

# THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Mr. Charles Dalton, President. J. R. Burnett, Editor and Publisher. D. K. Currie, Associate Editor.

Morning Daily (founded 1857) \$5.00 per year delivered in advance. \$2.00 per year (mailed) in advance in Canada and \$4.00 to U. S. A.

TUESDAY, MAY 2, 1922

## THE CONSERVATIVE LEADER THAT AMERICAN CONTRACT

The Conservatives in this province have good cause to feel proud of their leader, Mr. J. D. Stewart who is finishing up his first term as leader of the party with the close of the present session. True the portion in the legislature of the party which he leads is small but there is no doubt that throughout the province he has behind him a support which will place him in the Premier's chair after the next election. No one doubts this, not even the Liberal members in the legislature although few if any of them would care to admit it.

During the session Mr. Stewart has won golden opinions not only from his own supporters but from his political opponents. His moderation, his gentlemanly bearing towards those whom he was many times obliged to castigate, his readiness in debate and his thorough knowledge of parliamentary procedure, combined with a command of language and delivery which occasionally rises to eloquence, have already marked him as a leader to be trusted and looked up to and one also that his trickiest opponent cannot "put anything over." His exposure of the tax surplus, his denunciation of the unfair method by which the Liberal party came into power, and his honest and straightforward manner of dealing with acts done and left undone by his opponents, have won for him the confidence of all honest men as well as the respect of all.

In Mr. Stewart's leadership we have every confidence and those who have their ear to the ground know that the whole province looks forward with equal confidence to the time not distant when he shall be premier of the province.

### ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

Yesterday's Patriot publishes a more or less illuminating address delivered by Hon. J. J. Johnston during the debate on the budget. Mr. Johnston modestly claims that in his department, notwithstanding his own increased salary—a very meagre in his opinion and much less desirable than some other positions of which there are tantalizing visions, expenditure has been less than in some years which he takes the trouble to cite. While not inclined to minimize the great benefits accruing to the province under his beneficent management we feel reluctant to accord him full credit for the downward trend of commodities, such as a drop of six dollars per barrel in flour, three dollars a ton on coal, a proportionate decline in other supplies used in our jails and other places of confinement or recalcitrants. Possibly the Attorney General's well known love of harmony and peace, indirectly, has acted as a deterrent to crime such as murder, housebreaking and similar diversions and which fell very heavily upon some former administrations. In any case the past year was, outside the legislature, a comparatively quiet one and the Department of Justice was not called upon to make any heavy expenditures on criminal cases.

The Attorney General's speech is a typically Liberal one. It is long and fulsome, and any one who has the time and the inclination to wade through it may find something in it which will prove that the maintenance of two offices, Attorney General and Premier, with their respective staffs, will cost less than the amalgamated offices of Premier and Attorney General with one stenographer, as was the case in the last régime. We did not find it.

The following information has been received by the Rogers Hardware Company concerning the American company to which the Bell government awarded the contract for culverts in preference to a Canadian firm:

"The Canada Ingot Iron Company is a distributing company organized by the American Rolling Mill Company of Middletown, N. Y., as a subsidiary to fabricate ingot iron in Canada into culverts also investment is all American."

The facts here corroborated were brought out by Mr. J. D. Stewart in the course of the discussion in the House last week. They were not denied by the Commissioner of Public Works nor doubted by any member of the legislature and would not have been again referred to by The Guardian had it not been for the misleading defence set up by the Patriot.

Had the Patriot possessed a spark of honesty or even consistency it would have admitted the Bell government's error in sending this money out of Canada and taking employment out of the hands of Canadians, and giving it to foreigners at a time when thousands of Canadians are out of employment and when every possible effort is being made to adjust our balance of trade with the United States. The Patriot is not ignorant of these conditions. It has joined in the slogan "Buy Canada Goods" when the slogan fitted accidentally or otherwise into any of the peculiarities of the Bell government. When a question comes up between the Bell government and the interests of the people and of Canada, between the Bell government and the farmers, the taxpayers, the people, the Patriot may be depended upon to stand by the Bell government. The country, the taxpayers, the people may go to the everlasting yow-wows but the Patriot must stand by the Bell government.

The people know the Patriot. When it declaims loudest about the merits of the Bell government and about political and journalistic purity and independence they well know it is hiding some new devilry of its party.

### OVERDONE ASSISTANCE

Well may the Honourable W. M. Lea pray "Deliver me from my friends and for goodness' sake save me from the Patriot."

Mr. Lea has been very much worried over his remark a year ago regarding the medicinal effects of taxation upon the common people and his fatherly admonition to compel them to take it if they object. The Patriot also was worried and hastened to the defense of Mr. Lea. In its issue of April 25th it says in the course of a long and windy editorial: "Mr. Lea has denied this time and time again. He denied it when it first appeared in the reports of the Guardian last session. He has denied it on the platform and in the House."

In its issue of Wednesday, April 26th the Patriot reports the Hon. Mr. Lea as having risen "yesterday" to a point of order and saying among a lot of other things:

"The first intimation that he (Mr. Lea) ever had of this false and malicious article was when he read the editorial on February 25th."

Mr. Lea, according to himself, had never heard until Feb. 25th, this year, that he had been thus reported by The Guardian last year.

According to the Patriot he knew about it when the Guardian reported it last session and he denied it at the time and "Time ago

## The Postal Service Then And Now

BY J. F. WHEAR  
P. O. Inspector

The history of the development of the Postal Service in Canada is an interesting study, but it would take too long to trace its progress down to the present. As settlements were created and trade established the need of some means of communication between the people was realized. The business of transporting mail was from the first one of the prerequisites of the Crown. It was a Government monopoly.

When Canada was held by the French there was a system of Posts between Montreal, Three Rivers and Quebec and no doubt correspondence passed to and from France, but the records of same are likely in the archives in Paris; however, when Canada passed to the British, Benjamin Franklin, who was appointed Postmaster at Philadelphia in 1757, and later became Deputy Postmaster General of the North American Colonies in 1753, proceeded to Quebec about 1764 and established a post office at Quebec with subordinate offices at Three Rivers and Montreal, and established a monthly service between the Canadian post offices and New York via Lake Champlain and Hudson River. The service gradually grew until the war of Revolution, when the postal connections between New York and Montreal instantly ceased. When navigation was opened on the St. Lawrence occasional visits were made to Quebec by war vessels and merchantmen and all such opportunities to send mails to England were taken advantage of. With Halifax also communication was opened by means of a vessel which ran from Quebec to Tatamagouche from which place to Halifax was an easy overland trip. When navigation on the St. Lawrence closed the situation was entirely changed. The only possible means of establishing a winter communication with Great Britain was to send couriers by the Inland Route to Halifax, which presented natural obstacles, some nearly insuperable. The route was 627 miles. The trips cost \$2000 per month, each a not unimportant consideration in those days and therefore only an occasional trip could be made. There has been presented in the Canadian Archives the Journal of a Courier Durand, who carried a mail from Quebec to Halifax. He started on the 11th, January 1784 and reached Halifax on the 27th February. The Halifax post office was opened in 1755 and the St. John Office in 1784 and in 1792 the first postal "convention" was concluded with the United States, under this convention during the 5 months the packets from England called at Halifax through the Maritime Provinces. The winter the mails were sent by the New York Communication land route, which of course was greatly improved until 1854 when the Railway from Montreal to Portland was completed and the steamer ran between Portland and St. John, thus enabling the journey from Montreal to Halifax to be made in four or five days. After Confederation a railway service was completed between Halifax and St. John and afterwards came the Intercolonial System to Quebec.

I desire to say a word in regard to a very excellent service which was rendered by the Charlottetown Steam Navigation Company which was organized in 1864 and whose business consisted in opening the coast of navigation carrying mails on the Summerside Point du Chene route and Picotou. This Company did much to promote the varied business interests of our people and to bring prosperity to the Province.

In the Governor's address to the Assembly on March 20th, 1827 the following paragraphs appear: "The western line of road has been completed up to Princeton. Surveys have been made for the purpose of carrying on this line to Summerside and North Cape, its final object. The roads to Georgetown, the Bay of Fortune and other settlements have undergone material improvement."

The establishment of an Inland Post cannot fail to be of essential benefit as affording the means of a speedy and safe communication with our distant population and of conveying to them a knowledge of the laws and proceedings of the Government, which, while it contributes to the security of the people, also serves to guard them against the effects of misrepresentation and misconception.

The Assembly took up the matter of Inland Mail and recommended His Excellency to take such steps as he thought proper to have an inland mail sent to Princeton at least once a week in Summer and once a fortnight in winter returning by Travellers Rest, where a Postmaster might be appointed. Thence, by Bedoune and Tryon towards East Point and in Three Rivers and that this House would make good in future Session any expenses attending the same. This seems to have been the beginning of the Inland mail service.

There were three routes established. The Western courier exchanged mails at New London, Malneque, Travellers Rest and Tryon River. This route being near 60 miles in length the eastern courier served St. Peters Road St. Peters, Bay Fortune and Grand River. This route was upwards of 100 miles. The south east cour-

**DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS**  
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES  
RHEUMATISM, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, GRAVEL, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, HEADACHE, BACKACHE, STOMACH DYSPEPSIA, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.  
4087 THE PRO

# THIS STORE SELLS

## The Material and Pattern to Make This Dress at Home

### Big Dress Goods Event

### Patons are Offering their Patrons a Piece Goods Sale

similar to the well known remnant sale dear to every woman's heart.

The goods are all price tagged at a very special bargain.

There are suit lengths, dress lengths, coat lengths and waist lengths, all admirably draped, so that you know exactly what you are buying and how it will look when made up.

If you want to get back to the sewing machine visit

**PATONS DISPLAY TODAY**  
Prices count and the sale is for five days only.

# PATONS LTD.



**Cuticura Talcum Is So Refreshing**  
A few grains of this exquisitely scented powder dusted on the skin soothes and cools, and overcomes heavy perspiration. It is an ideal face, skin, baby and dusting powder and takes the place of other perfumes for the skin.  
Soap 25c. Ointment 25c. Talcum 25c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Depot: 155-157, Lombard, 244 St. Paul St., Montreal.  
Cuticura Soap shaves without soap.

**Threatened**  
DON'T BE BUFFLED OR BULLDOZED. AUTO INSURANCE PROTECTS YOU.

Why should you worry so much about what is going to happen to your car or what you are going to do to some one else's car. We sell every form of auto insurance, and will be glad to explain how well you are protected.  
Security and Service.  
**Hyndman & Co. Ltd**  
The Oldest Insurance Agency in P. E. I.

**Window Glass**  
Just received by direct steamer from Antwerp to St. John:  
500 boxes 16 and 21 oz. Glass in 50 and 100 ft. boxes—all sizes.  
**The Rogers Hardware Co., Ltd**  
Wholesale and Retail  
Queen St. Grafton St.

**Professional Cards**  
**Dr. Clift**  
Chronic Diseases  
treated by letter. Fee \$10.00 monthly in advance. Personal services by contract. Address: Purdy Station, Westchester Co., N. Y. Walk via Word and Way, towards Wellville.

**Palmer & Palmer**  
J. Palmer, K. C. H. L. Palmer  
Barristers, Etc.  
Bank of Nova Scotia Building  
Charlottetown, P. E. I.  
Money to Loan

**Mark P. McGuigan, B.A.**  
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.  
Money to Loan  
Cameron Block  
Charlottetown, P. E. Island

**McDonald & McPhee**  
J. A. MacDonald, H. S. McPhee, B.A.  
Barristers, attorney, etc.  
Money to loan  
Riley Building Charlottetown.

**Dr. C. C. Archibald**  
Graduate on N. Y. Post Graduate Medical School and Hospital  
Practice limited to Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat  
Office Bayer Building, Great George Street, Opposite Guardian Office  
Telephone 850-J.  
Office Hours—9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 5 p. m.

**S. S. HESSIAN**  
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public Etc.  
MONEY TO LOAN  
Montague P. E. Island

**J. A. McEACHEN, Oph. D.**  
EYE SPECIALIST  
Eyes examined and glasses furnished when needed.  
Office—127 Grafton Street (above Parson's 5 and 10 cent store).  
Hours 10-1 and 2-5, Sat. 10-1.  
Evenings by appointment. Telephone 353-L.

**PURITY FLOUR**  
"More Bread and Better Bread"  
Baking Essentials:  
Common Sense, A Good Oven and Purity Flour  
Use it in All Your Baking

**Daily Selections for Guardian Reader**  
From the W. S. Louson collection  
**THE DESERTED PASTURE**  
I love the stony pasture  
That no one else will have.  
The old gray rocks so friendly seem  
So durable and brave.  
In tranquil contemplation  
It watches through the year,  
Seeing the frosty stars arise,  
The slender moons appear,  
Its music is the rain wind  
Its choirs the birds,  
And there are secrets in its heart,  
Too wonderful for words.  
It keeps the bright-eyed creatures  
(To be continued.)

**MACDONALD'S BRIER**  
The Tobacco with a heart  
PACKAGES 15¢

1/2 lb. TIN 85¢