

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" SAVED HER LIFE

This Fruit Medicine Always Gives Relief

917 DORION ST., MONTREAL. I suffered terribly with Dyspepsia. I had it for years and all the medicines I took did not do me any good. I read something about "Fruit-a-tives" being good for all Stomach Trouble and Disorders of Digestion, so I tried them. After finishing a few boxes, I was entirely relieved of the Dyspepsia and my general health was restored; and I am writing to tell you that I owe my life to "Fruit-a-tives". Mlle. ANTOINETTE BOUCHER. 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

for swellings Swellings usually mean inflamed tissue. Absorbine, Jr. gently rubbed on the swollen part will quickly reduce the inflammation, and the swelling with it. Though powerful, Absorbine, Jr. is absolutely harmless, and can be used with safety and comfort. It is a dependable anti-septic and germicide. Keep it handy. \$1.25 a bottle at most druggists. W. F. YOUNG, Inc., 344 St. Paul St., Montreal.

Hotel Victoria Famed for its cuisine service. Elegantly furnished, 52 rooms with baths. Make it your home in Charlottetown.

Potato Baskets 200-Dozens-200 Strong, Double Bound, Double Strapped. Prices right. Send us your order. Wholesale and Retail Carter & Co Ltd. LIMITED

DIAMOND RINGS We are showing an exceptionally large and well assorted stock of Solitaire Diamond Rings. Our assortment includes all the newest styles of settings. Our prices are moderate, ranging from \$25.00 upwards. W.W. Wellner Limited. Since 1868 Jewelers

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (founded 1867) \$6.00 per year (delivered) in advance \$5.00 per year (mailed) in advance in Canada, and \$6.00 to U. S. A.

Charles Dalton, President, J. R. Burnett, Editor and Publisher, D. K. Currie, Associate Editor.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1921.

FIRE PREVENTIVE WEEK

Next week, beginning Sunday October 9th and ending the following Saturday, has been appointed by Order in Council and a proclamation to this effect has been issued through a special issue of the Canada Gazette. The proclamation calls attention to the fact that more than 300 persons in Canada annually lose their lives as a result of fires, in addition to which there is irrevocable loss of money. This imposes a burdensome tax upon industry and thrift and substantially adds to the cost of living. Furthermore, it is estimated that at least 80 per cent. of the fires which occur are the result of inexcusable ignorance or neglect.

During Fire Preventive Week, citizens are recommended to inspect their homes and stores and other buildings, and to remove rubbish and otherwise reduce fire hazards.

Prince Edward Island has had its yearly fire losses and has much yet to learn regarding preventive measures both in country and urban centres. Neglect and carelessness are undoubtedly the cause of many of our fires and for this the remedy is to everlastingly preach the gospel of care and common sense. The schools can do much in this respect; community organizations can do much, and every agency that can be utilized for preaching, for warning and for the detection of carelessness or criminality should be set in motion to prevent this terrible yearly loss which falls indirectly even upon those who escape direct loss by fire.

The inspection of buildings and surroundings with a view to prevention of fires is a good idea and we trust will be carried out faithfully during Fire Preventive week.

LIBERALS AND PROGRESSIVES

During the early stages of the campaign the balance between Liberals and Progressives in the West was fairly well poised or appeared to be. Later the Progressives began carrying things before them and the Liberals had almost disappeared. Now the Progressives are demoralized and the reason is not far to seek. Dr. Michael Clarke, who because of his strong British principles had left the Liberal party in 1917 and joined the Unionist government and later reverted to the Progressives because he believed they were more Liberal than the then Liberals, has shown the Progressives why he left them and where they stand. In his letter to Mr. Crerar leader of the Progressives, Dr. Clarke says he has left the party because "he will not submit to dictation." What dictation? The dictation of Mr. E. R. Wood who is the head and the chief manipulator of the Progressives. His business is to direct the operations and the policy of the party to dictate to the group representatives in parliament just what they are to do for the group. This was what Dr. Michael Clarke refused to do. As a Britisher he was opposed to group or class legislation. In the course of his letter to Mr. Crerar he used the following significant words: "Most obviously the group is in politics for the express purpose of pressing its own economic interest. An illustration is found in the political position of the Grain Growers' Grain Co. There can be no shadow of doubt that the shareholders of that company are in politics as a group. It was the knowledge of this fact that prompted the institution of a recent grain inquiry, with the motives of which I have no sympathy insofar as they were political. But you may take it from me, there is a grave doubt widely permeating imperial minds whether it will wise to...

...to take La Prairie. I am against the MacKenzie King Liberal platform—against it from the first line to the last. It is not only wrong and pernicious as public policy, but I do not believe, and never did believe, that those who adopted that platform in convention believed in it themselves. That platform was conceived by men who knew it was unsound, who knew it was impossible, and who erected it only for the sake of enticing a large section of the vote of this country which they intended afterwards to betray. If any one here thinks that language strong, then I ask you just to read the speeches that the makers of the platform have delivered within the last week in the province of Quebec.—Premier Meighen at Port...

for this company to join with the other corporations to stop the inquiry." * * * * "If the Grain Growers' Grain Company is as good at farming the farmers as other corporations, is it not certain that much damage would accrue to politics which you and I believe are vital to the best interests of the nation and not hurtful to the legitimate interests of any class or individual". "Farming the farmers" puts the case in a nutshell. If the present Progressives were farmers the case would be different. The Grain Growers' Association and the Grain Growers' Company, a corporation of grain speculators, are the so called "United Farmers" and their business is "farming the farmers". They succeeded in hoodwinking many but the veil is being removed and the real farmers of Canada now realize that the "Farmers" are not farmers but a group of speculators under the presidency of a well known Missourian named E. R. Wood.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. For at least once during the present campaign the Patriot has succeeded in telling a truth, it says that Mr. Meighen, when in opposition in 1911, moved the following resolution: "A SUBSTANTIAL REDUCTION IN THE IMPORT DUTIES ON AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS IS NOW DUE THE AGRICULTURISTS OF CANADA." As usual the Patriot does not tell the whole truth. It withheld from its readers the fact that Mr. Meighen, and the government for which he spoke, implemented this promise when they came into power, that is, they made sweeping reductions in the Laurier tariff. Here are extracts from Sir Thomas White's budget at Ottawa on June 5, 1919: "The tariff proposals call for a reduction under the general tariff from 27 1-2 to 15 per cent. on cultivators, harrows, horse rakes, seed drills, manure spreaders and weeders and complete parts thereof, and from 27 1-2 to 17 1-2 on ploughs and complete parts thereof, windmill's portable engines and tractor engines for farm purposes, horse powers and threshing machines and appliances. "On hay loaders, potato diggers, fodder or feed cutters, grain crushers, fanning mills, hay tedders, snailsh and other agricultural implements. The resolution will provide a total reduction in the rate from 22 1-2 per cent to 20 per cent, and a similar reduction on farm waggons."

So another of the Patriot's guns with which it has been hunting farmers has been spiked. Mr. MacKenzie King hangs by the Laurier tariff, what has the Patriot to say for itself? WHAT GOVERNMENT? I am against the MacKenzie King Liberal platform—against it from the first line to the last. It is not only wrong and pernicious as public policy, but I do not believe, and never did believe, that those who adopted that platform in convention believed in it themselves. That platform was conceived by men who knew it was unsound, who knew it was impossible, and who erected it only for the sake of enticing a large section of the vote of this country which they intended afterwards to betray. If any one here thinks that language strong, then I ask you just to read the speeches that the makers of the platform have delivered within the last week in the province of Quebec.—Premier Meighen at Port...

...to take La Prairie. I am against the MacKenzie King Liberal platform—against it from the first line to the last. It is not only wrong and pernicious as public policy, but I do not believe, and never did believe, that those who adopted that platform in convention believed in it themselves. That platform was conceived by men who knew it was unsound, who knew it was impossible, and who erected it only for the sake of enticing a large section of the vote of this country which they intended afterwards to betray. If any one here thinks that language strong, then I ask you just to read the speeches that the makers of the platform have delivered within the last week in the province of Quebec.—Premier Meighen at Port...

...to take La Prairie. I am against the MacKenzie King Liberal platform—against it from the first line to the last. It is not only wrong and pernicious as public policy, but I do not believe, and never did believe, that those who adopted that platform in convention believed in it themselves. That platform was conceived by men who knew it was unsound, who knew it was impossible, and who erected it only for the sake of enticing a large section of the vote of this country which they intended afterwards to betray. If any one here thinks that language strong, then I ask you just to read the speeches that the makers of the platform have delivered within the last week in the province of Quebec.—Premier Meighen at Port...

Current Comment

The temperance people of the province will feel a keen regret that the Prohibition Commission have taken the drastic course of tendering to the Government their resignations, en masse. They cannot, however, but unctuously admit that their action was a very proper one, forced upon them by conditions which left no other avenue open to them. The wonder with a large number of people is that they held on as long as they did in an uphill struggle, trying to do the impossible, with every force, influence and surrounding loaded and charged against them. The drunkenness that has been so shamefully prevalent, worse almost, if such were possible, than free rum itself, which they were absolutely powerless to reduce or prevent has, by the unthinking and the ignorant, been laid at their door, and yet despite difficulty and adverse conditions impossible to be overcome, they stood up to their task until every ray of hope vanished, and abandonment became imperative. They gave their services free, apart from the odium which is the natural reward of those who oppose vice, and this gratuitous service of six men in holy orders is a safe guarantee that they acted in all things with a good conscience and in all cases for what they conceived to be the best in the interests of this sacred calling.

The children of Israel forced to make bricks without straw were scarcely a patch in hardships upon the work imposed upon this long suffering Commission. A nearer parallel would be that of the old woman attempting to sweep back the onrushing waters of Niagara with a broom. They were given a law and some machinery designed, as originally contemplated by the Mathieson-Arsenault governments, to stay the tide of intemperance, by punishing the individual seller, and to some extent the purchaser, and by means of search warrants and prosecutions to close up the groggeries and supply systems within the province. And for a considerable time this measure was operated with a reasonable satisfaction to the temperance and virtue loving people of the province. But as a side clause to the Bell Government's Taxation Act the flood gates of intoxicant supplies were opened wide in a tacit license to import and handle liquors upon a wholesale scale within the province, and five or six of these big concerns are now established, doing a business sufficient to enable them each to pay the Government a fee of \$5,000. That there is this ample profit in the traffic is evidenced by the fact that the number of these concerns has been on the increase.

For the Commission, even with our splendid Prohibition Act at their command, to stem the tide of intemperance by getting after the bootlegger or small dealer with these flood gates of supply opened up with the concurrence and complicity of the Government of the country, would be as hopeless an undertaking as to try and dry up our rivers by mopping up the waters in the creeks while the deluge was flowing in from the great ocean. Therefore under such conditions the offices of the Commission were transformed into a farce, and only under the faint hope that in some way or another a way would be found to overcome this difficulty, can we understand the purpose of the Commission standing by their task as long as they did. Their resignation as a body will now force both the temperance forces, and the Government of the province to some kind of alternatives. The one to an awakening out of that apathy which for...

...to take La Prairie. I am against the MacKenzie King Liberal platform—against it from the first line to the last. It is not only wrong and pernicious as public policy, but I do not believe, and never did believe, that those who adopted that platform in convention believed in it themselves. That platform was conceived by men who knew it was unsound, who knew it was impossible, and who erected it only for the sake of enticing a large section of the vote of this country which they intended afterwards to betray. If any one here thinks that language strong, then I ask you just to read the speeches that the makers of the platform have delivered within the last week in the province of Quebec.—Premier Meighen at Port...

...to take La Prairie. I am against the MacKenzie King Liberal platform—against it from the first line to the last. It is not only wrong and pernicious as public policy, but I do not believe, and never did believe, that those who adopted that platform in convention believed in it themselves. That platform was conceived by men who knew it was unsound, who knew it was impossible, and who erected it only for the sake of enticing a large section of the vote of this country which they intended afterwards to betray. If any one here thinks that language strong, then I ask you just to read the speeches that the makers of the platform have delivered within the last week in the province of Quebec.—Premier Meighen at Port...

THE PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open for the discussion by correspondents of questions of interest. The Charlottetown Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by its correspondents.

QUICK TRAVELLING

Sir, I being one of those present at North Wiltshire Station on Thursday evening last, when the terrible accident occurred by which a poor man lost his life, I was strongly impressed by one thing, namely: "The great usefulness of the auto in cases of this kind." When the unfortunate man had been carried into the station it was learned there was no Doctor in the village, no Nurse, not even a First Aid Man, so it was decided to phone for Doctor Rodgers of Hunter River, five miles away. The Doctor said he would come right away. I took the time and waited in just sixteen minutes a car driven by a lady whizzed up to the Station, no one thought it could be the Doctor so soon, but sure enough it was he, with his wife driving. This couple have both quickly learned the art of moving in these cases for besides covering over five miles of what I was told is a rough and hilly road on a dark night in about a quarter of an hour, they had their car loaded with bandages and dressings of all kinds, which in itself was very important since the doctors had not a single thing with them, having been visiting the Exhibition. On examination the Doctor found both feet almost completely crushed off and could only hold them temporarily and send him to the hospital. Before their train arrived with Doctors Crawford and McAulay he had one foot nicely dressed and the other attended to, and the poor fellow taken off to the hospital where he died later. Talk as you like about that useful animal, the horse, but where great speed is required give me the auto every time. I am Sir, etc.

ONE WHO WAS PRESENT

Others' View Points

Water Shortage in California

(Engineering) The reclamation of arid lands by the Federal Government of the United States has proceeded steadily since the beginning of the century. Previous to the war, a million and a half of acres could receive irrigation water, and this area has been greatly increased since by additions to the canal system. The growth of new communities accustomed to the convenience and certainty of a water supply at all times and of the quantity needed has led to an ever-increasing demand, that has apparently justified further expenditure in conserving and distributing the relatively heavy precipitation of the mountain regions. But recent experiences in California have shown that this extension cannot go on indefinitely. It is limited by the minimum rainfall in a season, for when abnormally light precipitation occurs for three or four successive years, and this deficiency has prevailed in North and Central California the inevitable water shortage entails loss to an extent all the greater in proportion to the numbers who are dependent on the supply.

The last two years has been a surprise to the general public, and the Government to the improvising of excuses and mediums by which to work out of the dilemma into which their blundering with this measure has placed them.

In their judgment the Commission have thought it inexpedient to give to the public the reasons which prompted their resignations. We are of the opinion, however, that in a matter of such extreme importance there should be no time lost in acquainting the people of the situation. But that apart, we have taken the grounds that the Government in the past have been placing them under handicaps, in more respects than one, and when, at the end of this month, the facts are fully disclosed, we have no doubt whatever but that our propositions will be justified to the utmost. Our suggestions, made in the interests of temperance, were twisted by the Patriot into charges or reflections against the Commission, in which it sought, and to a certain extent succeeded, in making them the scape goats for their political criminality. For a long time they have been staggering under the impossible load placed upon their shoulders by the provincial rulers, but the tension has become too strong for human endurance, and the revolt has come. As one of the creations of the Government of our preference we have ever stood behind them, and regret that they have withdrawn their services in this instance, but we more exceedingly regret the shameful circumstances and conditions, that has assuredly forced them to this decision.

How Everybody Does Enjoy Coming to the Store In OCTOBER!

For it is filled with EVERYTHING NEW! The windows are such a delight—filled with New Fashions and New Fabrics. The store aisles are exhibits in a great Autumn Merchandise Exhibition. Everywhere the eyes see things to fascinate them. How the new colors glow—how charming the new patterns—what a delight to feel the touch of the new tissues that give promise of such radiant apparel for the new season.

The very atmosphere of October gives everyone new life and ambition. One must have new apparel for what seems like a new existence. Then the Home calls for new things—new adornments—new comforts—new necessities of so many kinds.

That is why every step you take through our store, these October days, is so stimulating—so suggestive of possibilities for the changes that everyone desires to make—so helpful in ideas of exactly how to meet all these desires in the most gratifying manner—and now for so much less cost than in recent seasons. Be sure you see the New Hats, leave your order early in the week. Each day brings forward many things you have not seen before. Come tomorrow for a visit that you will be sure to enjoy. TODAY'S SHOWING WILL CONSIST OF—

Millinery, Evening Dresses, Suits and Coats PATONS LTD.

brought to their farms from artificial reservoirs. In 1920, Californian streams reached the lowest stages on record, and some of the smaller streams dried up from the Golden Gate the Sacramento River fell to a point more than a foot below mean sea level, and even 90 miles from the mouth the surface was below this datum.

Charlie Chaplin's Mail. (London Express) When Charlie Chaplin slipped out of the Ritz of all hotels in the world—at 3 o'clock yesterday morning he went to sup at a coffee stall. This is no reflection on the cuisine of the famous caravansera. He must have met a congenial spirit in the driver of the taxi cab he hired, for when he returned three hours later from his nocturnal ramble the only explanation he would vouchsafe was that he had been "looking round the old haunts and had experienced a fine time at a coffee stall." He went to bed, slept until four o'clock yesterday afternoon, got up gazed with consternation at the growing mountains of correspondence awaiting him—and again disappeared. Charlie has received such a deluge of applications for money from charitable institutions that he is thinking of organizing a "Chaplin Day," or a big charity festival of some kind. The leaves of Vallombrosa never fell so thickly as correspondence does in these days upon Charles Chaplin. I found a staff of eight secretaries and typists—with power to co-opt others—struggling to deal with it. Nearly 200 letters, telegrams, postcards and parcels arrived during the short period of my call at the Ritz, when Charlie was still sleeping peacefully in an adjoining room. This epistolary flood falls roughly into seven classes: Applications for money from charitable institutions, begging-letter writers, unemployed ex-soldiers, and the "I-knew-you-in-the-old-days" brigade. Requests for autographs and signed portraits. (All these will be acknowledged from the Ritz and sent on to Los Angeles to be answered by the permanent staff.) Invitations to attend official dinners. Offers of civic freedom and banquets from various town councils. Appeals for his personal appearance at scores of theatres. Miscellaneous correspondence, including a number of letters from character-readers and fortune-tellers. Countless letters from children, which frequently enclose small gifts. These Charlie really likes.

Also boys, women's and children's at equal values. Goff Prices On men's heavy work boots for fall Ames Holden and Wry Standard, Whole Stock, heavy clump sole \$5.00 and \$5.25 Valentine Martins, single sole in Urus Calf as near waterproof as it is possible to make leather \$5.35 Double Sole 40c Extra Long Leg Boots, Wry Standard make, (the best kind) hand side closed \$6.00 A good reliable grain leather, single sole blucher, the kind people come back for again and again \$4.50 Excellent split leather blucher \$3.50 Cheaper grade of split leather with good heavy sole \$2.70

Goff Bros., Ltd.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES. RHEUMATISM, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, BACKACHE. 4087 THE PRO... FINE SKETCH.—An article on the Prime Minister of Canada, by Lt. Col. John A. S. Cooper, appears in the October "World's Work." It is an excellent non-political sketch of the Right Hon. Arthur Meighen, and as such should attract some attention in the United States. Col. Cooper's remarks on what happened at the Imperial conference in regard to the Anglo-Japanese alliance...