

The Herald

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Crerar, Weighed in The
Balance, Found Wanting

Giving Mr. Crerar every credit
for good intentions and honesty
of purpose, he has failed lament-
ably to measure up to the stature
of a statesman. It is the mani-
fest duty of any one with his
pretensions to grapple with the
national problems and explain
clearly to the people how he
would solve them or how he could
and would do better than has
been done. But Mr. Crerar has
not even attempted to perform
that duty. If he has a good case
he has never tried to establish it.
He has not argued the merits of
Free Trade as compared with
those of protection. He contents
himself with the delivery of a
few moth-eaten phrases, such as,
" You cannot export unless you
import," " Protection makes the
rich richer and the poor poorer,"
" The big interests are in con-
trol," and " Where do the party
funds come from?" He knows
the Free Trade policy of his
party would mean a loss of the
major portion of the Customs
revenues, which last year amount-
ed to \$179,667,683. Yet, he does
not state definitely how that loss
would be made up. He does not
take the national financial state-
ment in hand and tell us definitely
and in detail how he would raise
the necessary money to carry on
the country's affairs. We get
amateurish talk from him about
a land tax, but he never expounds
it, never shows clearly how it
should be applied, what its inci-
dence would be, or the amount of
revenue that would likely be ob-
tained therefrom. He is prepared
to increase the income tax, but he
is careful not to say to what ex-
tent. When challenged by the
reply that if the Income Tax
were much greater than in the
United States, men of capital and
enterprise would be driven over-
there to do business, he is silent.
It should be the aim of a
would-be premier to educate, in-
spire and convince.

Mr. Crerar has failed to accom-
plish either one of these objects.
It is difficult indeed to under-
stand how he has a following at
all. Those who believe in him
must do so in blind faith, or else
they are easily pleased and sat-
isfied. The truth perhaps is that
he is only leader in name; that
he is a creation of circumstances;
that he is being driven forward
by the force of a movement which
he is powerless to control or
direct—a movement largely dom-
inated by a certain new class in
the West who have not yet im-
bibed our true Canadian spirit
and who, unconsciously, perhaps,
are playing the game of Canada's
neighbor, rather than of Canada
itself.

Mr. Meighen At Portage

Mr. Meighen's speech at Por-
tage La Prairie on September
22nd enables the country to get
a clearer perspective of the po-
litical situation. The position, as
the Premier sees it, and as it un-
doubtedly exists, is briefly this:
That the Government, which be-
lieves in and seeks to maintain
the traditional policy of moderate
protection, is being assailed by
two parties and upon different
grounds. In the West the assault
is under the flag of Free Trade.
In the East it is upon any
ground whatsoever that offers a
chance of success. In 1919 a

Liberal convention adopted a new
platform. It was a platform de-
signed for one purpose and for
one purpose only, namely, to cap-
ture the Agrarian uprising in the
West, and it went almost to the
point of Free Trade. It was a
bold, high bid for Western sup-
port, but the West refused to bite.
The West, with a memory of '97
said to itself, in effect: " We
cannot trust Liberal leaders. They
betrayed Free Trade after
'96, and they may betray it
again, so we shall stand aloof and
experiment with a purely class
movement. When the election is
over we shall be in a position to
impose Free Trade upon what-
ever Government is formed."

This left the Liberals in
dangerous water. Their platform
had failed to entice the West, and
it was disastrous for the East.
Only complete apostasy could
save them; and apostates they
became forthwith. They said to
each other: " We have failed to
fool the West, and we are
threatened with ruin in the East;
only one thing can save us. We
must let the farmers run as Free
Traders in the West while we
run as Protectionists in the East.
Wood and Crerar can take care
of the Prairies; Fielding can
talk protection in Ontario and
Nova Scotia; Lapointe and
Bureau can shout ' Je me Sou-
viens ' in Quebec. The main thing
is to beat the Government; after
we get in we can fix our differ-
ences with the Farmers."

And this, as Mr. Meighen so
clearly shows, is precisely what
is taking place today. While Mr.
Wood, of Alberta, preaches Free
Trade and class domination in
the West, Mr. Fielding talks Pro-
tection in the East; Mr. Bureau
meanwhile taking care of Quebec
by fanning the old embers of race
and creed.
It is a cynical game, and peril-
ous, particularly at this time. It
is perilous because Mr. King is
mortgaging his party to a force
it may find itself unable to con-
trol. A Liberal party in office
by virtue of the parliamentary
support of the ex-Populist Wood,
of Alberta, would be a Liberal
party vastly different from that
which took office after '96. Mr.
Wood, through his plant tool,
Mr. Crerar, would pull the strings.
Free Trade would be his demand,
and the betrayal of twenty-five
years ago could not easily be re-
peated. It would be a choice be-
tween Mr. King striking at the
tariff or being kicked out of
office; and it is not difficult to
guess what his choice would be.
Canada, facing the most diffi-
cult period in her economic life,
cannot risk her future upon such
political juggling. She cannot
afford to chance the possibility
of Free Trade being put into
effect. She cannot trust to states-
men with cynicism and promised
treason as their references. The
future is too hazardous and
blighted.

Let all of us try, therefore, to
keep the issue clear. Let us try
to keep steadily before us that in
this contest there is but one chal-
lenge, a challenge to the old N.
P. There is no question of de-
fence, no question of economy, no
question of Imperial relations.
The one and single issue is the
tariff. If once the country can
grasp this firmly, can compre-
hend clearly that it is merely
fighting over again the battles
of 1878 and 1891 and 1911,
then we may confidently abide
the result.

The Fight is On!

In the words of the Prime
Minister at London:—" Come let
us get together and engage the
battle, and show once more that
Canada is resolved on her course;
that she won't be turned, or bent,
or demitted, that she is steadfast,
strong and true."
There have been many momen-
tous elections in Canada, but we
venture to say none of them was
as important or vital to the Na-

tion as the one to be held shortly.
It is the greatest testing time in
all history of Canadian character.
It is a time of most acute crisis
and, according as the people may
decide, will largely depend whether
or we are to go forward or stay
in our tracks; whether or not we
are to have economic stability,
which can only be ensured by
political stability; whether, as a
Nation, we will make a strong
fresh start or muddle along in
political chaos, group striving
against group and class against
class. The whole financial, indus-
trial and commercial structure of
the country, labouriously built up
through forty years of effort, is
seriously imperilled by the Farm-
ers and Liberal Platforms and
by the trade exclusion policy of
the United States. Our nation-
ality even is in jeopardy. Cour-
age, foresight, broad national
vision, determined patriotic action
and the co-operation of all classes
are necessary to save us from very
possible calamitous happenings
and set us on the road to pro-
gress again.

Ultimate Result
Of Free Trade

President Thomas Findley, of
the Massey-Harris Co., Implement
manufacturers, recently contrib-
uted an article to the press
calling upon the leaders of the
parties committed to free trade to
implement to reconsider their
promise, " since it is quite pos-
sible that they will be called
upon to implement them within a
few months' time."

Mr. Findley continues: " The
putting of these industries and
the resultant list of free materials
upon the list is so revolutionary
a change in our fiscal system that
we venture to say that neither
the conventions adopting these
resolutions, nor anyone else, can
see the ultimate result of such a
policy. I appeal to the leaders
that they ought, in fairness to
these important industries, to
withdraw their specific pledges,
and be free, if the responsibility
of office fell upon them, to deal
justly and according to their
judgment with the issue at stake.
" My opinion is that free trade
in implements means the inevit-
able shifting of the manufacture
of Western Canadian implements
from Ontario and Quebec to the
western mid-states. If their is
to be neither tariff nor sentiment-
al preference to offset the geo-
graphical handicap we shall be
forced sooner or later to establish
ourselves on equal terms with our
competitors. So far as my com-
pany is concerned, we are not
going to lose our Western Cana-
dian trade, even if it to retain it
we have to build another factory
in the western states. Therefore,
our workmen, other industries
which furnish us with materials,
and those generally dependent
upon them, are much more vitally
interested in this matter than we
are."

Destructive Storms

New York, October 1.—Tremen-
dous damage, with loss of
lives, was reported from Lake
Shore and other points of New
York and Illinois tonight as a
result of a tropical storm this
afternoon off Dunkirk. Captain
E. W. Klein was drowned when
his boat capsized. At Water-
town, N. Y., Nathaniel Wood was
killed when a falling tree struck
his car. The Jersey City hall
park was wrecked.

Toronto, October 1.—Very few
Ontario cities or towns escaped
damages. Buildings, signs, trees,
telephone and telegraph wires
were damaged by a hurricane to-
day, and in some places fatalities
were reported.

Montreal, October 1.—A ter-
rible rain and wind storm struck
Ontario and Quebec and New
York State this afternoon. Tele-
graph and telephone connections
were disrupted for a number of
hours. In Montreal wind started
a word-car on St. Catherine St.,
blew it across the sidewalk, in-
juring several people and landed
it through a plate glass window
into a store.

Four Children
Electrocuted

Kingston, Mass., Sept. 26.—
Four school children were killed
here today when a trolley pole
came off a car which was carrying
them to their homes, broke the
feed wire, and caused their elec-
cution when they jumped out
of the car. The car was set on
fire, but other children inside es-
caped serious injury. Nine other
children were held in the car,
which was a one-man trolley of
the Plymouth and Boston Street
Railway Company, by the motor-
man. He caught a fifth young-
ster as he tried to leap to the
ground. All the children lived
in Kingston, and were on their
way home from the lower primary
and Maple avenue grammar
school.

The accident occurred late in
the afternoon as the car approach-
ed a bridge. The trolley pole slip-
ped off the wire and broke the
feed line, carrying thousands of
volts. One end of the wire fell
on the roof of the car, setting it
afire. The other end fell to the
bridge, charging the rails. Two
children screamed and rushed to
the door. The motorman tried to
hold them back, but four jumped
out. They came in contact with
the rails and were electrocuted,
dying instantly. The clothes
were burned from their bodies.
A fifth child had got to the
door, when the motorman seized
him and barred the way, keeping
the rest of his little passengers
within the car until the current
was turned off.

Half The Force Is
Bootlegging

Chicago, Sept. 25.—Federal
officials today had started an ex-
haustive investigation of the
Chicago police department as a
result of an appeal last night by
Charles Fitzmorris, chief of police,
who declared that, in his be-
lief, " half of the city's 5,000
policemen are bootleggers, plying
their illicit liquor operations
much more industriously than
they watch over the city."
Federal indictment of at least
seven members of the force, four
of them commanders, may be ex-
pected within a day or two.
Charles Clyn, United States dis-
trict attorney, said tonight in a
letter to Chief Fitzmorris, prom-
ising that every effort would be
made to break up the alleged re-
lationship between liquor rings
and the police force.

In a statement tonight, Chief
Fitzmorris declared that prohibi-
tion was a failure, not only in
Chicago, but in every city of
which he had knowledge.
" In Chicago there is more
drunkenness than there ever was
—more deaths from liquor than
before prohibition—more of every
evil attributable to the use of
liquor than in the days before
the so-called prohibition laws
became ' effective,' " he declared.
" Prohibition enforcement in Chi-
cago is a joke."

" Chicago is like a dry farm
needing water, and the prohibi-
tion enforcement office is as futile
as any group of men would be
who tried to stop the rain and
prevent the ground from soaking
up the moisture. The only way
to make prohibition an actuality
here or any place else is to stop
the liquor at its source."

The chief's statement tonight
also charged that several city
officials outside the Police De-
partment were implicated in the
police booze ring, and said that
preparations had been made to
discharge half the force if that
should be necessary.

Sets Clothes Afire

Montreal, Sept. 29.—While
Ocean Method, Cartier Street, was
working on Victoria Bridge to-
day, he stumbled over a 2,500
volt wire, and his clothing caught
fire. Method's garments hap-
pened to be saturated with oil,
and they blazed so fiercely that
the fire was seen from the shore
and the St. Lambert brigade,
thinking that the bridge was
afire, rushed to the scene in a
body. When Method's clothes had
been extinguished he was taken
to the hospital, where it is re-
ported that he cannot survive, a
severe electric shock having pre-
ceded the burns.

Australia Has Surplus

London, Sept. 29.—A Reuters
cable from Melbourne says that
the treasurer of the Australian
Commonwealth, Sir Joseph Cook,
when introducing the budget in
the House of Representatives to-
day, showed a surplus for the
past year of £894,000. The re-
venue for the year was £85,518,
000, and it exceeded the estimate
by £2,153,000. The expenditure
was £83,365,000, or £2,284,000
less than the estimate. An accu-
mulated surplus of 6,618,000
pounds was reported.

The estimated revenue for the
forthcoming year is £1,787,000
pounds, and the expenditure £4,
004,000 pounds, including 3,000,
000 pounds for shipbuilding,
11,000,000 pounds for soldiers'
homes and land settlement; 6,
050,000 pounds for war pensions,
and 500,000 pounds for aviation
development.

The gross public debt is re-
ported as £401,720,000, of which

£259,807,000 is due the Imperial
Government. Sir Joseph Cook
said that the Government pro-
posed to readjust taxation with
the object of giving relief to
mining ventures. The taxable
incomes of primary producers
would also be assessed on a
quinquennial basis. The Federal
Government, said the Treasurer,
would also adopt the British tax-
ation scheme for the elimination
of double taxation within the
Empire.

The Treasurer spoke optimisti-
cally regarding the outlook, and
said that the economic strain was
easing. He dwelt on the neces-
sity for the removal of the bur-
den of armament costs.

No fresh taxation is proposed.
The sum of £250,000 will be
allocated for immigration pur-
poses.

The country party in the
House of Representatives has
given notice of motion demand-
ing the abolition of the high com-
missionership in London in its
present form.

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, 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 boys. 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.

W. J. P. McMILLAN, M.D. McKinnon & McLean
Physician and Surgeon Barristers, Attorneys at Law
CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.
Office and Residence:
105 Kent Street MONEY TO LOAN.

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 Ma-
jesty's Mails, on a proposed con-
tract for four years, six times per
week, on the Charlottetown Rural
Route, No. 3, from the 1st of
January next.

Printed notices containing fur-
ther 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.
August 17, 1921—31

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 Ma-
jesty's Mails, on a proposed Con-
tract for four years, six times per
week, on the Murray River Rural
Route, No. 1, from the 1st of
January next.

Printed notices containing fur-
ther 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.
August 17, 1921—31

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS addressed
to the Postmaster General, will
be received at Ottawa until noon
on Friday, the 9th September 1921,
for the conveyance of His Ma-
jesty's Mails on a proposed Con-
tract for four years, six times per
week, on the New Wilshire
Rural Route No. 3, commencing at
the pleasure of the Postmaster
General.

Printed notices containing fur-
ther information as to conditions
of proposed Contract may be seen
and blank forms of Tender may
be obtained at the Post Office of
New Wilshire, 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 29th, 1921.
August 10, 1921—31

BUY YOUR
FALL FOOTWEAR
.. NOW ..

Big Stocks Now Ready at Lowest Prices

.. GET OUR ..

NEW RUBBER PRICES I
LOWEST YET

ALLEY & CO. Ltd

FASHIONABLE FOOTWEAR
135 QUEEN ST., CHARLOTTETOWN

Agents for the Amherst Boot and Shoe Company,
Ltd. of Amherst, Nova Scotia, and the Canadian
Rubber Company of Montreal, Limited.

COME HERE FOR FOOTWEAR

Live Stock Breeders

List of Pure Bred Live Stock for Sale.

Table with columns: NAME, ADDRESS, BREED, AGE. Lists various livestock including calves, bulls, pigs, and hogs.

CARTERS

Feed, Flour & Seed Store

QUEEN STREET

WE SELL WE BUY:
FLOUR OATS
The Best Brands are: Robin Hood, Victory, Beaver, Gold Medal, Queen City.
Black and White Oats, Island Wheat, Barley, Buckwheat, Timothy Seed, Flax Seed, Early Potatoes.

FEED HAY

We want 50 Carloads of good
BALED HAY.
Also BALED STRAW
We want Fifty Thousand
Bushels of OATS
Write us for prices. State
quantity for sale.

Carter & Co. Ltd.

Branches: Bran, Middlings, Shorts, Cracked Oats, Oil Cake, Feed Flour, Oats, Bone Meal, Linseed Meal, Calf Meal, Chick Feed, Schumacker Feed, Hay, Crushed Oats, Straw, Rolled Oats, Cornmeal, Oat Flour, Cracked Corn, Poultry Supplies, &c. &c.

Canadian West

Land Regulations

The sole head of a family or any male
over 18 years of age who resides at the
time of the present war and who
has since continued to be a British
subject or a subject of an allied or
neutral country, may homestead a quarter
section of available Dominion Land in
Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta
applicant must appear in person at
Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency
in District. Entry by proxy may be
made on certain conditions. Duties—
six months residence upon said section
of land in each of three years.

In certain districts a homesteader
may secure an adjoining quarter section
as pre-emption. Price \$2.00 per acre.
Duties—Six months in each of
three years after securing homestead
on said and cultivate 50 acres or
may obtain pre-emption patent as soon
as homestead patent on certain con-
ditions.

A settler after obtaining homestead
patent, if he cannot secure a pre-emp-
tion, may take a purchased homestead
in certain districts. Price \$2.00 per
acre. Must reside six months in each
of three years, cultivate 50 acres and
a house worth \$200.00.

When Dominion Lands are de-
stroyed or posted for entry, returned sol-
diers who have served overseas and
have been honorably discharged, receive
one day priority in applying for
entry at local Agent's Office (not sub-
Agency). Discharge papers must be
presented to Agent.

Holders of entries may count time of
employment as farm laborers in Can-
ada during 1917, as settlement duties
under certain conditions.

W. W. COBY,
Minister of the Interior,
Ottawa, Ontario.