

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1921

VOL. XLIX.

NO. 46

TRY EUREKA TEA

The TEA that has pleased our Customers for twenty years. 60 cents per pound.

Fleischman's Yeast

We are Agents for the celebrated Fleischman's Yeast used by all First-class Bakers. Sold by all City Grocers.

R. F. MADDIGAN & Co.
CHARLOTTETOWN

Now the Prices you've been waiting for are here

The old year took away, for ever, we hope, the old burden of war prices. For months conditions have been working toward the great climax that brought the remarkable merchandise that is here assembled for this our greatest January Carnival of Economy.

The results came in two ways: 1st. The drastic lowering of prices on our own stocks, down to the new low basis, and often far below it—to double your interest in January buying in our store.

2nd. We have combed the markets—taking utmost advantage of the opportunities created by far sighted manufacturers who were ready to co-operate with us in presenting to you now the lowest prices that will be possible, for the next six months, at least.

We can just see the delight of our Customers when they see the splendid assortment of goods, in every department of our store, and then realize that prices are away down to the bottom, where it is a pleasure to buy things.

Many Manufacturers have ACCEPTED LARGE LOSSES.

We shall forgo a large part of our profits on the new goods and accept large losses on our own mark downs—to inaugurate this first New Year under the New Management and

THE MOST STIRRING PRICE-UPSET THAT THIS COMMUNITY HAS EVER KNOWN.

No matter what you need or desire, now is the best time for months to come to buy it. Some of the reasons are told on this page; but scores of others are here that can get no mention today, even in this broad space.

Patons, Ltd

January 5, 1921—1st

Fire Insurance

Possibly from an oversight or want of thought you have put off insuring, or placing additional insurance to adequately protect yourself against loss by fire.

ACT NOW. CALL UP

DEBLOIS BROS.
Water Street, Phone 211.

W. E. Bentley, K. C. — J. A. Bentley

MCLEOD & BENTLEY
Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors

MONEY TO LOAN

Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

J. D. STEWART
Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public.

OFFICE:
NEWSON BLOCK
Charlottetown

Branch Office Georgetown

LIME

We have on hand quantity of

St. John LIME

C. LYONS & Co.

Furs. Furs.

—SHIP TO US DIRECT—
THE TOP MARKET PRICE PAID
AND EQUITABLE GRADING MADE
—NO DELAYS AT ANY POINT—

We are registered with and recognized by the United States War Trade Board and all of the Collectors for Customs under licence P. B. F. 30 and you can send your furs to us direct by our tag or any tag, changed to suit to marked "Furs of Canadian Origin" and your furs will come right through.

St. Louis Fur Exchange

Canadian National Railways

The National Way

Across Canada

The Continental Limited
Dep. Montreal, Bonaventure St.

9:00 P.M. Daily
Fastest Time
Short Line
Superior Road Bed
Superior Service

All Steel Equipment

Through Compartment-Observation-Library Cars, Standard and Tourist Sleeping Cars, Dining and Colonist Cars and Coaches.

For Fares, Reservations, &c., apply to

W. K. ROGERS,

City Ticket Agent.

W. M. FLYNN,

Station Ticket Agent.

or **W. T. HUGGAN,** District Passenger Agent.

September 21, 1921—51



Catholic Mutual Benefit Association

"OF CANADA"

An Exclusive Catholic and Canadian Fraternal Insurance Company for Men and Women. Incorporated by Act of Dominion Parliament. Adequate Rates, Whole Life and Twenty and Thirty Years Assessment Policies.

Over Eight Million Dollars Paid to the Families of Deceased Members

For further information address

J. E. H. HOWISON,
Grand Secretary,

59 St. Denis St, Montreal, P.Q.

April 14, 1920—17

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS AND INLAND REVENUE.

EXCISE TAX LICENSES

Retailers, Jewellers, Manufacturers and Sales Tax Licenses as required under the Amendment to the Special War Revenue Act, 1918, are ready for issue, and application forms may be had from the undersigned.

Firms not in possession of Licenses on the 15th November, 1920, will be subject to penalty as provided in the Act.

PENALTY

For neglect or refusal to take out a License shall be a sum not exceeding

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

F. J. CASEY,

Collector of Inland Revenue for Charlottetown.

Look. Read. Realize.

We cater to the men's trade, and no other. If you were sick you wouldn't call to see a Tailor, or a Blacksmith, about the condition of your health. Of course not; you would call to see a Doctor.

If you wanted a Suit or an Overcoat would you go to see a Doctor, or a Shoemaker? Not at all. You would go to see a First Class Tailor.

WELL, there's where we shine. I!

We study the business. We know what suits a young man

we know what suits a middle-aged man, and we know what suits the old gentleman—both in goods and in style. It does not make any difference whether you want your clothes Ready-to-Wear, or Made-to-Order. We are equally in a position to suit you. We do not let a suit or overcoat leave our establishment until it suits and fits the man who is buying. Our prices are always right when you take the quality into consideration.

Do not forget that we are sole agents for the famous W H Leishman & Co, Wholesale Custom Tailors. We have an elegant stock of Overcoats to show you at the present time.

Overcoats, Made-to-Order from.....\$30.00 to \$48.00

Overcoats, Ready-to-Wear.....\$15.00 to \$36.00

Success Is a Habit

Our habits make us. We are creatures of habit. Whether we are a success or a failure is a question of how we do things without thinking. To Save is the only way to success.

Gloves

We have just the kind of Gloves you need lined and unlined. Also Wool Gloves for this time of year. Suedes and Tans—both combination.

Price.....\$1.00 to \$1.00

MacLELLAN BROS.

Rather Vaughan On Gambling

(Father Bernard Vaughan, S.J., was born in 1847. Three of his uncles became priests. Five of his brothers were priests. He labored for many years in the East end slums of London. He became famous as a pulpit orator, attracting large and fashionable audiences, especially during the Lenten sermon season.)

DO NOT GAMBLE

"All things are lawful to me," says St. Paul, "but all things are not expedient." And first of all the evil of gambling, as we all know, is to be found in the liability to abuse; in the almost magnetic hold it gets of a man, robbing him of mind, of heart, and of will-power, so that having once let loose this passion he may find it, if not at once, yet later on, very difficult to control. Once a man begins to spend more upon this pleasure than he can afford to spend on it, he is indulging in vice; he has slipped on an inclined plane, and he will find himself only too soon tobogganing helplessly down a steep, leading to the precipice of ruin.

The safest and the best way for most of us to deal with the gambling instinct is to leave it severely alone, having nothing whatever to do with it; all the more because a gambler can never tell into what temptation he may be leading others; for remember gambling is a bi-lateral contract, in which if one must win the other partner must lose.

Gambling in some form or other is clearly the vice of the day, and we must attack it, not hysterically, but rationally. If we really have at heart the welfare of our fellows and the well-being of our country; if we are earnestly asking God's blessing upon ourselves and upon our Empire; and if we are in downright earnest and are resolved to rise to a sense of our responsibilities as citizens and Christians, in a word, we mean to be real and thorough, daring to make the very best of ourselves that we may become fitter instruments in God's hands for the edification and salvation of our neighbor; then, I say, let us one and all resolve to tear out of our being, no matter what its cost to flesh and blood, that special evil thing, be it betting or be it avarice, be it sensuality, be it jealousy or backbiting, which is thwarting God's designs in our souls. Let each one with the poet ask himself—

Am I mad that I should cherish that which bears but bitter fruit?
I will tear it from my bosom though my heart beat at the root.

"Seen, Not Heard."

Do I believe children should be seen and not heard? Well, sometimes it would be a blessed relief just to see them; but as a matter of right and justice they must be allowed to be both seen and heard. Not, however, without restriction. Children are eager and enthusiastic; they like to be "in the limelight," and, of course, they are not prepared to be good judges whether or not they shall occupy the center of the stage.

The old-fashioned idea of invariably keeping the child quiet in the presence of his elders was comfortable for them, but decidedly dull and uninteresting to the little ones.

Minard's Liniment used by Veterinaries.

To compel the child to silence, save when permission to speak is given, is an unnatural repression, lays a blight not only on happiness, but upon mental and character development, as well. The child should be taught to keep respectful and appropriate silence, but he should also have opportunities for self-expression.

Begin at once. Teach him that he is only one of the many, that his turn will come, but that he must wait for it. Then, when among strangers, he will seldom be called upon to accept reproof for interruptions. It might be well to arrange a word or signal so that each reproof be not too open. Save the children's self-respect all you can.

Important Industries Affected By New Platforms

Both the United Farmer and Liberal Platforms definitely state that agricultural implements shall be placed on the Free List. The very limited protection which the agricultural implement industry is now accorded is to be withdrawn completely and the industry to meet the formidable competition of U. S. manufacturers on a free trade basis.

Let us see what is at stake. According to a Bulletin of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, dated November, 1919, covering for the calendar year, 1919, there were 86 factories or plants manufacturing agricultural implements distributed by Provinces, as follows:

Ontario	51 plants
Quebec	20 "
Manitoba	7 "
Alberta	3 "
Saskatchewan	3 "
P. E. Island	2 "
Total	86 "

The total capital invested was \$33,276,450.

The employees numbered 10,308, and the pay-roll for the year was \$11,858,013.

Total value of products; \$37,715,331.

Material purchased from other manufacturers, principally Canadian, comprising iron and steel and other metals in various forms, lumber, timber, paints, varnish, amounted in value for the year to \$16,520,146, the production of which (computed on the same basis as the agricultural implement industry) gave employment to 5,000 more people. As a matter of fact one of the large agricultural implement manufacturing firms buys raw materials and semi-finished articles from no less than 400 different firms in Canada.

A huge industry of this kind also radiates a beneficial influence through all branches of trade and commerce. It constitutes a most important factor in railway traffic; merchants in all the cities and villages benefit by the employment given to labour; farmers are supplied with a home market in the needs of such printers and publishers benefit through advertising and so on.

This is the industry which the Hon. Mr. Crevar, Mr. Wood of Alberta, and the Hon. Mr. King as the leaders of their respective parties, without investigation, propose to wipe off the Canadian industrial map.

This is the industry which the application of either of their policies would transfer from Canada to the United States. In this connection, we quote from an article recently published in the press from the pen of Mr. Thomas Findlay, President of the Massey Harris Company:

"The putting of these industries and the resultant loss 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 any one 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 falls upon them, to deal justly and according to their judgment with the issue at stake."

SYSTEM RUN DOWN

HEADACHES AND DIZZY SPELLS ALSO CONSTIPATION

Mrs. Ernest P. Trimmer, Waldeck Lake, N.S., writes: "My system was greatly run down by head aches, dizziness, and I was so dizzy, at times, I would have to lie right down. I was also terribly troubled with constipation."

I got a vial of Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills, and haven't had any trouble since. I feel that anyone who suffers like I did can get relief by using your pills."



Without a doubt, the best purgative on the market today. Over a quarter of a century's popularity proves this. Price, 25c a vial at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

"My opinion is that free trade in implements means the inevitable shifting of the manufacture of Western Canadian implements from Ontario and Quebec to the western mid-states. If there is to be neither tariff nor sentimental preference to offset the geographical handicap, we shall be forced sooner or later to establish ourselves on equal terms with our competitors. So far as my company is concerned, we are not going to lose our Western Canadian trade, even if 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."

It should be borne in mind that the average rate of duty on agricultural implements subject to customs duty is only 14 per cent, and the average rate on all imported implements, dutiable and free, is only 7 per cent.

We should imagine it would not be difficult to hazard a guess as to the mental attitude towards the Farmers and Liberal Leaders of the workingmen employed in his industry—especially those whose homes are at stake.

The Canning Industry is also to be put on a free trade basis under the plank in both the Farmer and Liberal platforms.

In this industry, in the year 1919 a total capital of \$15,956,395 was invested, distributed by Provinces as follows:

Ontario	\$12,669,592
British Columbia	1,847,459
Quebec	1,176,765
Nova Scotia	213,914
New Brunswick	33,506
Manitoba	15,167

The total number of employees was 2,561 male, 3,423 female, and the total pay roll \$3,184,663.

The 237 canning plants located in the different provinces bought from the farmers of Canada almost entirely fruits and vegetables of a total value of \$7,333,982.

BISCUITS AND CONFECTIONERY INDUSTRIES

Here is another exceedingly important native industry the products of which are to be made free of duty as specified in both the Liberal and Farmer platforms under the category of free food stuffs.

What do they mean to Canada? Look at the facts.

Number of factories or plants	195
Total capital invested	\$23,836,187
Total employees	10,742
Total annual pay roll	\$7,689,008

LETTERS FROM ALL OVER TELL HOW

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS RELIEVES DYSPEPSIA

Among many of those who have written us is Mr. A. Fleming, Scotland, Ont. He says in his letter: "I have been troubled with dyspepsia for some years. I tried several medicines, but only got relief for a short time. I suffered with pains in my stomach, also a mothering feeling after eating, and could not eat any meat at all. I got run down and was very weak from robbing the stomach of its necessary wants. I also suffered from pains in my neck, which would run up on both sides into my head causing terrible headaches. I used several bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters, and now am completely relieved."

B. B. B. has been on the market for the past 42 years; manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

The Herald

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1921
SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A WEEK
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

Please Send in Your Subscription Money.

Guilty Of Half Truths

After forty years of protection in Canada there is no one who knows anything whatever about the economic situation but realizes this fact, that agriculture was never in so difficult or precarious a position as today.

What is the purpose of a protective tariff? says Mr. Crerar in his manifesto, and he answers: "To exclude foreign goods in order that the home manufacturer may have an advantage in the home market."

That is only stating half the truth. Manufacturers as a class are few numerically, and consequently of no great importance. Their great advantage to a community lies in the labor their enterprise affords to the community.

Mr. Crerar cannot rid himself of the "spectre" of the manufacturer. If he thought sometimes of the effect of protection on the Canadian workmen he would be on sounder and more logical ground. We cannot all be farmers.

Mr. Crerar says in his manifesto: "The effect of the policy of protection in Canada has been to build up a few large cities through manufactures, much of the raw material of which had to be imported into the country."

Great Britain is the largest importer of raw materials of any country in the world, and seems to profit by it.

If Mr. Crerar includes in the category of raw materials semi-finished products, we would observe that the importations of semi-finished products are necessary in the developing stage of most manufacturing industries, and Canada is yet in the developing stage.

Will Mr. Crerar dispute that Canadian cities provide an excellent market for Canadian farmers?

If, as Mr. Crerar contends, the Meighen Government and all previous Governments, whether Liberal or Conservative, have been fettered by the big interests "who are really the power behind the throne," why is it that these big interests allowed themselves to be taxed to the tune of \$158,640,880.00 for business profits? We greatly fear that Mr. Crerar, like all unsophisticated crusaders, is prone to exaggeration.

Explanation Of Foreign Trade

In a pamphlet on Foreign Trade published some years ago, the Rt. Hon. Arthur J. Balfour, former prime Minister of the United Kingdom, said: "Now there are three things that it is peculiarly difficult for a manufacturer or combination of manufacturers to do, and at the same time peculiarly desirable. The first is to run their works evenly—that is to say, without undue pressure at one period, without dismissing the workmen and leaving the plant unused at another. The second is to design their work on the scale which shall secure the greatest economy of production, which, in the language of political economy, shall take the utmost advantage of the 'law of increasing returns.' The third is to secure a footing in foreign markets which are already occupied."

Now, in the attainment of these objects any manufacturer or combination of manufacturers who have, with the help of protection, obtained a command of their home markets, are at an immense advantage compared with their rivals in a free-trade country.

The unprotected manufacturer is compelled either to restrict his plant to a point well within what, in ordinary times, he is capable of producing, or in ordinary times to leave it practically idle. Even a small excess of supply may lower the price of his goods out of all proportion; and if it does, he not only loses heavily in respect to this small margin of overproduction, but in respect of his whole output.

Now, there is no reason to expect that the plant erected to meet an average demand would reach the exact size most conducive to economy of manufacture. Should it prove to do so it could only be by accident. Neither is it practicable to arrange that the plant shall always be kept working full time. If it is, there must evidently be recurring periods, during which overproduction, with the consequent evils just described, must inevitably take place.

Such is the ordinary position of the manufacturer under free trade. Compare it with the position of his protected rival, who controls his home markets. He is not haunted by the fear of over production. If the home demand slackens, compelling him, if he desires to maintain prices, to limit home supply, he is not driven, like his less favoured rival, to attain this result by also limiting output. He is not obliged to close part of his works, or to dismiss some of his hands, or to run his machinery on half time. On the contrary, so long as other countries are good enough to offer him open markets he can dispose of his surplus abroad.

In March, 1909, at the Constitutional Club, London, Mr. Balfour said:

"There are people who tell you that, after all, it does not matter. Exports pay for imports and imports pay for exports, and what does it matter if Germany compels you, instead of finishing the article, to send it to her half-finished and let her finish it? It does matter. It is folly to say that this country does not lose anything by its manufacturers being artificially and arbitrarily turned from one kind of employment to another by the action of forty-three years or more."

foreign tariff. It matters vitally to the higher grades of manufacture which the foreigners are endeavoring by their fiscal arrangements to capture. It is the higher grades of employment which it is vital to us not to allow to leave these shores, and it is no consolation either to the capitalist, the workman, the philanthropist or the statesman to say that exports pay for imports and imports pay for exports, if in the mutations of your trade, forced upon you by foreign tariffs, your workmen are compelled to change their occupation, or to give up their occupation altogether and to join the ranks of the unemployed."

The Premier's Policy Endorsed

Honorable T. D. Pattullo, Minister of Lands and Forests in the Provincial Liberal Administration in British Columbia, in the course of an interview in Toronto, on his way home from Europe, unconsciously, perhaps, endorsed the policy which the Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, Prime Minister, is now advocating.

In the course of his interview, and discussing the question of immigration, Mr. Pattullo stated: "Every man on the land means the need of one more man in the factories of the cities."

In other words, Mr. Pattullo believes that agricultural development and industrial expansion should go hand in hand. In fact he could with exactly the same truth, have stated that every additional man in the factories means the need for one more on the land.

Obviously the Provincial Minister is a strong believer in the home market as the best agency for the development of home industry. That is the vital basic principle which the Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen is now so strongly endeavoring to place before the Canadian public. It is the very antithesis of the policy which both the Farmers' Party and the Liberal Party is advocating. Both are seeking popular favour by advocating a lower tariff leading to free trade. Such a policy, if adopted, would in a very short time result in national disaster. The home market which is the very basis of our prosperity would be completely destroyed, and without the home market, home industry would not exist; the men on the land, and the men in the factory would, therefore, suffer most.

Fortunately each day there is increasing evidence that the public of Canada will not now, as they were not in 1911, be led away from the one sure road to national prosperity and commercial independence.

What It Would Mean To Canada

As the campaign progresses the deeper becomes the realization that a tremendously vital issue is at stake. As day succeeds day the thought is steadily penetrating the public mind that not only is the existence of our manufacturing institutions seriously imperilled, but our very nationality is in jeopardy. For a time most urban people were not inclined to view the farmer movement seriously. They tolerated it with more or less complacency, but as election time draws closer they are awakening to the gravity of the menace. Soon we shall see a sharp definite alignment and a strenuous fight to a finish.

The issue is clean-cut and definite. Crerar and Wood, the extreme farmer leaders, advocate a straight free trade policy as their goal, with immediate changes which would nullify and destroy the principles of protection. The Liberal platform, by which Mr. King is solemnly bound, is almost identical with that of the Farmers'. It varies in two or three particulars but in its main principles it is a duplicate of the Farmers' platform. On the other hand, the Prime Minister stands for moderate and reasonable protection, under which the country has developed and prospered for forty-three years or more.

The policy of Crerar and Wood would leave us naked and defenseless against the onslaughts of our powerful, big neighbor. Therein lies the great danger and menace to the Canadian people as a whole. There is no gaining by denying the fact that with low tariff or free trade Canada would hand over its trade on a silver platter to the manufacturer of the United States. The workmen of that country would manufacture our commodities in the United States instead of the workmen of Canada in Canada. It is inconceivable that the Canadian people will be such fools as to stand for that sort of silly nonsense. For nearly five decades they have maintained their trade independence and it is not at all likely they will reverse their attitude at this late date. Once the facts are thoroughly understood, once the full import of the free trade movement is properly grasped, there will be no question whatever as to the voice of the people. Time and again similar tests have been applied to them. In 1878, 1891 and 1911—and always the overwhelming answer was in favor of developing ourselves in our own way without entanglements which might pre-empt our economic independence. So it will be on December 6th.

There is nothing in the history of our trade relations with the United States to destroy confidence in the wisdom of our national policy of moderate protection and self dependence. Against our wishes the United States abrogated the Reciprocity Treaty—in force between 1855 and 1865—and with its abrogation Canada suffered extreme hardship, loss of markets, loss of employment and much consequent loss of wealth and population. From then onwards efforts were made by us from time to time to bring about better trade relations, but every application of ours was promptly rejected by the United States. Sir Wilfred Laurier, in 1897, did his utmost to effect a reciprocity arrangement, but the United States were not prepared to make the slightest concession, and as a result Sir Wilfred made his historic announcement that there would be no more looking to Washington. Thereafter we went on our way and brought about quite wonderful development under a policy of moderate, sensible and reasonable protection without enlargements with any other country, with complete fiscal independence. Then came the famous reciprocity offer of 1911, an offer wholly unexpected and almost thrust upon us by the Government of the United States. In many respects it was a tempting offer. It was the consummation of the oft-expressed desires of many leading Canadian public men, but the same common sense of the Canadian people would have none of it. Laurier went into the fight with a majority of fifty and came out in a minority of fifty. The Canadian people feared the Greeks when they came bearing gifts.

They intuitively sensed that the agreement would bind Canada to the United States and strike a blow at the consolidation of the British Empire. They also realized that it would be a case of a partnership with one partner so undeniably predominant that the weaker partner would have little, if any, show. The fact that it was not a treaty but a pact which could be cancelled on short notice at any time weighed strongly with our people.

In April 1917 the two countries reciprocally placed wheat, wheat flour and potatoes on the free list, and in May last, when it suited their own purpose, the United States Government cancelled the free admission of these articles and imposed stiff duties on those and other articles under what is known as the Emergency Tariff, which undoubtedly struck a severe blow to exports of our farm products to that country.

Now, in the year of grace, 1921, just as the world is emerging from a devastating war, with trade and commerce disturbed and chaotic as never before, with our resources depleted and depreciated, with credit exceedingly difficult, with all nations staggering under mountains of debt, at a time like this, when all conditions point to the necessity of proceeding with the utmost caution and care, the

Political Meetings in King's County

Table listing political meetings in King's County with dates and locations: Wednesday, November 16... Murray Harbor South... 2 pm; Thursday, November 17... High Bank... 2 pm; Friday, November 18... Cambridge... 7 pm; Tuesday, November 22... Georgetown... 7 pm; Wednesday, November 23... Morell... 7 pm; Thursday, November 24... St. Peter's... 7 pm; Friday, November 25... Bear River... 7 pm; Tuesday, November 29... Lower Montague... 2 pm; Tuesday, November 29... Sturgeon... 7 pm

James McIsaac, J. J. Hughes. October 26, 1921—td

Advertisement for The Herald newspaper: "ADVERTISE IN THE Charlotte Town Herald". Large vertical text with "ADVERTISE" in large bold letters.

CARTERS Feed, Flour & Seed Store QUEEN STREET

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

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. You choose... \$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.

Rail & Steamship Service To The Mainland

Commencing October 31st, S.S. Prince Edward Island will make one round trip daily (except Sunday) between Borden and Tormentine. 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 26th, 1921—2i

BUY YOUR Fall - Footwear NOW

Big Stocks Now Ready at Lowest Prices. GET OUR NEW - RUBBER - PRICES LOWEST YET

ALLEY & CO., Ltd.

FASHIONABLE FOOTWEAR 135 Queen Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I. Agents for the Amherst Boot and Shoe Company, Limited of Amherst, Nova Scotia, and the Canadian Rubber Company of Montreal, Limited. COME HERE FOR FOOTWEAR

Advertise in The Herald.

What It Would Mean to Canada

(Continued from page 2) people of Canada are coolly asked to take a leap in the dark by voting for experimental policies...

That Reciprocity arrangement was a give and a take affair. Something was given for something. But the Farmers' and Liberals' policy propose to give to the United States something for nothing...

One-sided as our trade with the United States has always been, Crerar and King propose to make it still more easy for him to sell us more goods.

We have no trade quarrel with the people of the United States and we seek none. They pass laws according to their lights and without reference to us...

Autoeracy Of Mackenzie King

Autoeracy is a word greatly liked by the leader of the remnant of the Liberal party. He never seems to tire of its use by way of accusation of the Prime Minister and his Government.

Suppose we turn the tables on him? Could there be a greater exhibition of autoeracy than that shown in his recent declaration that notwithstanding the platform of his party, he and his chief lieutenants in whom he has confidence...

Nothing could be more clear, definite or specific. The firm voice of the great Liberal Party had spoken—the gage of battle had been thrown into the ring. And now, along comes the leader of the party with a declaration that he and two or three of his confidants are the party—and that they will do what they think best notwithstanding the solemnly approved party platform.

The Home Market Is The Best

We commend to the farmers of Canada the following words spoken by Mr. James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture in the Taft Administration: "The American farmer brought about the building of the American factory because he wanted a home market. The home market is the best to be found anywhere

because our people live well and are able to buy the best farm produce, that is all who are willing to work. It may be said without much exaggeration that the American farmer is responsible for the upbuilding of the American factory. He has voted steadily for half a century to get protection to the extent of the difference in cost of production between this country and any country that desires to sell in our markets.

We also commend to our Agrarian brothers a declaration made by the Association Manufacturers of Minnesota during the Reciprocity Campaign of 1911—as follows:—"If the manufacturing industries are driven out of our centres of population the farmers' best customers are taken away and the unavoidable result is—reduced prices for farm products because of lessened demand. Reciprocity will stop the leak of our manufacturers moving to Canada.

Canada did not agree to Reciprocity and just as these Associated manufacturers of Minnesota predicted, United States manufacturers by the hundreds have established themselves in Canada since then—greatly to the advantage of the country and particularly to Canadian labor. According to the latest census returns there are 650 manufacturing branches of United States concerns in Canada, with a total capital invested of \$600,000,000, and employing 90,000 people.

And yet the Hon. Mr. Fielding still declares that the defeat of Reciprocity was a crime. We fear it is a case of wounded personal vanity with him.

A SENSIBLE MERCHANT.

Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders give women prompt relief from monthly pains, and have no bad after effects whatever. Be sure you get Milburn's Price 25 cents per box.



Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 16th December 1921, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years, as required times per week, on the route Charlottetown and Railway Station from the 1st April, 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, at the office of the Post Office Inspector, Charlottetown, and at the office of the District Superintendent, St. John, N.B.

H. W. WOODS, Acting District Superintendent, Office of District Superintendent, St. John, N.B., Nov. 4, 1921. Nov. 16, 1921—4i

W. J. P. McMillan, M. D., Physician and Surgeon

Office and Residence: 105 Kent Street Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

McKinnon & McLean Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law CHALLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.

MONEY TO LOAN

CATTLE

We would like to hear from anyone having Beef or Dairy Cattle to dispose of.

We also handle Hay, Straw, Fruits, Potatoes, Vegetables, Meats, Poultry, Butter and Eggs, and will be pleased to sell anything farmers may send us.

THE FARM-SUPPLY CO. Wholesale Commission Merchants Halifax, N. S. Sept. 28, 1921—3i

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a Statute Execution to me directed, issued out of His Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature at the suit of William Condon against James Condon, I have taken and seized all the Estate, right and title and interest of the same James Condon, in and to all that tract, piece or parcel of Land situate, lying and being in Murray Harbour North, Township Number Sixty-three, in King's County, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Commencing at the division line between the farm of Matthias Condon and William Condon, formerly James Condon, and at the Southeast angle of that line along the Main Road and West of the Road, thence running Northwesterly One hundred and forty-seven yards in a South and Westerly direction running fifty yards, thence in a Southeasterly direction One hundred and fifty-seven yards to the Main Road, thence along the Main Road Northwesterly fifty yards to the place of commencement, containing an area of One Acre and a half, a little more or less. ALSO ALL that other tract, piece or parcel of Land situate, lying and being on Lot or Township Number Sixty-three, in King's County, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Commencing at the East angle of William Condon's Southern boundary of the West side of the Murray Harbour North Road and running along the said line in a Westerly direction a distance of Thirty-five yards, thence running Northwesterly on William Condon's land a distance of Thirty-five yards, thence Easterly a distance of Thirty-five yards, reaching the said Murray Harbour North Road, thence running along the said Road in a Southerly direction a distance of Thirty-five yards, reaching the place of commencement, and containing One-quarter of an Acre of Land, a little more or less.

And I do hereby give Public Notice that I will on Wednesday, the Tenth day of May, A. D. 1922, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, at the Court House in Georgetown, in King's County, set up and sell at Public Auction the said property, or as much thereof as will satisfy the levy marked on said Execution, being One Thousand and Thirty-eight \$5 1/100 Dollars and interest, besides Sheriff's fees and all legal and incidental expenses.

Dated the 31st of October, 1921. M. J. POWER, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office, King's County, A. F. McQUAID, Plaintiff's Attorney, Nov. 2, 1921—4i



Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 16th December 1921, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, six times per week, on the Hopfield Rural Route, No. 1, from the Postmaster General's pleasure.

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 Hopfield, at the office of Post Office Inspector, Charlottetown, and at the office of the District Superintendent, St. John, N.B.

H. W. WOODS, Acting District Superintendent, Office of District Superintendent, St. John, N.B., Nov. 3, 1921. Nov. 9, 1921—4i

Canadian National Railways

Change in Time—P. E. I. Division

Commencing Monday, October 31st, 1921, the following changes will go into effect: No. 43 train leaving Charlottetown at 1.35 p. m. and arriving at Borden at 4.45, and No. 40 train leaving Borden at 8.40 p. m., arriving at Charlottetown at 10.55 p. m. will be discontinued. No. 18 train will leave Charlottetown at 1.25 p. m. instead of 4.40 p. m., due to arrive at Summerside at 5.15 p. m. instead of 10.30 p. m. No. 4 will leave Tignish at 7 a. m. and arrive at Charlottetown at 2.05 p. m. No. 12 leaves Tignish at 8 a. m., arrive at Summerside 1.35 p. m., leaves Summerside at 3 p. m., arrive at Borden at 6 p. m. All other trains will run as heretofore until further advised. District Passenger Agent's Office, Charlottetown, P. E. Island, October 25, 1921. Nov. 2, 1921—2i

Advertise in the Herald

Canadian National Railways The National Way Across Canada The Continental Limited Dep. Montreal, Bonaventure Sta. 9:00 P.M. Daily. Fastest Time Short Line Superior Road Bed Superior Service All Steel Equipment Through Compartment-Observation-Library Cars, Standard and Tourist Sleeping Cars, Dining and Colonist Cars and Coaches. For Fares, Reservations, &c., apply to W. K. ROGERS, City Ticket Agent. W. M. FLYNN, Station Ticket Agent. or W. T. HUGGAN, District Passenger Agent. September 21, 1921—5i

Catholic Mutual Benefit Association OF CANADA An Exclusively Catholic and Canadian Fraternal Insurance Company for Men and Women. Incorporated by Act of Dominion Parliament. Adequate Rates, Whole Life and Twenty and Thirty Years Assessment Policies. Over Eight Million Dollars Paid to the Families of Deceased Members. For further information address J. E. H. HOWISON, Grand Secretary, 59 St. Denis St, Montreal, P.Q. April 14, 1920—1y

Look. Read. Realize. We cater to the men's trade, and no other. If you were sick you wouldn't call to see a Tailor, or a Blacksmith, about the condition of your health. Of course not; you would call to see a Doctor. If you wanted a Suit or an Overcoat would you go to see a Doctor, or a Shoemaker? Not at all. You would go to see a First Class Tailor. WELL, there's where we shine!!! We study the business! We know what suits a young man we know what suits a middle-aged man, and we know what suits the old gentleman—both in goods and in style. It does not make any difference whether you want your clothes Ready-to-Wear, or Made-to-Order. We are equally in a position to suit you. We do not let a suit or overcoat leave our establishment until it suits and fits the man who is buying. Our prices are always right when you take the quality into consideration. Do not forget that we are sole agents for the famous W H Leishman & Co., Wholesale Custom Tailors. We have an elegant stock of Overcoats to show you at the present time. Overcoats, Made-to-Order—from... \$30.00 to \$48.00 Overcoats, Ready-to-Wear..... \$15.00 to \$36.00 Success Is a Habit Our habits make us. We are creatures of habit. Whether we are a success or a failure is a question of how we do things without thinking. To Save is the only way to success. Glove s We have just the kind of Gloves you need lined and unlined. Also Wool Gloves for this time of year. Suedes and Tans—both combination. Priced..... \$1.00 to \$4.00 Underwear Come and get your Underwear before it is all sold. We have all kinds—two-piece and light and heavy weight. Prices per suit \$1.90 to \$5.50 MacLELLAN BROS.

TRY EUREKA TEA The TEA that has pleased our Customers for twenty years. 60 cents per pound. Fleischman's Yeast We are Agents for the celebrated Fleischman's Yeast used by all First-class Bakers. Sold by all City Grocers. R. F. MADDIGAN & Co. CHARLOTTETOWN Now the Prices you've been waiting for are here The old year took away, for ever, we hope, the old burden of war prices. For months conditions have been working toward the great climax that brought the remarkable merchandise that is here assembled for this our greatest January Carnival of Economy. The results came in two ways: 1st. The drastic lowering of prices on our own stocks, down to the new low basis, and often far below it—to double your interest in January buying in our store. 2nd. We have combed the markets—taking utmost advantage of the opportunities created by far sighted manufacturers who were ready to co-operate with us in presenting to you now the lowest prices that will be possible, for the next six months, at least. We can just see the delight of our Customers when they see the splendid assortment of goods, in every department of our store, and then realize that prices are way down to the bottom, where it is a pleasure to buy things. Many Manufacturers have ACCEPTED LARGE LOSSES. We shall forgo a large part of our profits on the new goods and accept large losses on our own mark downs—to inaugurate this first New Year under the New Man agement and THE MOST STIRRING PRICE-UPSET THAT THIS COMMUNITY HAS EVER KNOWN. No matter what you need or desire, now is the best time for months to come to buy it. Some of the reasons are told on this page; but scores of others are here that can get no mention today, even in this broad space. Patons, Ltd January 5, 1921—1f Fire Insurance J. D. STEWART Barrister Solicitor and Notary Public. OFFICE: NEWSON BLOCK Charlottetown Branch Office Georgetown LIME We have on hand quantity of St. John LIME C. LYONS & Co. ACT NOW. CALL UP DEBLOIS BROS. Water Street, Phone 211. W. E. Bentley, K. C.—J. A. Bentley McLEOD & BENTLEY Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors MONEY TO LOAN Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers. Charlottetown, P. E. Island. Furs. Furs. —SHIP TO US DIRECT— THE TOP MARKET PRICE PAID AND EQUITABLE GRADING MADE —NO DELAYS AT ANY POINT— We are registered with and recognized by the United States War Trade Board and all of the Collectors for Customs under licence P. B. F. 30 and you can send your furs to us direct by our tag or any tag, changed to suit to marked "Furs of Canadian Origin," and your furs will come right through. FAIR GRADING The rules and ethics of the exchange do not permit the sending out slurring price lists, yet we give you an exact and expert grading and pay you at a rate of five to twenty five cents more on the dollar than the average advertising fur company, as we cut out all middleman's profit in dealing direct with you. St. Louis Fur Exchange 5th & Chestnut St, S. Louis, Mo, U.S.A.

TRY EUREKA TEA The TEA that has pleased our Customers for twenty years. 60 cents per pound. Fleischman's Yeast We are Agents for the celebrated Fleischman's Yeast used by all First-class Bakers. Sold by all City Grocers. R. F. MADDIGAN & Co. CHARLOTTETOWN Now the Prices you've been waiting for are here The old year took away, for ever, we hope, the old burden of war prices. For months conditions have been working toward the great climax that brought the remarkable merchandise that is here assembled for this our greatest January Carnival of Economy. The results came in two ways: 1st. The drastic lowering of prices on our own stocks, down to the new low basis, and often far below it—to double your interest in January buying in our store. 2nd. We have combed the markets—taking utmost advantage of the opportunities created by far sighted manufacturers who were ready to co-operate with us in presenting to you now the lowest prices that will be possible, for the next six months, at least. We can just see the delight of our Customers when they see the splendid assortment of goods, in every department of our store, and then realize that prices are way down to the bottom, where it is a pleasure to buy things. Many Manufacturers have ACCEPTED LARGE LOSSES. We shall forgo a large part of our profits on the new goods and accept large losses on our own mark downs—to inaugurate this first New Year under the New Man agement and THE MOST STIRRING PRICE-UPSET THAT THIS COMMUNITY HAS EVER KNOWN. No matter what you need or desire, now is the best time for months to come to buy it. Some of the reasons are told on this page; but scores of others are here that can get no mention today, even in this broad space. Patons, Ltd January 5, 1921—1f Fire Insurance J. D. STEWART Barrister Solicitor and Notary Public. OFFICE: NEWSON BLOCK Charlottetown Branch Office Georgetown LIME We have on hand quantity of St. John LIME C. LYONS & Co. ACT NOW. CALL UP DEBLOIS BROS. Water Street, Phone 211. W. E. Bentley, K. C.—J. A. Bentley McLEOD & BENTLEY Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors MONEY TO LOAN Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers. Charlottetown, P. E. Island. Furs. Furs. —SHIP TO US DIRECT— THE TOP MARKET PRICE PAID AND EQUITABLE GRADING MADE —NO DELAYS AT ANY POINT— We are registered with and recognized by the United States War Trade Board and all of the Collectors for Customs under licence P. B. F. 30 and you can send your furs to us direct by our tag or any tag, changed to suit to marked "Furs of Canadian Origin," and your furs will come right through. FAIR GRADING The rules and ethics of the exchange do not permit the sending out slurring price lists, yet we give you an exact and expert grading and pay you at a rate of five to twenty five cents more on the dollar than the average advertising fur company, as we cut out all middleman's profit in dealing direct with you. St. Louis Fur Exchange 5th & Chestnut St, S. Louis, Mo, U.S.A.

Mr. Nobody

I know a funny little man, As quiet as a mouse. Who looks so mischievous...

The Miracle Man Of Mount Royal

So we would chide him for the long periods he spent on his knees. Then, after a time, he observed that he did not frequent the general chapel...

THE BAD COLD OF TODAY MAY DEVELOP INTO PNEUMONIA TOMORROW

Next to consumption there are more deaths from pneumonia than from any other lung trouble.

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

of Frere Andre's oratory and crypt

of Frere Andre's oratory and crypt: "Shall I say that miracles are wrought in this shrine of St. Joseph?"

But you will find evidence in the crypt of St. Joseph at Coteles-Neiges. There are trusses and crutches piled there as at Lourdes...

ARE YOU ONE OF THE CAN'T SLEEP CROWD?

Many people all over the country toss night after night on a sleepless pillow.

Pains in the Back

Are symptoms of a weak, torpid or stagnant condition of the kidneys or liver, and are a warning it is extremely hazardous to neglect...

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Probably sincere, but unquestionably businesslike. Not a cent in any form is exacted or accepted by Frere Andre from those seeking his offices as porter of the crypt of St. Joseph.

Some day the church on the mountain side, successor to the little wooden oratory of Frere Andre, will be the glorious basilica of St. Joseph, and the little miracle man of Mount Royal will probably be enshrined as the saint which every soul in Quebec believes him to be.

A SENSIBLE MERCHANT.

Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders give women prompt relief from monthly pains, and have no bad after effects whatever.

KEEP YOUR HEALTH

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

The Old Reliable. Try It! Minard's Liniment Co. Ltd., Yarmouth, N. S.

CATTLE

We would like to hear from anyone having Beef or Dairy Cattle to dispose of.

McKinnon & McLean Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.

MONEY TO LOAN

W. J. P. McMillan, M. D., Physician and Surgeon

Office and Residence: 105 Kent Street Charlottetown, P.E. Island.

Scott's Emulsion

Rail & Steamship Service To The Mainland

Commencing October 31st, S.S. Prince Edward Island will make one round trip daily (except Sunday) between Borden and Tormentine.

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.

BUY YOUR Fall - Footwear NOW

Big Stocks Now Ready at Lowest Prices. GET OUR NEW - RUBBER - PRICES LOWEST YET

ALLEY & CO., Ltd.

FASHIONABLE FOOTWEAR. 135 Queen Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Advertise in The Herald.

Canadian National Railways

Change in Time - P. E. I. Division

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Political Meetings in King's County

Table listing political meetings in King's County from Thursday, November 10 to Tuesday, November 29.

James McIsaac, J. J. Hughes.

October 26, 1921-4f

ADVERTISE IN THE Charlotteetown Herald

CARTERS Feed, Flour & Seed Store QUEEN STREET

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

Garter & Co. Ltd