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CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1925

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A. C. CASSELMAN



Conservative candidate for Greenville, Dundas, Ontario.

Newcastle High Defeats Bathurst

NEWCASTLE, Oct. 23.—The Newcastle High School football team defeated Bathurst 17 to 3 here this afternoon. The game was fast and not as one-sided as the score would suggest. The locals won because they took advantage of every opportunity and had a smoother working backfield than their visitors. Both teams put up a good brand of football and showed results of good coaching. Murray played a good game for the locals while Gammon was the star of the Bathurst team. A banquet was tendered the visiting team after the game.

Labor And Bench At War In Glasgow

LONDON, Oct. 23.—A struggle is being waged in Glasgow between the magistrats and the Labor party over the question of Sunday political meetings.

For years past Labor has held political meetings in theatres all over Glasgow, and they have been one of the chief means of building up Labor's strength in Glasgow. The magistrats have now prohibited such meetings.

Two or three of the magistrats are admitted to be actuated purely by their principles regarding Sabbath observance but it is alleged that other magistrats have never shown any sympathy with Sabbatarian views, and their prohibition of political meetings is an attempt to stop Labor propaganda.

The Labor party is resolved to carry on the meetings in spite of the law. James Welsh, M.P., was convicted at Coatbridge yesterday for addressing a meeting in a public park on Sunday, and he and six other Labor men were fined ten shillings each.

A meeting will be held in Glasgow next Sunday and four M.P.'s will take part and will challenge prosecution. One of these is Rev. Campbell Stephen. They will pay fines at first, but if their protests do not secure them what they consider to be the rights of free speech, they will go to prison.

Brutally Treated

WINNIPEG, Oct. 23.—Brutally treated by a mysterious murderer who invaded the offices of the doctor's registry here during the night, Miss Gladys Young, 20, was still unconscious late today, while police sought her assailant.

A half-crazed drug addict in search of narcotics, is believed to have carried out the raid.

George Spence, M.L.A.



A member of the legislative assembly of Saskatchewan and a supporter of the government who is a candidate for federal honors from Notukeu constituency.

Jewish Move For Converts Is Urged

CINCINNATI, Oct. 23.—Recommendation that Judaism take an aggressive step to establish friendly relations with non-Jews and to make them acquainted with the Jewish religion was made to the central convention of American Rabbis today by Rabbi Joseph Gauch, of Louisville.

"For two thousand years," he said, "Jews have desisted from active means of obtaining converts and the time has come when we must be more aggressive in this respect."

Lewis Knocks Scot Senseless

MONTREAL, Oct. 23.—Strangler Lewis, claimant of the world's heavyweight wrestling title, was awarded a technical verdict over Sandy MacDougall, of Scotland, here last night. MacDougall took the first fall but Lewis came back and with his famous head-lock tossed the Scotman and in so doing, knocked him senseless. MacDougall was unable to continue and Lewis was awarded the match.

Cologne Bridgehead To Be Evacuated

(Special to The Guardian)
PARIS, Oct. 23.—Evacuation of the Cologne bridgehead now held by the British troops is expected to result from the agreement reached in the security conference although it was said in French official circles today that no promise verbal or written had been made to that effect.

Foreign Secretary Chamberlain of Great Britain and the French Foreign Minister M. Briand who returned today from Locarno were discussing with Premier Poincaré this afternoon the question of re-allocating the territory in the Rhine between the forces of the Allied powers after the evacuation of Cologne. This was taken to mean that the bridgehead would be returned to the German's within a few weeks.

Brains Of Congress To Be Weighed

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Members of Congress are to be asked if they are willing to have their brains weighed and the results revealed to the people of the United States, including the constituents who sent the 96 Senators and 435 representatives to Washington. Should the members of the legislative body refuse, their declination would not be concealed.

The matter will be put up to Congress in the shape of a bill written by Dr. Arthur Macdonald of Washington, author of "Man and Abnormal Man," who desires to establish a Government laboratory for the study of the "abnormal classes." The doctor is convinced the brainweight of the living. Anyone he ascertained by certain measurements of the head.

"Anthropological psychiatry" is the name under which Dr. Macdonald intends to proceed, and in connection with which he would use an equation that he says gives a fairly approximate estimate of the brainweight of the living. Anyone with a spare moment may apply the formula as follows:
"(Head length—11) x (head breadth—13) x (head height—11) x 0.00237, plus 406.01, equals cranial capacity, in cubic centimetres, which multiplies by .93 gives the weight of the brain in grams on living persons."

Cathedral Stone For Missouri University

(Canadian Press)
COLUMBIA, Miss., Oct. 23.—A stone from St. Paul's Cathedral, London, will be placed on the campus of the School of Journalism of the University of Missouri. The stone is presented by British journalists through the courtesy of Lord Burnham proprietor of the London Daily Telegraph and chairman of the Empire Press Union, with the consent of Dean William Ralph Inge of St. Paul's. Sir Esme Howard, British ambassador to the United States will deliver the address at the unveiling of the stone. On the stone will be placed a meridian plate showing distances and directions to all principal cities of the world. This plate bears a motto: "I have set thee a watchman." The plate and stone from St. Paul's are to be placed upon a base of Missouri stone. The St. Paul's stone, a three-foot cube, formed a portion of one of the statues on the south pediment of the cathedral. It was quarried in the Vale of Portland in 1742 and carved by Francis Bird, a famous English sculptor.

J. J. DENNIS



Liberal candidate for the riding of Joliette, Quebec.

Good Prospects For Coal Trade

GLACE BAY, N. S. Oct. 23.—Dominion Coal Company officials here state that the outlook for coal trade is fairly good for the next four months providing an order for 50,000 tons a month which is expected from United States materializes. Collieries of the British Empire Steel Corporation in Cape Breton will be kept busy until the end of February.

Young Boy Killed In Halifax

HALIFAX, N. S. Oct. 23.—While riding his bicycle on a street near his home in Dartmouth early last evening, Ronald Livingstone, aged 10, was struck and instantly killed by an automobile owned and driven by Mrs. W. K. McKean, whose husband is President of the lumber firm of George McKean and Company. In her attempt to avoid hitting the boy, Mrs. McKean drove the car across a ditch and collided with a house, causing slight damage.

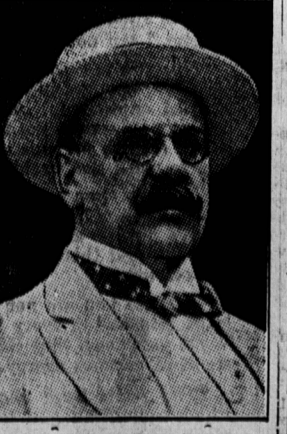
France May Refuse Debt Proposals

(Special to The Guardian)
PARIS, Oct. 23.—The French Foreign Office today stated that the Cabinet had semi-officially decided not to accept the American debt funding proposals, but to have Finance Minister Caillaux make a counter proposal within eight or ten days.

Big Gold Shipment

(Special to The Guardian)
NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—The New York Trust Company has withdrawn \$1,000,000 in gold from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York for shipment to Montreal. It was announced today the shipment was due to the rise in Canadian exchange, which has now reached a point where it is more profitable to export gold from this country than to purchase Canadian remittances for transfer. Canadian dollars were quoted today at a premium of five thirty seconds of 1 percent over American currency, following a steady advance.

JOSEPH TREMBLEY



Labour candidate for the riding of St. Ann's, Montreal, in the coming election.

National Policy Under Laurier Reciprocity Treaty 1911 Immigration—Exodus to U. S.

We saw in a former article what the National Policy is, and what has been its object. There are those who will say that it has not been a success and that we have not grown at the same rate as did United States.

If there is any fault to be found with the National Policy, it is that the tariff wall, instead of being too high, has been too low. The wall was not made high because there was a very considerable adverse sentiment in Canada at the time, and for some time after, against a protective tariff. It was the same mistaken cry that we hear at present, that tariff increases the price paid by the consumer. This prejudice had to be catered to, but it was considered that as the benefits of a protective tariff became more apparent, the tariff could be increased. United States had grown enormously and its population had doubled and trebled under a tariff, on the average, three times that of Canada. Had successive governments at Ottawa taken a page from the book of the United States, great as the strides of Canada were from 1878 to 1915, the progress would have been much greater.

It will be remembered that the Liberal National Convention held at Ottawa in 1893 declared as the Liberal Party had done before, against the National Policy; and when Sir Wilfred Laurier came to power in 1896 he found himself handicapped by this platform of 1893. Whether convinced of it before, he and his colleagues, among whom were Sir Oliver Mowatt, Fielding and Blair, saw the absolute necessity of continuing in force the National Policy. Some little adjustments were made here and there, but on the whole it remained much as before. A readjustment upwards was what was necessary, but it was not easy for a party who in Opposition had damned Protection, to increase it when in power.

And so during the years from 1896 to 1911, a period of fifteen years, the National Policy remained the policy of the Liberal Party of Sir Wilfred Laurier, as it had been that of Sir John Macdonald.

But the low tariff advocates were not all dead. On the contrary they were gradually forcing the Liberal party to action. There had always been a glamour in the prospects of freer trade with the United States and this culminated in the Reciprocity Treaty of 1911. What happened this treaty is a matter of history. How Canada afterwards obtained the advantages of the treaty without a *quid pro quo* is also history. But it did not last. The farmers of the United States, whose market was being invaded by Canadian farm products, rebelled, and, as always happens in United States when an industry is threatened from without, *up went the wall again.*

Absolutely the same thing would have happened had the Reciprocity treaty of 1911 gone into force,—and worse! For no sooner would our lines of trade be established, flowing north and south, than the farmers of United States would have compelled the repeal of the treaty, and Canada would have been left with its lines of trade dislocated and its former markets gone. And the country would have been set back twenty-five years.

We have already pointed out that to make a country two classes are necessary—the producer and the consumer—and that both these classes are at the same time producers and consumers. Canada under a protective tariff grew from about 5,000,000 to about 10,000,000, and its wealth and commerce increased in very much greater proportion.

Of this increased population, immigration formed a part, although not a large proportion. This immigration was chiefly to the West where it was attracted by the opening of new lands for settlement. These lands were in a large measure settled by farmers from the Western United States and from Europe. Of these we may have more to say in a subsequent article.

The great agency necessary for the retention of a country's natural growth and for attracting immigration are industrial centres. These did not develop sufficiently to attract our young people in Canada, and the higher tariff of the United States was so much more favorable to industrial development that their manufacturing towns grew apace and were able to absorb a large part of the growing manhood of the Province of Quebec and of the Maritime Provinces.

Besides the tariff there was another no less strong element that contributed to this American industrial expansion. We were exporting our raw material to the Central States and to this we later added the exportation of our electric power. Thus we saw the industries of the New England States create centres of population in a great part made up of our young men and women; and so in most of these towns we find a large proportion of the population made up from the Provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island attracted there by industries manufacturing Canadian raw material, with Canadian operatives, and often with Canadian power. *And to crown our handiwork, we buy from these the finished product at a greatly enhanced price.*

Is there any good reason, except the low tariff, why Canada with its unlimited cheap water powers could not manufacture our wool, our pulp, our asbestos and our nickel, all of which we have in abundance and export to the United States in the raw state? If such were manufactured here, industrial centres would be created and enlarged, our young people would remain Canadians and the fathers, mothers, brothers and sisters on the farms would produce to feed them. Also, the money produced would remain in Canada.

Instead of which, this work is being done in the United States with Canadian labor and we are not even given the consolation of supplying the food to our children there.

CHARLES W. BELL Poland Arranges \$1,000,000 Credit



Conservative candidate for West Hamilton in the forthcoming elections.

\$60 A Plate For Simple Meal

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—Six hundred men and women paid \$60 a plate for a simple vegetable dinner last night. It was the "make a farmer" dinner arranged by the National Farm School, a Jewish institution near Doylestown, Pa., and the high cover charges will send 60 Jewish boys from the lower East Side to receive a three-year course in farming and agriculture.

Term Of Alberta's Governor Expires

EDMONTON, Oct. 23.—The term of Lieutenant-Governor R. G. Brett expired yesterday but no announcement has been made by the federal authorities as to his successor, although reports have been to the effect that Dr. Egbert, President of the Alberta Liberal Association was the probable choice.

Dr. Brett informed the Canadian Press that he would carry on until he received official intimation from Ottawa.

Bullet Removed From War Vet's Heart

LONDON, Oct. 23.—Mike Reilly went to war and was wounded. He came back with a bullet in his body and a pain in his heart. Now, ten years after the bullet ripped into him, it has been removed from his heart, and Mike has just been discharged from Queen Mary's Hospital, his record reading "completely recovered."

Reilly was shot in the lung at Neuve Chapelle in the spring of 1915. Surgeons probed for the bullet but could not find it. The patient recovered and returned to the front in 1916.

This spring Reilly complained of pains. He was X-rayed and the bullet was found lodged in the muscles of his heart. Getting the bullet was as painful and dangerous as getting it in, but Mike survived the delicate surgery operation.

Granted Divorce



British Labor leader who is visiting some of the Canadian unions on a lecture tour.

WARSAW, Oct. 23.—Poland has been successful in negotiating a loan of one hundred million dollars, M. Grabki, premier and minister of finance, informed the Warsaw press today. Loan advances, he added, should reach the country some time in November. The proceeds are to be devoted to economic restoration, particularly for the new issue of the Bank of Poland.

The negotiations for the loan have been carried on through a

"Bud" Fisher To Marry

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—"Bud" Fisher is going to get married next week, and he says Mutt and Jeff are partly responsible.

The future Mrs. Harry C. Fisher is not only wealthy, the winner of a Paris beauty prize in 1922, but a countess, Aedita De Beaumont. The former Aedita Stuart of Paris, married the Count De Beaumont in 1917. Her father-in-law was reputed before his death, to be the wealthiest nobleman in France. The Countess has lived in Paris since her husband's death, and it was there that she met Fisher, three years ago.

Fisher, who was married in 1912 to Pauline Welsch, a vaudeville actress, and divorced by her, in 1917, returned six weeks ago from a trip to Paris.

Communist Leaders Arrested in Britain

(Canadian Press)
LONDON, Oct. 23.—Scotland Yard today announced the arrest of Arthur McManus, chairman of the Communist party in Great Britain since its formation and John Thomas Murphy, a frequent contributor to the Communist press on charges of conspiring to incite sedition and mutiny.

The arrests were in continuance of the campaign against the Communists begun by the authorities last week with the arrest of six prominent members of the party, including Albert Keppin, the Secretary, John Campbell, editor of the Workers Weekly and Harry Pollitt, Secretary of the National Minority Movement. These six were arraigned last Thursday on charges similar to those laid against McManus and Murphy and were remanded until the first of this week on bail of £100 each.

Railway Bought For \$1,000,000

(Special to The Guardian)
QUEBEC, Oct. 23.—At a price not yet divulged but expected to be slightly over \$1,000,000 the Aluminum Company of America is understood to have purchased the Roberval Saguenay Railway formerly operated by the Chicoutim Pulp now the Quebec Pulp and Paper Mills.

This railway runs from Ha Ha Junction to Port Alfred with a branch line to Chicoutim. The length of the line is twenty-eight miles with an electrified section of a few miles running to Chicoutim.

Washing Delayed

MONTREAL, Oct. 23.—Countless dozens of shirts and collars, not to speak of pyjamas and other articles of attire, are indefinitely held up in Montreal laundries until 38 Chinese proprietors come to some settlement of their difficulties with civic authorities.

Thirty-eight Oriental laundrymen were arraigned in the Recorder's Court today on charges of running their establishments without a license. The cases were postponed for a week.

In the meantime the offending laundries are supposed to close down till the court reviews the merits of the affair.

Spectacles Are Lates Fashion

PARIS, Oct. 23.—Dance Fashion's last vagary in this, Europe's "city of fashions" has to be set all the women to wearing spectacles. The pretty eyes of the 1925 Parisienne are no weaker than those of 1924, but the celluloid frames of the eyeglasses, made in any varieties of colors, are novel and chic when they match her dress.

A Paris optician in the Rue Rivoli displays in his window a large tray filled with celluloid frames in mauve, green, beige, blue, rose and in fact almost any conceivable hue that might be required to harmonize with mademoiselles' suit or frock.

"I sell about 100 pairs of spectacles with plain glasses, through which any one can see every day," said the optician. "The correct thing is to have the frames made in colors to match the dress."

MORGAN JONES



One of the foremost British Labor leaders now on a visit to Canadian unions.

English Peer Passes Away

LONDON, Oct. 23.—Lord Marchamley of Hawkestone died today at the age of 70 years. Previous to being raised to the peerage in 1908 he was Right Hon. George Whiteley and represented Stokport in the House of Commons as a Conservative from 1893 till 1900 when he joined the Liberal party and was elected for the West riding, Pudsley division of Yorkshire from 1905 till 1908. He was patronage secretary of the treasury under the late Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman.

His son, Hon. W. T. Whiteley, succeeds to the title.

Politicians Discuss Australian Tariff

(Canadian Press)
LONDON, Eng. Oct. 23.—Walter Forrest, M. P., for Batley and Morley, has been in correspondence with Sir Joseph Cook, the High Commissioner for Australia, and Mr. Amery, the Colonial Secretary, on the subject of the new Australian tariff.

In both communications Mr. Forrest, as a Yorkshire Member representing a district from which there are large exports of woollen goods to Australia, has protested against an increase of the duty on Yorkshire goods, and also against its having been put into operation the day before the news was published in this country.

Mr. Forrest has pointed out that the new tariff on low grade woollen goods, will be prohibitive, and he has urged that, at least, there should be special exemption where evidence can be produced that the order was actually placed and accepted before the tariff was passed.

Mr. Amery's secretary has sent a letter to Mr. Forrest in which he says: "Whilst the particular measure to which you call attention may be prejudicial to the interest of the United Kingdom, manufacturers, you will more or less, of course, be aware of the very great value of the preferences which Australia gives to the manufacturers, in many circumstances, of the United Kingdom."

Narrowly Escapes

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 23.—Cardinal Dougherty, Archbishop of Philadelphia, narrowly escaped serious injury today, when his limousine was in collision with a trolley car in Melrose, a suburb.

The Rev. Dr. Gerald O'Hara, his secretary suffered a broken hand. The Cardinal was bruised and shaken up. The chauffeur was not injured.

Hon. E. L. Patenaude



Who is to run as a Conservative candidate in Montreal.

Town Topics
Tid-bits on the Tip of Everybody's Tongue

Vol. 1, No. 112, Saturday, October 24th, 1925 FREE

Joseph Murray
Groceries, Meats, Confectionery, New Glasgow, says in a recent letter: "I have always received satisfaction from your cake. It has arrived in perfect condition and it is perhaps the only thing I sell about which I have received no complaint at some time or other."

By allowing three days, you can have wedding and anniversary cakes made to your order: either plain, with almond paste, or ornamented.