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## CANADA WILL BENEFIT BY NEW IMPERIAL PREFERENCE

### Administration Authorized to Purchase Supplies in Canada and Other Overseas Dominions Which Heretofore Were Purchased in Foreign Countries.

(Special to The Guardian)  
LONDON, Oct. 2.—Canada will benefit from the new but very substantial form of imperial preference which is being put in effect by the Colonial office in connection with the administration of the crown colonies. In the past when supplies were needed such as rolling stock, telegraph and telephone material and various other items including huge indents, were sent in periodically for government needs. Efforts were primarily made to obtain supplies in the United Kingdom; if this was unsuccessful the government would look to any other quarter, very often to the United States, which during the war was in a position to obtain many such contracts. The Colonial Office has now instructed the administration, when it is impossible to obtain supplies in Britain to get them in Canada.

## ENGLAND'S RAILWAY STRIKE NOW PRACTICALLY OVER

### Railways Running in all Directions With Little Shortage of Men. Ten Thousand Tons of Foodstuffs Moved in Twenty-Four Hours Without Govt. Lorries.

(Special to The Guardian)  
LONDON, Oct. 2.—The following statement was issued from Downing Street:—  
Train services continue to improve. Over 800 trains ran yesterday exclusive of many local services. On the underground and suburban railways where partial services had been resumed more railways had returned to work. On one London line alone 170 men of the traffic staffs were reinstated. In the last twenty-four hours. Full arrangements will be made by which substitutes will be found for any busmen who may strike. The movement of food is going remarkably well. In twenty-four hours the food ministry cleared ten thousand tons of perishable food stuffs from Metropolitan stations without the use of government lorries. Normal deliveries by railway companies are starting. Food and petrol must be strictly economized in view of the fact that dislocation of traffic may continue for some time.

## LARGE ATTENDANCE AT PRINCE CO. EXHIBITION

### Fine Autumn Weather Attracted a Great Number of People to Fair Yesterday. The Official Opening.

Fine weather again favored the Prince County Exhibition yesterday, and a very large number attended. Special trains from East and West as well as the regular trains brought a very large number of visitors from far and near. A large number also came to the town in autos from Charlottetown and other points.

Among the out-of-town visitors were Lieut. Governor McKinnon, Walter M. Lea, Commissioner of Agriculture, Mayor Wright of Charlottetown, Mr. A. B. Warburton, Supt. Clarke of the Experimental Farm besides the judges mentioned yesterday.

The formal opening of the Fair took place in the main building at 2 p.m. and a large number were present to hear the addresses.

The President of the Exhibition, Mr. McArthur, occupied the chair, and introduced the speakers. He stated that he was very sorry that there was not a bigger showing of exhibits, and was glad to know that the exhibits made up for the shortage in the quality.

He said that the opening was arranged to take place the first day of the Fair, but on account of Hon. Mr. McKinnon attending the Fair in Souris the opening was postponed.

The Governor McKinnon was then called on to open the Exhibition. His Honor said that he agreed with the chairman that the exhibits were not as large as they should have been and stated that this had been the case at all the Island fairs, but the quality of the exhibits shown was excellent.

Taking it all together, he said the Exhibition was a good one and compared very favorably with the Provincial Fair held at Charlottetown. He urged the exhibitors to examine all the exhibits shown and try to surpass them next year. It gave him great pleasure, he said to attend the Fair and to see such a large attendance.

Mr. James A. Morrison, Mayor of Summerside was next called on and in a few words extended a hearty welcome to all the visitors present. He said that Summerside was very dependent upon the patronage of the people of the surrounding country as the town has no manufactures and without their assistance could not exist. He also dwelt on the advantage of the railway and broad-gauge railway in exporting farm products.

Hon. Premier Bell spoke next and expressed his pleasure at being able to preside at the Fair and said he was glad to see such improvement in the quality of the exhibits. He spoke of the school fairs being held throughout the Province and suggested that instead of giving money prizes to ornamental trees from the Experimental Farm and by so doing educate the children in the taste for the beautiful things of nature.

## HON. MACKENZIE KING SPEAKS AT SUMMERSIDE

### A Large Audience Greeted the New Liberal Leader on His First Appearance in Summerside. He Gratefully Accepts Nomination for Prince and Expresses His Views on the Political Situation Particularly on the Union Government.

(Special to The Guardian)  
SUMMERSIDE, Oct. 2.—Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King addressed a large audience here tonight in Crystal Rink. After formally accepting the nomination for Prince and expressing his thanks for the honour conferred upon him he launched into the political situation giving an address which for eloquence justified the hopes of his political friends.

He was supported by Mr. Hance Logan, ex-M. P. of Amherst. Hon. J. H. Bell also essayed to speak but was not acceptable to the audience who repeatedly interrupted him, shouting "sit down," "sit down!" Mr. Bell was obliged to discontinue.

Mr. Robert Agnew, President of the Liberal Association, presided. It was 11:30 when the meeting closed so that a summary at this late hour is impossible.

In the course of his address, Mr. King expressed his willingness to contest the election on the one issue of his war record. He explained the history and the nature of the Rockefeller Foundation, his connection with which has been so strongly criticized.

His views on the Union Government were expressed as follows:—"May I pause for a moment," said Mr. King "to say a word concerning the Liberal Unionists in Parliament and in the country. I touch here upon ground which I know by many is regarded as delicate and by some as even dangerous. I have never considered it either and do not know why it should be so considered. Everything depends upon the point of view from which we take our stand, whether we wish to range ourselves with those who are ever ready to impute mean or sordid or evil motives to others, or whether we are ready to concede to others the same standards of right and justice by which we ourselves desire to have our motives and actions judged."

"First as to the Liberal Unionists throughout the country, or rather those Liberals who supported the Union government in the last general elections. Are we to believe that these men and women of Liberal convictions, numbering themselves by thousands, were not honest, were not conscientious, were not patriotic in the votes they cast in the light of the knowledge they had at the time and in the circumstances as represented to them? For my part I decline to entertain any such belief. I would go farther and say that I believe that breaking thus temporarily and on a single issue with the Liberal party and in particular with the leadership of Sir Wilfrid Laurier whom personally they loved and respected and had loyally supported throughout long years, many of them suffered for conscience's sake as they have seldom suffered in their lives. If you ask me why I say this, I answer because I know it to be true, because among the number were many of my own most intimate and lifelong friends, not friends only but relatives and connections who never cast a Tory vote in all their lives and who were grieved to the heart to be placed in the position in which they found themselves placed by the action of the government in making the issue of conscription to appear the supreme issue of the election. It is not surprising that having acted thus from motives of conscience and the highest patriotism, these men and women are now but awaiting the opportunity to sweep from power a government that has betrayed an epidemic of lies, that is neither Liberal nor Conservative and nothing save in name, and determined to hold on to office at any cost and to join with their fellow Liberals and the forces in this country that are making progress in placing in power a government that will be Liberal and progressive and has a policy that it can call its own. No word as to the Liberal Unionists in the House and in the support. Their position has fortunately been defined by themselves and has been made public by a statement given to the press after a caucus of Liberal Unionist ministers and members held in Ottawa on Tuesday of this week.

The press after mentioning the names of the Liberal Unionist members who were present at the caucus contains the following quoted statement as having been given out by Messrs. Rowell, Calder and Sifton. "A meeting of the Liberal Unionist members of the House was held in the east block. The meeting expressed a qualified approval of the war policy of the Union Government and the government was congratulated on its success. The consensus of opinion was that as the members were elected in support of the Union Government their intention to continue to do so and the hope was strongly expressed that the government would be able to evolve a progressive policy, satisfactory to the country to meet the after war conditions."

This statement is very interesting and suggestive. What is lacking in a sense of humor, it more than makes up in what it evokes of divided opinion. It contains three distinct announcements. The first is that the Liberal Unionists expressed unqualified approval of the war policy of the Union Government, that the government on its success. They were elected to support the government's war policy; their congratulations are therefore in the nature of self congratulation which is perhaps quite pardonable. The second announcement is to the effect that the consensus of opinion that, as the members were elected to support the Union Government, it was their intention to continue to do so. That would not be so surprising if the purpose for which Union Government had been formed were not fulfilled, one might say over fulfilled, and but for the statement which immediately followed and which constitutes the third announcement, namely: "The hope was strongly expressed that the government would be able to evolve a progressive policy satisfactory to the country to meet the after war conditions."

Here is a statement that is truly amusing. We are now approaching the anniversary of the armistice which ended the war. Almost a year has passed and responsible ministers of the crown tell us of the government of which they are members that thus far no policy has been evolved to meet the after war conditions. They strongly express their hope that the government will be able to evolve a progressive policy. They have lost faith but they still retain hope. Could there be stronger condemnation of a government, a stronger reason why the present administration has forfeited all right to further confidence on the part of the people of Canada?

Let me say to my Liberal Unionist friends in the House of Commons, I can sympathize with your desires and with your longings, but unless you wish the country to understand that you desire to become Tories out and out don't wait too long for your hopes of a progressive policy will never be realized in the reactionary group of which for the time being you have become members. The Liberal party has already formulated a progressive policy, a policy of which the country is in great need. Don't fear that your progressive policy will be betrayed by any trust in daring to levy an allegiance of which yourselves are in so grave doubt. Indeed there can only be offence in continuing to follow where you have ceased to believe.

### Government Caucus Held Yesterday

OTTAWA, Oct. 2.—In a dreary drizzling rain with druggled autumn leaves swirling in the wind, Sir Robert Borden was today driven in a closed car to the Victoria Museum where his followers had gathered at ten o'clock for general caucus. Today's gathering was highly representative of both elements of the government and Commons and of government supporters in the upper chamber, there being but few absentees, and those unavoidably, for at today's caucus country due to the momentous question of the future of union. The feature of the conference was a pronouncement by the Premier setting forth his opinions on the question and giving expression to the hope that his followers would be consolidated into a party to deal with the great problems of peace. Loud applause greeted Sir Robert. Borden when he entered the caucus room and in a few minutes he delivered his speech.

Sir Robert it is stated laid stress on the fact that the problems now facing the country and the government called for united efforts just as the problems of the war had called for. He declared that these problems were national and not sectional. He dwelt on economic issues, upon the financial condition of the country due to the heavy commitments for war, on the labor situation and on international relations. He reviewed the efforts of the government in the past and set forth in general terms its aims and policies for the future. On the matter of the tariff it is said he emphasized the need for further enquiry before further revision, dwell on the pressing need for revenue and laid down the general principle that taxation should be placed on the shoulders most able to bear it.

A feature of the caucus was the address of Sir George Foster. This veteran Parliamentarian made an eloquent appeal for unity not only of political aims but for unity of purpose and ideals in meeting the tasks which lie ahead. He pleaded for more consideration for public men and deferred to the Premier's condition of health as being due to too great application to public duties.

## 6,598 SOLDIERS IN CANADA HOSPITALS

(Special to The Guardian)  
OTTAWA, Oct. 2.—General Mcburn on the orders of the day stated that the total number of troops of the Canadian Expeditionary Force demobilized up to September 30 was 338,833. He said the total number of hospital patients still overseas on September 19 was 126, all other military patients have been returned to Canada he added. He said there were 6598 hospital patients still in the military hospitals of Canada.

## MUST TAKE ACTION IN FLUME AFFAIR

(Special to The Guardian)  
PARIS, Oct. 2.—That the supreme council will be obliged to concern itself actively in the Flume affair is becoming increasingly apparent. The election which on November 16 will follow dissolution of the Italian Parliament is destined to develop into a bitter contest between the militarist and the nationalist element as to who will take the blame for the failure to annex Flume.

## MOUNTED POLICE TO BE ABOLISHED

(Special to The Guardian)  
OTTAWA, Oct. 2.—When the house opened today Hon. Mr. Rowell introduced a bill providing for the amalgamation of the Royal North-West Mounted Police and the Dominion Police to constitute one Federal Police Force. He said the proposal was to change the name to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. Thus the historic name of the Royal North-West Mounted Police will be abolished.

## PRINCE WILL NOT RE-VISIT TORONTO

(Special to The Guardian)  
TORONTO, Oct. 1.—H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, who had another visit to Toronto on his return from the West, as was hoped by many citizens, Admiral Halsey, chief of the Prince's staff, in a communication to the Mayor of Toronto on this matter said: "After considering your telegram and on consultation with His Royal Highness, I cannot comply with the request. I am most anxious that he should have a complete rest after his extended tour in Canada. I feel sure you will agree with this decision. The itinerary will not permit of a stop at Toronto about Oct. 17."

## CONDENSED SPECIALS

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## UNITED VETERAN TELLS HOW WAR BONUS MAY BE RAISED

### Visionary Proposal Receives its Quietus by Presentation of Actual Figures. War Bonus Proposed Would Cost Over \$900,000,000 and Probably \$1,059,624,000.

OTTAWA, Oct. 2.—John Harry Francis Flynn, head of the United Veteran League maintained his record in the making of sensational statements before the soldiers re-establishment Parliamentary committee today. Many of his statements and methods were disavowed by representatives of the G. W. V. A. and the Imperial Veterans. Mr. Flynn suggested the following as a means to raise the money for the increased gratuities asked by the United Veterans League: First, tax on the resources of the country both developed and undeveloped; second, fifteen lotteries through the Dominion which would be no more gambling than the stock exchanges; third, opening the theatres Sunday all over Canada and charging a four percent amusement tax; fourth, taking over the liquor traffic in Canada and imposing a very heavy tax on all the liquor sold in the form of profits; fifth, an alternative plan of printing five hundred million dollars worth of bank notes which would be guaranteed by only twenty five per cent of the amount in gold; sixth, to give this amount to the returned men in the form of bonds.

## THOROUGH ENDORSATION OF 1919 VICTORY LOAN EXPRESSED BY HON. MACKENZIE KING

### Mr. King Lays Emphasis Upon the Necessity for the Maintenance of Canada's Credit and Desirability That the Money be Raised at Home.

TORONTO, Oct. 1.—Thorough endorsement of the Victory Loan of 1919, is expressed by Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, leader of the Liberal party in the Dominion, in a letter addressed to the Minister of Finance, Sir Henry Drayton. Mr. King lays emphasis upon the necessity for the maintenance of Canada's credit and the desirability that the money required to meet the pressing obligations of the nation should be raised at home.

"You appreciate, of course, that in expressing a desire to see the loan a success such obligation as I may have in the matter of criticizing unnecessary or extravagant public expenditures is increased, rather than lessened; and that this endorsement is given upon your assurance that in the organization of the campaign everything about it is absolutely and entirely non-political.

Yours sincerely,  
(Signed)  
"W. L. MACKENZIE KING."

## 20,000 Sick and Wounded Are Still in the Hospital

### Large Amount of Money is Required for Maintenance of Institutions, the Medical and Nursing Staffs, and pay of Soldier Patients.

More than twenty thousand sick and wounded Canadian soldiers are still in hospital. These brave fellows became incapacitated in defence of their country for which they offered it if need be, their lives.

While all obligations to the soldiers demand, and will receive, attention this may be regarded as the most imperative. It is one of the numerous important reasons for raising the Victory Loan of 1919.

The people of Canada are called upon to subscribe every dollar at their individual command in order to provide for the many after the war expenditures which Canada must finance.

Are you with us? Then give a lift to the subscription list of the 1919 VICTORY LOAN.

## United We Stand Divided We Fall

You and your family must line up shoulder to shoulder with every other family in this wide Dominion to safeguard the fabric of Canadian commerce and industry while the country is readjusting things after the war.

In other lands the wheels of commerce and industry are at a standstill as a result of the war. If you are grateful that such a dire calamity has not fallen upon Canada you will toe the line and subscribe to your last dollar in the VICTORY LOAN whose purpose is to accelerate the driving power of Canada's commercial and industrial machinery.