surrounded himself with able and patriotic colleagues. He gave the Dominion stable Government, and a settled tariff policy, a Government free from scandals such as have disgraced the fair fame of Liberalism under Mackenzie King. All true Liberals may properly resent that reproach, and at the same time render the best possible service to their old-time party by aiding in its purification and the restoration of higher standards in Canadian public life.

For water sports rubber balls have been invented that can be folded and carried in a pocket, being inflated when they are to be used.

Notes by the Way

To one who has lived throughout almost the entire reign of Queen Victoria, her son King Edward, which was all too short, and who earnestly desires that our present noble King George may be spared "long to reign over us," it is pleasant to meet from time to time men from other provinces who are thoroughly imbued with the spirit of loyalty to the British Throne and Empire. We have enjoyed that privilege on a number of occasions during the past few weeks.

One of these summer visitors whom it was our privilege to meet, was a native of Prince Edward Island who has been for years past a prosperous and widely known citizen of Toronto. He has been a careful student of Canadian public affairs, and has thought deeply and upon occasions has written articles that have challenged the attention of public men of both the Liberal and Conservative parties, and more especially the attention of those who set the welfare of the country above the claims of party.

Quite naturally, after discussing other topics, the conversation turned upon the coming election. Our friend was well known as a Liberal and a supporter of British institutions. "I told Mr. Meighen when I met him recently," he said, "that I am a Liberal and always expect to be, but this time I intend to support him and the Conservative party. I am a Laurier Liberal."

Another visitor, a professor in a college in another Ontario city and still quite young for so responsible a calling, made a call upon us the other day. He had come, he said, because of a letter he had read which had appeared in the Boston Globe, and which had since been widely reprinted in Canada, a letter in defence of British institutions and the continuance of our British connection. As a stranger he wished to pay his respects and shake hands with the writer of that letter. This gentleman had usually voted Conservative and thought it more important to do so this time than on ordinary occasions for obvious reasons which he gave.

From the above and other tourist visitors from the big Central Provinces we get the impression that they anticipate no very marked change in the vote in Ontario and Quebec from that recorded in October last; that in Ontario the United Farmers will lose seats, some of which will go to each of the two old parties and make on the whole a Conservative gain, while in Quebec present prospects indicate a gain of five to ten for the Meighen Government.

It is quite apparent that there is a growing conviction among patriotic Canadians and those who cherish our British connection that the sentiments and policy of the late Government were distinctly pro-American and tended to weaken the connection between Canada and the Empire and so weaken the Empire itself, rendered more apparent since the last session by the attacks made by the Liberal Leader and his supporters in Parliament and the press upon our worthy Governor-General, Lord Byng of Vimy.

A ringing battle-cry of Sir John Macdonald was, "A British subject was born and a British subject I will die!" To that watchword every Conservative leader since Sir John's day has stood true. Not one of them ever flinched or failed in that in times of peace or war. Equally true have they been to that worthy Canadian motto, "Canada for the Canadians." "Canada for the Americans," would fittingly characterize the late Government's policy and that of the disloyal elements who followed in their train, whose sneers at those who cherish the Old Flag shows little love or reverence for the national symbol.

Well may Laurier Liberals, who are Liberals still, vote this time for the Meighen Government, however they may vote hereafter. Laurier surrounded himself with able and patriotic colleagues. He gave the Dominion stable Government, and a settled tariff policy, a Government free from scandals such as have disgraced the fair fame of Liberalism under Mackenzie King. All true Liberals may properly resent that reproach, and at the same time render the best possible service to their old-time party by aiding in its purification and the restoration of higher standards in Canadian public life.

For water sports rubber balls have been invented that can be folded and carried in a pocket, being inflated when they are to be used.

LUCAS TELLS OF PRESSURE BROUGHT ON PROGRESSIVES

Makes Sensational Charges in Speech Accepting Camrose Nomination.

(Telegraphed summaries of the speech made by W. T. Lucas, U.F.A. member for Camrose in the last Parliament at his nominating convention, conveyed an inadequate idea of the really sensational disclosures he made. He charged Mr. King with the start of the session and the pressure brought on the Progressives, and declared there was "obscenity and rottenness" in the Customs Department. A more complete report of his speech follows:)

Mr. Lucas opened by saying he went down to Ottawa with an open mind, but it was apparent to him that Mr. Meighen, with the largest group and with a favorable Senate, could give the West the legislation he wanted much more easily than Mr. King. He had been charged with being a Tory, he said. He denied the charge emphatically. If there had been three sides to the question he might have been able to vote differently. When he voted with the Liberals there was no charge of being not independent, but when he voted with the other side it somehow was different.

Mr. Lucas dwelt upon the pressure which was brought to bear on the Progressives and U.F.A. members by the Liberals. He outlined the proceedings leading up to and subsequent to a straw vote taken by the Progressives at the opening of the session. Fourteen points regarding legislation had been submitted to Mr. Meighen and Mr. King. Mr. Lucas ridiculed the replies of Mr. King. He tried to find out what the Westerners wanted and then give it or anything for their support.

PRESSURE ON PROGRESSIVES

Western group, Mr. Lucas said, was promised practically the same chance of getting it over, the Liberals, with a greatly reduced number of 101, or the Conservatives, with their ranks increased from 50 to 116. Mr. Lucas said he wanted to get what he believed was right from what-stand at the first. With both replies before them the Western group met in caucus many times. On the opening day the tacticians were working.

Seeing their own predicament, the Liberals that evening held the Progressives on the sixth floor of the House, where Vincent Massey, Mr. Bowman, editor of the Ottawa Citizen, tried to influence them. King at this time. For the first time in his knowledge an outsider rushed into their private caucus and told the party what was going to be done. Mr. Bowman was the message carrier.

In caucus that Tuesday night the Progressives took a secret ballot straw vote, to find out where they stood without making the result binding. The result was 12 to 10 in favor of going in with the Conservatives, and when that was announced three more stood up and said they would join the majority, making the vote 15 to 7. Mr. Forke almost broke down, and announced that the party could have his resignation.

THREATS TO CAMPBELL AND FANSHER

There was never another vote taken in caucus on the question, the next being in the House of Commons, where their vote stood five for Conservatives, 15 for Liberals. Talk about intrigue, said Mr. Lucas, the Premier, then not able to sit in the House, asked him to come to see him, and tried to talk him over—something Mr. Lucas thought to be poor tactics for a man in his position.

Speaking of the last few days in the House, he thought what went on to be the most disgraceful he had seen in his life. The Government put on pressure on the Progressives members. "Those last days I went through a regular hell, something I never want to go through again. The Government was trying to do all sorts of things."

Mr. Lucas charged that they tried to intimidate Mr. Campbell because of a letter found on the files of the Department of Justice, in which Mr. Campbell was representing the claims for someone in his district. The files had been deliberately searched, said Mr. Lucas, to report to him. His stenographer was receiving \$3,500 per year and a bonus. She was the mistress to a Minister of the Crown, and the general conditions were such, he said, that he defied any newspaper to print the obscene stuff. The girl had the officials blackmailed, and the Government knew it.

The Protective Association had spent \$20,000 of its own money to get information about Bisailon. When Mr. King heard of their findings he suggested that they make a charge, and they would have a commodity told me about it, would I wait for a charge before doing something? The question came up in the party to support Mr. Kennedy, which meant a motion of censure or doing otherwise. When Mr. Kennedy made his report, pressure was brought to bear to have him change and our own man who attended faithfully every session of the probe committée or do according to the dictates of the party? In caucus it was agreed to support the Kennedy report. Time and again we agreed in caucus, and afterwards in the House the vote was entirely different.

CUSTOMS ROTTENNESS

"The Liberals sent a woman to my room to blackmail me," said Mr. Lucas, "but they didn't." Mr. Lucas condemned the King Government unmercifully on the customs scandal. The obscenity and rottenness, although not applying to the actual working of the department, suggested the conditions of the inspector of the port of Montreal for the men in charge. An efficient man as he reported to him. His stenographer was receiving \$3,500 per year and a bonus. She was the mistress to a Minister of the Crown, and the general conditions were such, he said, that he defied any newspaper to print the obscene stuff. The girl had the officials blackmailed, and the Government knew it.

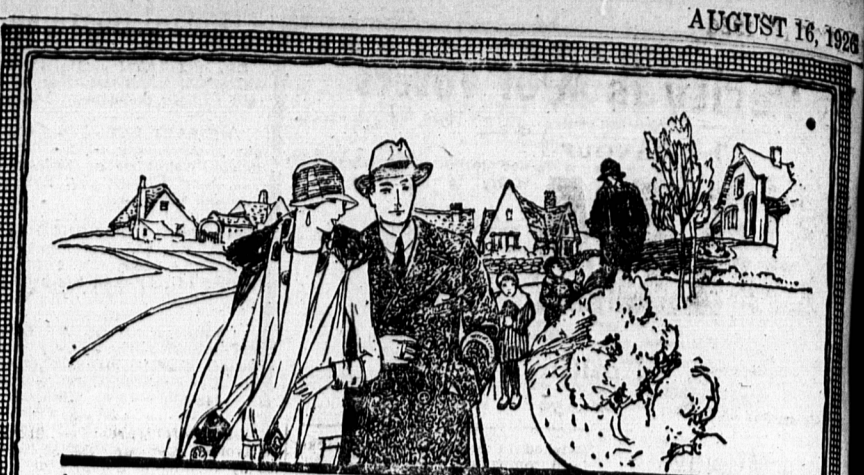
Dealing with the actions of Mr. King and the Governor-General at the close of the session, the Government saw it was to be defeated, was trying to find a way out. Then when Mr. Meighen wanted to try to salvage the legislation that it had taken six months to discuss, Mr. King refused to discuss the matter.

The Governor-General would have been a moral coward if he had done anything else than he did do. If a comparison be made of Byng with Mr. Mackenzie King, who went to the United States during the war and did not even give him a civil position, it will behoove the late Prime Minister to criticize.

"There are some things that an honorable man cannot compromise on," concluded Mr. Lucas. "If I cannot stand on a strong U.F.A. platform, I do not want to go back at all. After the actions of the last six months, I do not want to be associated with the name Progressive."

Daily Lessons In English. By W. L. Gordon. WORDS OFTEN MISUSED: Don't say "at about" where "about" will suffice. WORDS OFTEN MISPRONOUNCED: courtier. Pronounce kort-yer, the o as in "no". OFTEN MISPELLED: homeliness; a after m. SYNONYMS: brief, small, little, tiny, trifling, diminutive, insignificant, limited, paltry, petty, minute, slight.

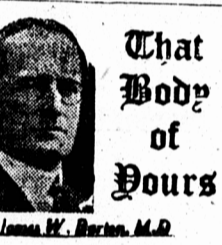
Physicians Made Strange Discovery. CHICAGO, August 13. — Physicians probing the arm of Anthony Valenta, 43, injured a week ago in the explosion of an aerial bomb in a fireworks display, found the thumb and forefinger of another man who was hurt in the blast buried in Valenta's arm.



"I suppose she will have to give up her home"

WOULD the neighbours be able to talk like that about your widow? Stop and think! What about the mortgage you are carrying on your home? Bit of a struggle to keep up the interest alone, to say nothing of the payments on the principle, isn't it? How would your widow manage—with the children to look after too? Men are often careless in thinking about these things because there are many ways open to a man for earning money. But to a woman—unused to business and hampered with children—there are practically none. A small saving invested yearly in an Imperial Endowment Policy would provide a fund that would clear your home of all mortgage indebtedness and leave something over, if you died prematurely. If you live until the policy matures you can then utilize the funds yourself. Make sure to-day! Send the coupon now—tomorrow you may be uninsurable.

THE IMPERIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA. HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO, ONTARIO. Branch Office: Royal Bank Bldg. CHARLOTTETOWN. COUPON: Please send me your Booklet about Imperial Life Endowment Policies.



That Body of Hours. HEADACHES FROM CERTAIN FOODS. I have spoken before about the headaches that afflict some individuals. It is frequently a one-sided headache, which comes on every week, every two weeks, perhaps more or less frequently than this. A British investigator tells us that these headaches are all caused by the one kind of food, that is the proteid which is found in meats, eggs, and cereals, and to a less extent in other foods.

Daily Selections FOR Guardian Readers. August 16, 1926. THE LORD OUR GOD—"The Lord our God... preserved us in all the way... Therefore will we also serve the Lord; for He is our God." Jos. 24:17, 18. PRAYER—Arise, O God, plead Thine own cause. WE LEARN TO SMILE. Sometimes there is more pleading in a look Than eloquent entreaty ever made; And there can be more courage in a smile Than in the flashings of a fighting blade. We learn to smile, it comes from wisdom's store; The brave heart's balm, and substitute for tears.

EVERY TOILET NEED. The White Drug Store. J. G. JAMIESON DRUGGIST. We cannot emphasize too strongly the superiority of our stock in everything that pertains to Toilet Goods. Buying here you are not only insured goods of highest quality at a fair price, but our stock also affords a distinct advantage in the assortment, which is one rarely found outside the largest cities. We give this line unusual attention.

LET US MAIL YOUR DRUG ORDER. During the past few months we have devoted special attention to our mail order department and are now receiving orders from many outside points. Upon receipt of each letter we immediately fill the order and in this way save our clients much time and trouble. Let us have your next order for medicine. We guarantee satisfaction. THE 2 MACS DRUGSTORE. 149 Great George Street. Telephone 315.

IT'S TIME TO BUY HARD COAL. We will have the Schooner "Theoline" next week with 1000 ton high grade Hard Chestnut Coal. Please send your order today for delivery from this boat. A. Pickard & Co. PHONE 240.

Liberal Members Will be no Good in Opposition. Vote Conservative.