

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 1920

PETITION FOR SECOND CAR FERRY

The petition prepared by Messrs Tidmarsh and Rattenbury for the Charlottetown Board of Trade, to be distributed throughout the province for signatures, and afterwards to be presented to Hon. J. D. Reid, Minister of Railways and Mr. D. B. Hanna, President of the Canadian National Railways, published in full in Thursday's Guardian, is a strong, dignified and reasonable document. It gives due credit for what has already been accomplished for the betterment of railway transportation to and from the province and explains clearly and unmistakably that, in simple justice to this province, a second car ferry, as powerful as the present one, and the standardization of the whole Prince Edward Island railway are needed and needed immediately, besides a generally better service both on the Island and on the line between Tormentine and Sackville.

The case for the Island is so clearly and reasonably put that only absolute inability on the part of the government to provide the means would furnish a reason for refusal.

The petition will have the full endorsement of every person in the province and there should be no difficulty in securing all the signatures required.

RETROSPECT AND PROSPECT

Recent events in connection with provincial administration affairs, together with frequent outbursts of indignation over wrongs, real or imaginary, necessarily induce enquiry into the past and speculation as to the future of the aggregation in whose hands the destiny, the fortune or the misfortune of the province may be held for the next three or four years.

On the measure of the men comprising this aggregation everything depends and the measure is in no way assuring. Leaving out of consideration altogether the means by which the government secured its election, its promises, its representations and its misrepresentations, let us look at some of their outstanding official acts so far made public.

The first official act of the Bell Government was to refuse an increase of \$150 to the salary of Professor Barlow, teacher in manual training in Prince of Wales College, a man whose services could not be replaced and for whom no successor has yet been provided. Refusal of a paltry \$150 drove Professor Barlow from the province.

The next official act was to discharge the gate keeper of the Hillsboro Bridge, an elderly man who had done his duty faithfully, and to give his place to a political friend. Had this position been given to a returned soldier, of whom there were many to whom it would have been a godsend, the dismissal might have been overlooked, but the Bell Government's appointments considered only its heelers and supporters.

Their next official act was the discharge of Mr. James Landrigan, manager of the School Supply and giving his place to a man who had neither training for the position nor any other claim than that he had stumped the country during the election campaign in the interest of the Bell candidates. There were many returned soldiers, some of them former school teachers, wounded and otherwise disqualified for hard work, to whom this position with its salary of \$1,200 a year would have been a boon, but the Bell Government had no place there for returned soldiers. And in addition to the injustice they, through their organ, the Patriot, added insult to injury by brazenly insinuating that Mr. Landrigan was not dismissed! Mr. Landrigan left the province with his dismissal notice, duly signed by the clerk of the Executive Council, in his pocket.

The fiasco in connection with Falconwood Hospital and Infirmary is still fresh in the minds of the people. With a great flourish of capital lettered scare heads in the Patriot "awful conditions" sanitary and otherwise "discovered" by a Commission on February 9th were spread abroad. Not a word was said of the fact that, at the time of the visit of the Commission, material provided by the Arsenal Government last summer at a cost of \$1,915.37 and consisting of the very requirements "discovered" by the commission to be wanting, had been lying untouched and unused in the building since last July and August.

Added to all these is a report that a large consignment of goods arrived the other day from Montreal for Falconwood, of which no explanation has been vouchsafed other than a statement made some days previously in the Patriot of an alleged great shortage of clothes and bedding in the hospital when the Bell Government came in. In former years these supplies had been purchased through local dealers.

And still the chapter is incomplete. The latest is that every dollar of insurance carried by the government, and heretofore distributed among the different local agents, has been withdrawn from all agents who do not openly profess allegiance to Mr. Bell and transferred to Mr. Higgs, one of the Liberal members in the Legislature, for distribution among the faithful, of whom he is chief. This insurance amounts to two or three hundred thousand dollars and the premiums will run to probably \$1,500 to \$2,000 a year.

There are still other episodes in the brief history of the Bell government which, with the partial above may serve to give us an idea of what is a store for us. Looking backward, as we can, to the future, we can only exclaim in the

CURRENT COMMENT

The Patriot announces that the Falconwood report and other information will be submitted to the legislature. This admits an 'unwritten report.' Worse than this, it tacitly admits that its sensational and inflammatory editorials were shameful distortions of fact, or else that the government are shameful and inhuman in continuing the disgraceful conditions then reported. Nearly seven months have elapsed and the aggregation of indolence have apparently made no move to amend and repair although the material for repairs was on hand since last July. And now they tell us that the legislature, to meet at some unknown future date, will deal with the matter. The unfortunate patients must live in the pest hole and suffer all those luridly described iniquities, until the legislature intervenes. The solons of government are incapable of grappling with even an everyday matter of repairs.

They charge that the opposition press have not dared to publish the report. How convenient their memory! Read the burlesque in their own columns, created to shield themselves and cover up official culpability. When the Guardian applied at the proper source, the government offices for the report, we were told that the Patriot had it. We went to that office and it was not there. The editor was out, probably had it in his pocket. The opposition press could not print a report, spirited away from its proper place for safekeeping and not available. We were not disposed to issue a search warrant for its recovery as an important public document, not to publish state news if it later turned up.

Major Pullen has been nominated to contest Temiskaming, Ont., the seat vacated by the death of the Hon. Frank Cochrane. The convention decided not to continue Unionist, and Mr. Pullen will run as a straight Conservative.

In heavy type and voluminous argument the evening organ demonstrated the strength of the claims of this province against the Federal government for compensation on account of school lands. We are all with unanimous voice behind the movement. The people of this province, the jury to whom the Patriot appeals, without a dissenting voice, and almost without reading the argument rendered a verdict of yes in its favor. Just think of it; every man, woman and child of reasoning capacity prepared to give it endorsement. In all its history did that paper ever before enjoy so unique an experience? But unfortunately this jury does not decide the issue. Our verdict might not be cashed at the Dominion treasury. Perhaps they will say that our judgment is warped by prejudice or personal interest. The question is, can the antiquities who control provincial affairs make out a case which will be conclusive and effective in securing this money at Ottawa? In the

Daily Selections Guardian Readers

Furnished by W. S. Louison

GOOD HABITS TO FORM

- Learn to take things as they come—without regrets.
There are two sides to life—the shadow side and the sunny side. Get the habit of travelling on the sunny side.
Speak of the good and wholesome qualities of the people.
When you make a promise—keep it. When you set an appointment, be there—on the dot.
Occupy every minute of your waking day to a purpose. To the idle is the Devil most friendly.
Associate with people bigger than yourself. And soon you will be big.
Shun a whiner as you would the plague.
Save at least a third of what you earn—and give part of that away.
Cultivate a cheerful frame of mind and keep a fire of warmth in your heart at all times. Trouble is always peeping around the corner of the house in which a long face and a cold heart lives.
See something beautiful in every living thing.
When you have found your niche—fill it and stay in it. But keep inviting folks to come and call on you.
Take time to eat and take care as to what you eat. Have an inward reverence for the body in which you live.
SELECT ONLY SUCH FRIENDS AS YOU CAN BE TRUE TO, THROUGH THICK AND THIN—AND CYCLONES.
Be always mindful of the interests of others. TRY NOT TO HURT THEIR FEELINGS.
Never let a day pass without self-examination. Learn to criticize yourself.
Have aims—and keep climbing up to them.
Never lose heart.

meantime it would be wise not to launch extravagant expenditure on this expectation, not until we get the money.

Another pitiful wall comes from the Patriot office. Our strictures have been severe, but needed. They get away back to last summer's election period to conjure up an excuse for "false witness against his neighbor." And in that usual they "put their foot in it." Was it not the false witness and false charges of taxes for school purposes, and debt and taxes for "highways," and misrepresentation of every act of the Arsenal Government, that carried them into power? And is it not the "false" promises which they made to the electorate, which they are today unable to fulfill that is the millstone dragging them down to political perdition? Yes, we know it hurts and you feel it badly. It was Solomon's advice to "Spare the rod and spoil the child." We had to do it and when you come to your senses you will thank us for the castigation and the lesson it teaches, and acknowledge that it was for your good.

In theatrical excitement the evening organ exclaims, "Heaven help us, was ever such excuse offered for neglect of duty?" This in reference to our statement that the "unwritten report" declared conditions at Falconwood were the ordinary wear, tear, and decay customary in all buildings. The editor must have been seeing double when he read our comment. We are not in the excuse business. Nor would we attempt to palliate in any way the criminal conduct of a government which perpetuated, as the Bell government has done, that iniquity painted in such black portraiture by its own organ. Rather than excuse we have denounced and will continue to denounce that shameful management which we are now told is to continue till parliament finds for them a remedy.

Best Cigars Due For Another Advance

'Tis bad news for cigar-smokers that is spilled by Frederick J. Haskin, the well-known American correspondent, after a visit to the factories in Cuba. He says that prices are going up, and if precedent is followed this means also that qualities are going down. The only difference is that the process may be reversed, for it is customary first for the quality to decline and then for the price to advance. The reason, of course, is the same as the reason for all other advances, primarily the increased cost of labor and raw materials. In the case of the good Havana cigars the chief raw material is tobacco, and leaf tobacco is advancing. The planters are selling from 50 per cent to 100 per cent more for their leaf than before the war, while the wages of the cigar-makers have increased about 50 per cent in the past two years. A good cigar-maker must be a man of skill and experience. He cannot be improvised in a couple of months. According to our standards these wages do not seem so formidable, since the best of the Cuban makers get only \$7 a day, while others get as little as \$3, with less skilled labor receiving even smaller pay. However, money is worth a good deal more in Cuba than it is here—to the Cubans.

Vuelta Abajo

Nor is it possible to cope with increasing prices by greater production. It is a curious fact that the tobacco for the superfine Havana cigars can be grown in just one particular district of Cuba, and that is the Vuelta Abajo district. Tobacco can be grown in practically all parts of the Island and in most parts of the temperate and tropical zones, but here and there are particular spots where a particular kind of leaf or flavored plant can be produced. There are parts of Virginia, of Carolina, of the Connecticut Valley, of Egypt, of Ontario and Quebec that have some mysterious quality in the soil or atmosphere that gives to the tobacco grown a particular quality, in all the world there appears to be no other place like the Vuelta Abajo. And the soil there is cultivated to the limit. Unless similar districts are discovered in other parts of the world it seems certain that there will never be any increase in the amount of real Havana cigars. Since the demand is outrunning the supply, there is another reason for advancing prices.

The Morgan Cigar

Mr. Haskin is of opinion that there never has been any product of any one place so widely distributed as the tobacco grown in the Vuelta Abajo district, although one may sagaciously that Burton-on-Trent and Rheims might file a protest. The Havana cigars go all over the world. It is an impressive

Others' View Points

MEN AT SIXTY

(Literary Digest)
—At forty, Edward L. Doherty, the oil king hadn't saved a dollar for each year of his age. Recently, we are told, he refused \$225,000, 000 for his personal holdings in the giant companies he controls. His success all came in the last twenty-three years, and is a shining example of what a man may sometimes do after reaching middle age. It seems to disprove the belief that this is solely the young man's day,

thing, he says, to go through a shipping room in one of the great factories, and see the packing cases consigned to Asia, Africa, Europe and Australasia. The cigars go out in great wooden packing cases, ingeniously sealed with steel wires. The cigars are almost as good as currency in all parts of the civilized world, and properly kept will never deteriorate. Indeed, stocks of Havana cigars are often mentioned in wills and sometimes pass through the hands of several generations. There are stock sizes and standard brands, familiar to all smokers, but more interesting are the special cigars made for the connoisseurs to whom money is no object. The late J. P. Morgan was a great cigar smoker, and naturally he had the best that was to be bought. The Morgan cigars were about ten inches long and cost in the factory a dollar apiece. When shipped to New York, where they arrived each one in a separate box, the cost would be about \$3. A special cigar was also made for the ex-Kaiser, not so large or costly, and also for the Prince of Wales, who smokes pipe, cigar and cigarette with equal pleasure.

The Largest Cigar

The most expensive cigar, now made is more than a foot long and weighs nearly twice as much as the Morgan cigar. Few of these giant cigars can be produced because it is only a rare leaf that is big enough to make the wrapper. Inspectors are constantly on the watch for these special leaves. When the cigars are finished they are shipped to a single dealer in Egypt, who pays a dollar each for them at the factory. It is probable that they retail for \$5 apiece, but who is the smoker has not been disclosed. They are sold in lots of a thousand, and if there is a single purchaser he must smoke several a day, judging by the frequency of the orders. The factory that turns out some of the most expensive cigars in the world had an unpleasant experience a few years ago. A valued customer, an Austrian of exalted rank, wrote saying in effect that his rank was not to be compared with the rankness of a cigar in the last shipment. An examination showed that he had been smoking a piece of rubber which in some horrible manner had got into the cigar. It turned out to be only the harmless, necessary rubber band which is used to hold the filler together until the wrapper is applied.

Tobacco and Sugar

Production of Havana cigars is frequently hampered by strikes which are numerous, although judged by Cuban standards, the cigar makers are the very aristocracy of labor. They have many privileges. For instance, in these factories one may see a hundred men at work, while perchance above them in a sort of pulpit is an entertainer who reads aloud the papers or a chosen book or play. They smoke all they require. The man who makes the Prince of Wales' cigars smokes the Prince of Wales' cigars, and may be his friends smoke them too. Nevertheless, the cost of living has hit them, and it said that in Havana the advance has been 150 per cent in the past three or four years. The island has enjoyed tremendous prosperity, chiefly due to the tremendous demand for sugar, which with tobacco, forms the chief product of Cuba. Indeed thousands of acres of land previously used for the production of lower grades of tobacco have been planted in sugar, which is more easily produced and of late has been much more profitable.

and that one not well on the way to the top at thirty might as well quit trying to climb. There are many other cases of conspicuous success achieved by prominent Americans after the age of thirty. They also show that though a man may be reasonably along in years he may nevertheless efficiently hold down a big job. Thus we are told by B. C. Forbes in The People's Favorite Magazine, (New York,) that he once asked more than five thousand business men to name the fifty foremost financial industrial, and mercantile giants in the United States. The average age of the fifty men named was sixty one, and with but two exceptions they had all made their mark after passing the thirtieth mile-stone.

KEEPING YOUNG

(Forbes Magazine)
Most people want to grow. They would like to advance in their work, earn more, have greater influence, do bigger things. Yet, strange to say, the world is full of people who do not 'grow up.' They have lost the secret of their youthful days. They come to a halt in self-development, and folks say they are getting "old." But a person is never old until he quits growing; and he need not quite growing until the end of his years. The most conspicuous fact about great men—men who do big things, and keep on doing them—is that they never cease growing. They are perpetually young. They have the real thing, of which Ponce de Leon's 'Fountain of Youth' was only an imitation. If a man sets his heart upon growing, he has but three things to do: First, he must be a learner all his life. Then, he must be a thinker—and must think hard. Finally, he must be a doer. Some people are long on thinking but short on doing. They are dreamers. Success and rewards always come to the person who continues to grow, but the greatest reward consists in having found the secret that makes life continuously interesting.

NO ADDITION

(Kentucky Star)
Among the men in the first draft arrivals was a tall mountaineer, whose greatest difficulty came in memorizing the general orders for a sentry on post. On the first round the officer of the day warned him to be sure to learn the orders before his next tour of inspection, and, to make sure that he understood, repeated the orders, word for word. In the evening the O. D. on visiting the post, asked the customary questions:—"What are your general orders?" "The tall sentry ruminated for a while, and then drawled: "I reckon you still knows 'em. They ain't changed none since this morning."

THE KING'S 'MY'

(London Daily Express)
Another King's Speech has been read by the Sovereign at an impressive stage opening of Parliament, and the "Daily Express ventures on a criticism without any fear of misunderstanding. It is a criticism of literary style, of a recurrent phrase, of the "my" which is so freely used on these occasions. There is here no question of attachment to the monarchical principle or of loyal devotion to the person of a Sovereign who has earned in the fullest measure the respect and hearty affection of all his subjects. Rather, we would put it that the criticism is inspired by these very sincere sentiments. Frankly, this "my"—My Armies, My Court, My Possessions, etc.—grates upon twentieth-century ears. It has become an anachronistic form. It exposes the monarch, among the blatant, if negligible, persons who are filled with a red republicanism, to criticism and insinuation which, baseless and contemptible, may thus be endowed with some show of substance. King George V. is the most democratic and constitutional of monarchs. It is for the Ministers who are responsible for these speeches from the throne, for the advisers,

Beautiful Spring Goods Arriving Daily

S. A. MacDONALD'S

Ladies' Ready to Wear Apparel Straw Hats
Straw hats, early spring, ready to wear hats now on display. style and beauty combined with becoming prices.

Childrens and Infants Hats and Bonnets
Which have arrived are the prettiest we ever received, to suit all ages at very moderate prices.

Ladies and Childrens Spring Coats and Suits of New York's Newest Styles
Something entirely different. They are smart, attractive and pretty.

The New Three Quarter Length Sport Coat With Patent Leather Trimmings
will be a great hit this spring. Come and see what they are like.

Beautiful Mary Serge Dresses and Jersey Cloth
With rich embroidery designs on back and front. The bloused waist with braid and bead trimmings and silk girdles.

Silk Dresses
Stylish figured Poulard, Lustrous Taffeta Silk, Silk Poplin, and Georgette with heavy embroidery trimming of various colors.

Blouses--The Season's Smartest Lines
A large assortment to choose from in Georgettes, Silk Crepe de Chenes, Habutai Silk, flannel with high neck, bell sleeves, all sizes, prices ranging from \$1.95 to \$15.00.

Men and Boys
New Spring Suits Hats and Caps

the Spring's smartest styles and best materials you will find here. Mens shirts, large stock to choose from in neat designs, and superior quality \$1.65 to \$3.00

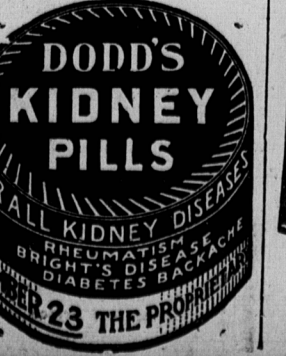
Extra Large Sizes in Men's Blue Suits
of 44 and 46. As we procured these suits at the old prices will sell them at special value for \$35.00

\$3.50 for Men's Pants
This is the biggest of fer we have been able to put before the public for some time. Come and get a pair.

Ginghams and Voiles
An extra large shipment of these materials are now for inspection. Without a doubt we have the best selection in the city. Our ginghams come in very pretty plaids and neat checks of various shades suitable for street and house wear, 35c and 65c per yard. Figured Voiles \$1.95 per yard.

S. A. MacDonald's

who, if they could, would erect a wall between throne and people, to consider the substitution of a form of phrase more in tune with fact and sentiment, more expressive of the true and very happy relations which unite King and people. All the pomp and circumstance of majesty are proper in their place—when the King-Emperor addresses the Empire's dependencies, when function and dignity are towards. A reiterated "my," however constitutionally correct, conveys a false and unfortunate impression. We submit the point, with loyal respect, for the consideration of His Majesty and of Ministers of the Crown. SEEKS EXTENSION OF TIME FOR PAYMENT
OTTAWA, March 10.—Aiming to get payment for machinery and cattle supplied under the Soldiers' Settlement Act placed on a twenty-five year basis, the same as the land supplied to the men, T. B. Caldwell, Carleton, N. B., is bringing a bill in the Commons. At present the men have five years within which to make repayment.



BUY RUBBERS NOW AND GET THEM AT GOFF BROS LIMITED WHY
Because prices have gone up twice since last summer and another advance is certain because the manufacturers have on March 1st advanced all prices twenty per cent and this will soon come on in the retail trade. Buy at Goff Bros., Ltd., because you are sure to get first grade Consolidated Co's rubbers at prices often charged for the inferior article.