

The Herald

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Disreputable Tactics

Since the election campaign began, the Patriot newspaper has been exceedingly dirty in its references to the Government Candidate for King's County. Mr. McIsaac did expect the Patriot would oppose him and his political principles; but we would have reason to expect that this opposition would be of a manly and honorable character. This is the least we should look for as a brother Journalist. But it is evident that no one who does not agree with the worthies in charge of the Patriot need expect any degree of fair play in that quarter. Who are they that consider they have carte blanche to say what they wish, personally, or otherwise, about their neighbors? Had they not the Patriot as a shield between them and the public, scarcely any one would bother acknowledging them on the street. But forsooth, they shielded behind this delectable sheet, undertake to manifest by stages the sordid, jealous characteristics of their nature. Of course neither he of the added paper, nor he of the sinister visage has much courage. They act like the monkey, when he does a little harm. He sneaks back, grins and looks to see if anybody is in sight. He then ventures another slight deprecation, and so on. To shield themselves, these worthies have confined their covert tactics to innuendo and insinuation; they did not dare to venture out boldly.

What they would not undertake themselves they transferred to the care of a smooth and unscrupulous nondescript, who expressed a desire to stab in the dark. At once the mask of the Patriot was placed at his disposal, and this hypocritical masquerade crawled in and vomited out some of the venom with which his miserable person is saturated. In one instance he quoted from the Ottawa Citizen some criticism of a speech made in Parliament by the member for Kings. The fact that he chose the Ottawa Citizen as an authority shows how far his ignorance and prejudice carried him. There is not in Canada a more unreliable or contemptible paper than the Ottawa Citizen, with the possible exception of the Patriot. Looking the honesty to proclaim itself an opponent of the Government, it never misses an opportunity of striking at it. The Citizen's article had been admirably refuted by the Ottawa Journal, and was known to the Patriot and its crawling hidden correspondent.

The Ottawa Journal, discussing the speech of the member for Kings, says: "Mr. James McIsaac, M. P. for Kings, P. E. I., one of the speakers in the budget debate, attracted the attention of the Ottawa Citizen by his remarks, Mr. McIsaac having had the temerity to argue that this country is prosperous compared with other countries, and in an enviable financial condition. The Citizen, which to outward appearance is enjoying ample prosperity in its fine building on Sparks Street, claims to think editorially that Canada is in the stage of the demeriton bow-wow, and launches into figures. Here follow the figures quoted by the Citizen and published in the Patriot. The Journal then proceeds:

"Now, the national current revenue of the United States last year—revenue other than borrowed money, the amount in short raised from the people for the current year—was, roughly speaking, five thousand million dollars. Taking the population of the United States at 110,000,000, we find an average national revenue burden last year in the United States of a little over \$45 per head, or say \$225 per family of five. The corresponding figures last year in Canada, namely, a consolidated fund revenue of \$350,000,000 on a population of 9,000,000, show an average burden per head of something less than \$40, or for a family of five \$200.

"According to demonstrate figures" in the Citizen's assertion: a Canadian worker's family of five pays \$147.75 a year in taxes as against a total of \$157.50 for a worker's family in the United States. Nothing could be false. The "demonstrated figures" exist nowhere save in the imagination of the editorial artist of the Ottawa Citizen and others of the same type of muddled headpiece. The statement is simply a falsehood, equally brainless and vicious—vicious, because of the effect that sort of falsehood has in promoting class-rancor in this country in ignorant minds.

Further expressions directed personally at Mr. McIsaac have since appeared from the masked hypocritical nondescript. Regarding these statements it is sufficient to say that if it is to be a matter of personalities, there is ample scope to detail in relation to some people, very much in the public eye, a number of facts that may not be edifying, but absolutely true. If the Patriot and its sneaking, crawling masked nondescript desire the case to proceed, very well.

The Farmers' Platform.

All the efforts of the Hon. Mr. Crerar to side-step on the Tariff will avail him nothing. The platform of his Party is the standard by which he and his Party will be judged in the coming election. That platform clearly, definitely and unmistakably aims at the destruction of the fiscal system, which has been in operation in Canada for forty-three years. Moderate protection is to be uprooted and free trade is to be substituted.

Digest of Newspaper Editorials

The following excerpts are taken from editorials appearing in the Canadian press: Sydney Post.—"The choice therefore lies between the National Liberal and Conservative Government, frankly Protectionist, representing Canadians of all classes and sections of the Dominion—and the free trade Agrarian party, whose breath of life comes to it from the western prairies, and whose political aims are shaped by western sectionalism and the aspirations of a single occupational group. There is no doubt how Canadians whose judgment is dictated by reason will choose, in the face of such an alternative. The one danger lies in the unreasoning unrest which is world-wide just now, and which has wrought havoc in so many countries. It is to this blind and hopeless discontent that the opponents of the National Government of Canada are addressing their appeals. It should be the task of intelligent patriotic Canadians, to ensure something like national unity in the face of such a menace; to vote and see that others vote with reference solely to the issues before the electorates; and to procure a verdict—strong, clear and decisive—for safe policies, staple government, and ordered progress."

Toronto Telegram.—"To the advocates of Free Trade, Premier Meighen has issued a challenge to mortal combat. There is no quibbling, no shuffling, no evasion. The issue is simply this—Whether Canada shall employ the tariff as a safeguard of its industrial future or inform the world that it is content to be a hewer of wood and

country average 22 per cent reduction, which would satisfy the Organized farmer? It is not unreasonable, we think, to suppose that they would not be content with a less reduction than one-third, which would bring the average rate of dutiable goods down to less than 15 per cent. Second—The duties on British goods are according to the Organized Farmers' platform to be one-half those charged under the General Tariff, which would mean that these duties would be between 7 1/2 and 10 per cent, which, in practice, would be still further reduced by the operation of exchange, the effect of which is to reduce the rate of duty on British goods from 5 to 5 per cent. Third—The Farmers' platform also calls for uniform gradual reductions to be made in the Tariff on British goods, so as to ensure complete free trade between Great Britain and Canada in five years. The farmers, therefore, notify the people of the Country that in the short space of five years, the Canadian manufacturers are to have no protection, whatever, on the numerous lines of goods which England can supply us with. It would be idle to argue that our manufacturers would be benefited by duties against United States imports so long as competitive imports are admitted free from England. In these circumstances a Tariff against the United States would only be of assistance to the Canadian manufacturers in those lines which are not produced in England, and which we obtain in the United States. But right there, the Farmers' platform again steps in and says that the most important lines which are not procurable in England and which we purchase in the United States, are to be free of Customs duty, namely:—

- Agriculture Implements
Lumber Vehicles Coal
Fertilizers Cement Foodstuffs
Illuminating Fuel and Lubricating Oils.

The net result is that we are to have free trade with England in the goods procurable both from England and the United States, and we are to have free trade with the United States in the goods which we can get from that Country and not from England. The Farmers' policy is, therefore, straight free trade to be brought about in five years, with immediate substantial reductions in duties and important additions to the Free List, which would absolutely nullify the protective features of the Tariff.

The difference between the Government and Mr. King's party is the difference between honesty and hypocrisy in politics. Some Reasons For Supporting Government's Tariff Policy

Every civilized country should aim as far as possible and practical to be self-sustaining, which means all round development in all spheres of human activity. The highest aim of real statesmanship should be to frame policies which will furnish the maximum amount of profitable and diversified employment to all the people. The interests of every laboring community requires diversity of occupations, pursuits and objects of industry. The more that diversity is multiplied or extended, the better. To diversify employment is to increase employment and enhance wages. Work of all kinds for the hands and minds of all men is an indispensable in promotion of general prosperity and the building up of a great nation. Where there is work for the hands and minds of all men, there will be work for the teeth of all men; where there is employment, there will be bread. We should do our own work, supply our own needs as far as possible, without depending upon foreign nations to do what we ourselves should do.

Political Meetings in King's County

The undersigned will address the Electors of King's County on the following public questions of the day at the following places and on the days mentioned below:

Table with columns: Day, Date, Location, Time. Includes Peake's Station, Cardigan, New Perth, Montague, Heatherdale, Dundas, Launching, St. George's, Annandale, Bay Fortune, Souris, Kingsboro, St. Columba, Priest's Pond, Glen William, Murray River, Murray Harbor South, High Bank, Cambridge, Georgetown, Mofell, St. Peters, Bear River, Lower Montague, Sturgeon.

JAMES McISAAC, J. J. HUGHES.

To the Electors of Kings, P. E. Island: Ladies and Gentlemen:

As you are aware, the Federal Parliament has been dissolved and writs have been issued for the election of a new Parliament. The Prime Minister, Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, has issued a manifesto to the people of Canada, setting forth the platform and policy on which he asks for the support of the Electorate. Moderate protection to Canadian Industries he emphasizes as the key-note of his appeal to the Canadian Electorate. This is the same fiscal policy under which Canada has grown and prospered for the last forty-two years. I to this policy as the chosen Government Candidate for King's County I give my unwavering adhesion. I am a supporter and follower of Prime Minister Meighen and I am hesitatingly support his protective policy. As it will be impossible for me in the limited time at my disposal to make any extended personal canvas, I avail myself of this opportunity to solicit your votes and influence in the pending Election. Yours Faithfully, JAMES McISAAC.

Canadian National Railways Service To The Mainland. Commencing October 31st, S. S. Prince Edward Island will make one round trip daily (except Sunday) between Borden and Toronto. Connecting Train leaves Charlottetown at 6.45 a. m. CONNECTIONS AT SACKVILLE WITH OCEAN LIMITED. For Quebec and Montreal Connections at Montreal with "Continental Limited" for Ottawa, North Bay, Cochrane, Winnipeg, Edmonton, Saskatoon and Vancouver. Connection for ST. JOHN AND BOSTON by No. 13 Train leaving Moncton at 2.30 p. m. W. K. ROGERS, City Ticket Agent. W. T. HUGGAN, District Passenger Agent. W. M. FLYNN, Station Ticket Agent. October 26, 1921—2f

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List of Pure Bred Live Stock for Sale. Table with columns: NAME, ADDRESS, BREED, AGE. Includes Gen. Aneur, Wm. Aitken, M. McManus, W. F. Weeks, David Reid, Ramsay Auld, Frank Halliday, Ramsay Auld, A.E. McDonald.

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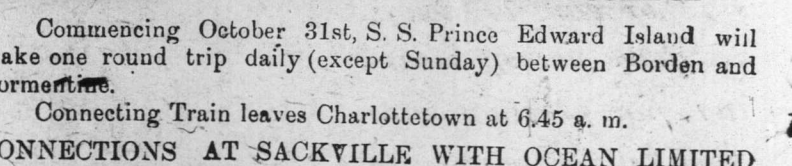
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Rail & Steamship Service To The Mainland

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MOORE & McLEOD, Ltd The Men's Store

School Opens Tuesday, September 6th



The Boys Need New Outfits! They Are Here

After a summer of baseball, tennis, tree climbing, haymaking, boating, roughing it generally, they'll need new clothes for next week. The new clothes are here—the best range we have ever offered you. 25 Boys' Tweed Suits, in browns, greys and dark mixed tweeds, norfolk and plain loose belt models. Sizes for boys from 7 to 12. Get one before they are picked up. \$5.95 40 Boys' good, strong Tweed Suits, in good dark shades of browns, greys and mixed tweeds. You will find these a great school suit for the boy. Sizes for boys from 8 to 14 years. Your choice.....\$6.95 A big table of Boys' Suits, about 70 in the lot, to clear at a big saving to you. Here is your chance to get a real suit at a small price. They come in fancy browns, greens and grey tweeds. Sizes for boys from 8 to 17 years.....\$9.00 Other Boys' Suits, at \$11.50, \$13.50, \$15.00 and \$17.50 Small Boys' Juvenile Suits for boys from 3 to 9 years, in plain blue, brown and grey tweeds.....\$5.00 and \$5.50 Boys' Blue Serge Sailor Suits, good heavy weight for fall. Sizes for boys from 3 to 10 years.....\$10.00 September 7, 1921.

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, 2nd of September 1921, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, six times per week, on the Charlottetown Rural Route, No. 3, from the 1st of January next. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Charlottetown, and at the office of the District Superintendent. H. W. WOODS, Acting District Superintendent, Office of District Superintendent of Postal Service, St. John, N.B., July 22nd, 1921.

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, 9th September, 1921, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, six times per week, on the Murray River Rural Route, No. 1, from the 1st of January next. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Murray River and at the office of the District Superintendent. H. W. WOODS, Acting District Superintendent, Office of District Superintendent of Postal Service, St. John, N.B., July 25th, 1921.