

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1921

A GENERAL ELECTION.

As anticipated in recent issues of the Guardian parliament will be dissolved at an early date and the general election will be held before the end of the year.

The Liberal Conservative party in this province is well prepared for the coming election. The recent provincial convention was probably the most enthusiastic political meeting ever held in the city and indicated a healthy spirit and determination to carry the province.

No election held in many years past has been as vitally important to this province as that now about to be held.

The issue is clear cut and has been clearly placed before the people.

As stated by Premier Meighen in his speech in London, Ontario, on Thursday night and reproduced in part elsewhere in this issue:

"To decide the principle of the tariff is the big imperative question before the people of Canada today. Until they decide it we cannot have business stability, we cannot have confidence, we cannot have full employment, we cannot have health and growth and vitality. Until we know whether the people want a protective tariff or whether they don't, no tariff is secure. Either the opposition platform adopted in convention and set down in black and white, either it or the Farmers' platform, means beyond all dispute the overthrow of the historic policy of this country."

This is issue and it involves all that we possess in the way of home

markets, in the way of the agricultural and industrial development that has made Canada, what it is today, that has given the maritime provinces a market at their own doors which absorbs eighty-five per cent of their agricultural products.

The campaign will no doubt open very shortly.

The people are in a position to find out for themselves the true inwardness of the two policies on the tariff question.

It is not a matter of party politics, it is a matter of either holding to a tried and proved policy or experimenting with a new, untried and impracticable theory adopted to suit certain western interests and taken hold of by certain politicians to run an election on.

It is up to the electors to consider seriously the bearing of these two diverse policies upon the agricultural, commercial and industrial life of Canada and particularly of these Maritime Provinces.

As already stated it is not a question of party politics, it is a question of adhering to or abandoning all that has made Canada what it is.

We trust that the campaign will be conducted reasonably, intelligently and dispassionately and with a view only to securing the greatest good to the greatest number.

We trust also that the candidates will deal fairly and honestly with the electors, that there shall be no camouflaging of real and vital issues and that the electors will demand a definite and unequivocal interpretation of the policies of the respective candidates.

In this way only can the result of the election contribute to the prosperity and well-being of Canada.

"Nothing is ever settled until it is settled right."

Current Comment

Since making our last comment upon the Bell Government's outrageous treatment of the Dalton Sanatorium, we have come into possession of reports of the management of more than a dozen of these institutions representing almost every province in the Dominion. The Government through their organ, the Patriot, by the grossest of false representation and the most wholesale of exaggeration, has sought to poison the public mind against this great and magnificent philanthropy, in misrepresenting the cost of maintenance to an extent as to be out of all reasonable proportion to the financial abilities of the province to pay. Their statement, which they have been challenged to substantiate by producing their authority, is that competent expert advice places the cost of upkeep of this institution at \$125,000 annually. If our readers could join with us in a perusal of these reports, altogether too abundant and lengthy for publication here, they would unhesitatingly join us in condemning those misrepresentations as the most heinous and damnable inventions ever plotted out by a combination of political charlatans to cover up their own criminal neglect, and incompetence, and they would regret with us that stronger language is not available to properly express their justified indignation at such dastardly efforts employed against so noble and worthy a charity.

There is a uniformity throughout all of these reports so that almost any one of them may be taken as typical of the whole, and for illustration we will refer to only a few. Commencing with the Nova Scotia Sanatorium at Kentville, an institution of which the Patriot, from relationship, should be well informed, we find that in 1919, its costliest food period, 535 patients were treated, 346 were discharged and 160 remaining in the institution at the close of the year. To this must be added the number of

nurses and attendant staff in considering the cost of maintenance. The total running expenses of this large institution was \$115,927.89, and the cost per patient per week is placed at \$12.47. Details of revenue are not given, it being apparently considered a small and unimportant matter, but as reports of similar institutions elsewhere places the number of paying patients at variously from forty to eighty per cent, the government's proportion of the cost will be exceedingly small. This sanatorium, with probably twice or three times the capacity of Dalton institution, is probably costing the N. S. Government from \$25,000 to \$40,000.

Next comes the 1918-19 report of these institutions in the great province of Ontario. This embraces the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives, the Toronto Cottage Sanatorium, the Toronto Free Hospital for Consumptives, the King Edward Sanatorium for Consumptives, the Queen Mary Hospital for Consumptives, and the Gage Free Dispensary. These combined provide beds for 800 patients, and some 13,000 have been cared for. And all of these, including a Field Secretary service were conducted at a cost of only \$567,000, of which the Ontario Government contributed about \$100,000, the balance being provided by patients fees and public and municipal contributions. When comparing this enormous service, at a provincial cost of \$100,000, in a province nearly thirty times as large as ours, and with it a proportionately greater number of patients, the extent of the Patriot's exaggerations of the costs of our local institution can be more accurately measured. A greater imposition upon the credibility of a people was scarcely ever before attempted. And all this to cover up the most shameful of plots against the greatest of our benevolences.

(Continued on page eight)

THE PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open for the discussion by correspondents of questions of interest to the public. The Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by its correspondents.

Government And Fed

Sir,—In a recent issue of your paper appears a letter, from the Department of Agriculture replying to the suggestions I offered, the Government, with reference to helping out the farmers, and it which it states it might be a surprise for me to know that this question was considered many days ago. This would be no surprise to me or any other farmer, in this province, to think that the Government would consider this serious question for by doing so, they would only fulfil the duty for which they are intended, but I confess I was surprised to think after considering it that they would adopt such a policy as they have proposed, namely to ask the merchants to store up hay and not export any until the cattle would be again turned out on the grass next spring. I referred to it as too childish to be taken seriously and pointed out the reasons, as no merchant would entertain such an idea. Besides, the Government of a country is always the first benefactor in times of distress. This was putting the cart before the horse, by asking the individual merchant to take the place that the Government should occupy. Now the Department in its reply bears out my contention and sights a case to prove it, of a farmer who drove many miles to another farmer to buy hay only to find it was sold to a merchant to be exported. Now I ask the Department what benefit the farmer derived from the warning issued, not to export hay, or was it taken seriously. After quoting the above, the Department says we are of the opinion that greater assistance can be given by the co-operation of the dealer than in any other way, and in the next paragraph warns all the farmers to buy whatever hay they require at once, before it is all exported, which proves conclusively that the Department has no faith in the warning and knows it will not be taken seriously. With reference to the embargo it says it would be considered by growers of hay a drastic interference. I very plainly pointed that out in my first letter that the Government pay the market value for hay. Where then, I ask, would the drastic interference be? With reference to the advice to all farmers to buy hay, I would ask the Department how is a farmer going to buy hay who has no crop worth speaking of who could hardly give his cattle away, as no one wants them; he must live as best he can; in hundreds of cases there is interest to pay and notes in the bank with nothing to meet them. It appears to me that this advice can not be taken seriously.

The attitude of the Department so far reminds me of a gentleman whom I knew well, who went to the United States to better his conditions, leaving his wife and family in very poor circumstances. Some months after his departure, knowing the hard struggle they had to exist, I inquired of his wife if she had received any word or assistance from her husband. "Yes," she replied, "he writes regularly and sends his love, but no money." This smacks much of the same, the husband sends his love to help his wife and family and the Department gives its advice to help out the farmers. Now if the Government cannot hold the hay on the island no blame can be attached to them for that, but they could at least call a meeting of the exporters of hay and try by some means to have it retained in this province. It is unreasonable to ask merchants to hold it unless the Government would stand behind the deal and bear them out in any loss they would encounter by so doing. Then, as I stated before, if the Government would come to the rescue and help out the farmers who have no means to help themselves, they perhaps might be remembered for their generosity. The merchants could handle the hay and I am sure would do so for a small profit in this case providing the Government did not want to hand it over to a Commission who would require the signature of some professional for which right he would have to pay one dollar, and give him one bale of hay at a time. In this case the poor farmer would be obliged to go to the professional as hay being a bulky article it would be too cumbersome and heavy for the poor farmers to lug around. I am Sir, etc.

JOHN J. MCCARTHY, Johnston's River

Daily Selections for Guardian Readers

Furnished by W. S. Louson.

IN EVERYTHING GIVE THANKS

For morning sun and evening dew. For every bud that April knew. For storm and silence, gloom and light; And for the solemn stars at night; For fallow field and burdened byre, For roof-tree and the hearth-side fire. For everything that shines and sings, For dear familiar daily things—The friendly trees, and in the sky The white cloud-squadrons sailing by; For hope that waits, for faith that

Happenings Of The Week

GENERAL SIR SAM HUGHES.

(By Ewyn Bruce MacKinnon.)

He is no dead— Again upon his snowy steed he rides. Reviews the eager troops, and dumbs all time The doubting voice. Again upon the deck He takes salute to Canada's mighty heart.

'Twas then farewell,—but now no more farewell. Canada down the years, her written page Shall e'er salute the mighty name of Hughes.

Lady Patricia Ramsay attended the Welsh National Festival, held early in August. Lady Patricia and her little son have been staying with the Marquis and Marchioness of Anglessey at their place in Wales, Plas Newydd, Llanfairpwll (which it is not necessary to pronounce). The Marchioness is one of the daughters of the Duke of Rutland, who have long been among the more intimate friends of the Duke of Connaughts family.

Miss B. Billington, who visited Canada last summer with the Imperial Press Conference has undergone a serious operation and is in the nursing home in London. Her Majesty, the Queen, has not only sent Miss Billington boxes of flowers but has conveyed her sympathy in two personal letters written by herself and not by a Lady-in-Waiting.

Miss Jeanetta Orr has returned to Ottawa after spending the summer in this Province.

Mrs. Oscar McCallum and young daughter, Miss Marjory who have been spending the summer with Mr. and Mrs. Donald Nicholson, are leaving early next week for their home in Saskatoon, accompanied by Miss Blanche Nicholson who will spend the winter with her sisters.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hensley and Miss Nita Hensley, Summerside who were visiting in England and France for the past three months arrived in Halifax last week, and are now visiting at Windsor, N. S. Mr. Hensley will return to resume the management of the Summerside branch of the Bank of Commerce in a few days.

Mrs. W. J. Robertson who has been spending the summer with Mr. and Mrs. Edgcombe in Fredericton, N. B., arrived home Thursday to visit her sister, Mrs. A. A. Pomeroy.

Dr. and Mrs. Lionel Lindsay, who have been visiting the latter's father, Sir Andrew MacPhail at Orwell leave on return home to Montreal today.

Mrs. J. G. McPhail and children of Ottawa who have also been summering at Orwell are returning home today.

Paris and London are again in the throes of delirium over the "El Chuco," a new dance brought out in Paris at the recent congress of L'Union des Maitres Dances de France. No dance, since the Fox Trot, has so captured the popular fancy and from present indication this country will soon be following suit. Prof. Ruvenoff, an affiliated member of L'Academie des Maitres de dance de Russia, has just received the dance, and he will give a demonstration of "El Chuco" in October. Pretty and not at all difficult, Prof. Ruvenoff predicts an instantaneous popularity for "El Chuco."

Mrs. Lord and young son who have spent the summer here have left for their home in Fitchburg, Mass.

Mr. Thompson, manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce at Nelligan, Quebec, who with Mrs. Thompson and daughter have been summering at the Aitken House, Georgetown, left for their home this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas and children who have been summering at Keppoch returned to their home in Fredericton, N. B., by car after a very pleasant trip.

For patience that still smiles and bears, For love that fails not, nor with-stands; For healing touch of children's hands, For happy labor, high intent, For all life's blessed sacrament, O Comrade of our nights and days Thou givest all things, take our praise!

Mrs. McLeod of Keppoch, has as her guest Mrs. Edgcombe of Halifax.

Miss Kathleen Hornby has gone to Halifax where she will attend the Conservatoire of Music.

Mrs. C. H. Black left this week on a month's visit with friends in Toronto, Hamilton and Bay City, Michigan.

Dr. L. A. Goodridge of Montreal is visiting in the city the guest of Dr. G. Ray Brow.

The staff of the local branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce gathered in the Manager's office yesterday afternoon, the occasion being the presentation of a handsome silver entree dish to Mr. F. C. Murray, Accountant of the branch who leaves today to be married to Miss Sarah Steeves at Weldon, N. B., on 8th instant, Mr. and Mrs. Murray will make their future residence in Charlottetown.

Miss Winnifred Cairns of Vancouver who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Donald Nicholson left Monday on return home, visiting in Winnipeg en route. Miss Cairns had a delightful visit and was widely entertained by numerous relatives and friends.

Rev. George Ross left Monday morning for Montreal after a visit of much pleasure among his former church people here.

On Friday evening last Mrs. Tom Rogers, who has as her guest Miss Backadar of Halifax gave a variety shower at her pretty home on Bayfield street in honor of Miss Pauline Rogers, the young people present having a most enjoyable evening, during which dainty refreshments were served. Mrs. Rogers entertained again yesterday at afternoon tea.

Mrs. Davies and Miss Marjory Davies left Wednesday on return to New York, having spent the past month in this city and Brackley Beach.

Dr. Maxwell Lauterman has returned to Montreal after a six week's vacation spent in this city, where he made many friends who will cordially welcome him at any time.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Sharp and Miss Eleanor Sharp are visiting relatives in Sussex, N. B.

Tea hostesses at the Golf Links this afternoon are Mrs. F. J. Nash, Mrs. J. D. Stewart, and Mrs. G. Inman.

Tea on Labor Day will be served by Mrs. Gordon Hughes, Mrs. Benj. Rogers and Mrs. W. T. Wellner.

Mr. J. D. Stewart, K. C., accompanied by Mrs. Stewart and Miss Roma Stewart are leaving this morning for Ottawa where Mr. Stewart will attend the annual meeting of the Canadian Bar Association on Sept. 6, 7, and 8th. The list of speakers will include Sir John Simco, former Home Secretary of England, Judge Alton B. Parker, of New York, Lord Byng, of Vimy, and Hon. N. W. Rowell. The speakers at the annual dinner will include Premier Meighen, Hon. Mr. King, Sir James Aitken, Sir Francis Lemieux, R. B. Bennett, K. C., and R. B. Hanson, K. C., of Fredericton.

Rev. H. C. Light, rector in charge of St. Peter's Cathedral, and Mrs. Light, who have been spending a month's holidays at Georgetown, have returned to the city.

Mrs. Keith Rogers was hostess on Tuesday afternoon at a distinctly lovely afternoon tea in honor of Miss Pauline Rogers and Miss Ruth Watson, two young brides-to-be, who received with Mrs. Rogers, at the tea table Mrs. W. K. Rogers and Mrs. Henry Smith poured, and Mrs. T. Rogers cut the ices, a bevy of pretty young girls assisting them in serving.

Rumor seems to wear a diamond on her engagement finger forecast. A bright hymeneal September and October and several church weddings are already being pleasantly discussed.

Major and Mrs. Bassetta who have been summering at Brackley Beach have returned to Ottawa.

Mr. F. G. Spencer came over from St. John on Wednesday bringing along his golf-sticks for a short holiday.

M. Venizelos, the former storm-tossed Premier of Greece and friend of the Allies, is to be married in September to a wealthy Greek woman, Mile. Schilizzi. The wedding is to be from the residence of Sir Cecil and Lady Crossfield, London.

Ref. Dr. J. W. Falconer, of the Hill College, accompanied by

Mothers! Here Is Your Opportunity to Get the Boy a Suit at the Prices You Have Been Waiting For



Costs no More to Dress the Boys Well Let's Show You

THERE'S NOT A MOTHER IN P. E. I., who would not prefer to have smart—stylish—well-fitting clothes for the boys, if they cost no more. That is "where we fit." You find here a boys clothing department which offers the best—smartest—most modern—ideas for boys—at a cost no more than the ordinary sorts of clothing

100 BOYS TWO PIECE SUITS, SIZES 2 TO 9 YRS. \$3.49

They are made of good quality wool and cotton in tweed and worsted cloth in all the most popular colors and patterns.

80 BOYS TWO PIECE SUITS, SIZES 6 TO 12 YRS. \$5.00

Combining good style and serviceability at a low price made of good quality cotton and wool tweed and worsteds in an assortment of popular prices, styles, patterns, single breasted style with belt and buckle and slash pockets, bloomers are correctly cut and lined throughout.

100 BOYS TWO PIECE SUITS SIZES 7 TO 15 YRS. \$6.95

Here is a lot of smart good looking suits in an assortment of colors—about twelve patterns to choose from—Made of a good quality wool and cotton tweed and worsted, 2 and 3 button style with slash pockets and belt and buckle, bloomers are full fashioned and lined throughout.

125 BOYS TWO PIECE SUITS IN PLAIN AND FANCY COLORS \$8.49, SIZES 7 TO 16 YEARS

This lot comprises suits which sold regularly during the past season at from \$12.00 to \$15.00. They come in 2 and 3 button double and single breasted styles with and without belt and buckle patch and slit pockets in Brown, Grey, Green and Blue tweeds and worsteds in all the most popular patterns bloomers are full cut and well lined. Sizes 7 to 16 years. \$8.49

Other exceptional values in boys suits at \$10.00, \$12.00, \$15.00, \$18.00.

PATONS

Mrs. Falconer and two children Mary and Colin Falconer, left Halifax on Thursday for England via Montreal, where Dr. Falconer will spend the next few months in special study at Oxford University. Miss Mary Falconer is to attend school in Scotland. They were accompanied by Miss Margaret MacKinnon, daughter of Dr. Clarence MacKinnon, who will attend school in Switzerland during the coming winter.

STOCK QUOTATIONS

Table with columns for stock names and prices. Includes entries for Halifax, Montreal, and various commodities like wheat and corn.

A thought for today BY HYNDMAN'S THINKER



DON'T LET YOUR BANKROLL SKID. TAKE OUT AUTO INSURANCE

When you own and operate a car, you are liable to cause injury, even if you drive carefully. We will assume the damages for personal liability, and will protect you in the payment of property damages, if you so desire.

Advertisement for Hyndman & Co. Ltd. featuring the text 'THE OLDEST INSURANCE AGENCY IN P.E.I.' and 'Hyndman & Co. Limited' with a phone number and address.