The Charlottetown Guardian

Head Office at Charlottetown, Branch Offices at Summerside, Alberton, Souris and Montague.

Evening Daily (founded 1907) $2.00, (delivered or by mail) in Canada, and $2.50 for U. S. A.

Morning Daily (founded 1891), $3.50 per year. (Delivered) in advance; $2.50 per year (mailed) in advanve, in Canada, and $3.00 for U. S. A.

TUESDAY MARCH 13, 1917.

DEVELOPMENT

It is no doubt one of the wise provisions of Nature that, as the work of destruction goes on, in one section of this little field of human endeavour the work of reconstruction, rebuilding and restoring becomes instinctive in other parts of the field. While half the world is engaged in destroying the accumulated wealth of years on the battlefields the other half is bending its energies towards making good the waste. This may be the meaning of the widespread activity seen in the exploitation of hitherto neglected resources, in the development and multiplication of industries, in the search for new material and new business.

The Prince Edward Island Development Commission is only one of many movements along the same line, although probably the most active provincial organization of the kind in Canada. It has already mapped out a number of paths which may be followed with advantage and which should undoubtedly be followed if we are to keep pace with our sister provinces. There is a federal Advisory Council for Scientific and Industrial Research doing for the whole Dominion what our Development Commission is doing for this province.

According to a report recently submitted by the federal council some forty projects, each bearing on vital phases of scientific conservation and development of Canada's natural resources, have been submitted to the Council. Each of these projects is being carefully considered by the Council with a view to applying the well-considered rules of technical research to the solution of the industrial problems of Canada, both for the present and for the future.

Some of the larger projects now in view include a comprehensive industrial census, the training and utilization in industrial establishments of "efficiency experts," the creation of technical laboratories, under State co-operation at the great industrial centers to give free help to manufacturers in solving their problems, the utilization and development of the latest fuel resources, and the preservation of the diminishing timber resources of eastern Canada. Each of these projects will be worked out to a definite conclusion and unquestionably the industrial life of Canada will receive a start and an impetus that will mean development and progress as yet undreamed of.

In our province our Development Commission has indicated certain lines that should be followed. This is practically all that the Commission can do. It can point to our hidden wealth, can tell how that wealth can be dug out and utilized; it is for us to do the digging.

One of the great handicaps in our promotion enterprises has been the fear on the part of prospective investors that some one else was going to make too much money out of the venture. It is quite true that in an age admittedly selfish, such as the present, the speculator and the monopolist play a conspicuous part in many undertakings and that, too often, those "higher up" reap the largest returns, while the humble shareholder's claims are overlooked. Co-operation is the best remedy for this and there is no reason why any one of the enterprises pointed out by the Development Commission should not be carried on with mutual benefit to all who risk their money in it. Co-operation, mutual confidence and straight business will carry any one of our prospective enterprises to a successful issue but, at the very inception, such safeguards must be placed around the venture as to ensure mutual confidence and mutual profit.

The rest of Canada is awake or awakening and the years in the immediate future are destined to see more progress, industrially and commercially, than all the years of our past history. We in Prince Edward Island must keep pace with this progress or be left hopelessly behind. Our only hope is to get into the stride and keep up with the procession. It is little use discussing our possibilities and the benefits that would accrue if certain things were done; the thing is to take hold of our possibilities and see to it that the things indicated as progressive and prudent are done. The Development Commission is merely the "mineral rod" pointing to the hidden treasure; those who would secure the treasure must dig for it.

)o(

THE WAR'S PINCH

Hitherto in this province we have not noticeably felt the pinch of the war in material things, but we must not delude ourselves with the hope that our part in it will mean merely providing marketable products at remunerative prices. The pinch will come in many ways, to the consumer especially. In yesterday morning's Guardian it was stated, on the authority of one of the largest manufacturing concerns in Canada, that there were 7,000 cars of freight on the Intercolonial between Moncton and Levis. What this may mean in the near future it would be impossible to forecast. In this province alone we have many hundreds of thousands of bushels of potatoes to move this Spring. Our last season's oat crop is practically all on the Island yet and must be moved within the next few months. That there will be a market and a good demand for all our potatoes and oats is certain, and not only for these but for all our other products. How they are going to be forwarded to their respective destinations is a problem that is already occasioning considerable anxiety.

It is known that the Carferry, Prince Edward Island, has not received the overhauling which she was supposed to have received last summer, as there was no time during the whole summer and fall when she could be spared without serious dislocation to business. This overhauling must come this spring before the regular summer service begins, as it cannot without detriment to the ship be postponed much longer and she is too valuable a property and too much needed in the service to take any chances with. Probably the best time to take her off the route will be when the ice conditions are sufficiently relaxed to permit of the Stanley taking her place. Even this, for the two or three weeks that will be required, will be a serious drawback at a time when heavy shipments of potatoes are going forward and the usual large quantities of goods are coming in. The drawback, however, is only a part of the war burden, one of many burdens that must inevitably result from a cataclysm that is affecting the whole world, and one which has so far touched us but lightly, if at all except to benefit us.

This is not a pessimistic outlook upon the future but it would be well to remind ourselves occasionally that we are not immune from the distracting effects of the war; that we must expect dislocations, inconveniences and burdens and that we should in every possible way prepare for them and when they come, if haply they do come, to bear them cheerfully as our contribution to the carrying on of the war.

)o(

LEFT HANDED COMPLIMENT

A number of Conservative newspapers which ought to be better informed quote the following from the Moncton Transcript as an unsolicited compliment to the efficiency of the present management of the Intercolonial:

"There was one pleasant incident about the election in Moncton city which deserves special mention. It was the absolute fairness of the treatment accorded by the I. C. R. management to the opposition candidate and his friends. The opposition party was treated with the utmost courtesy and given reasonable access to the I. C. R. works for the purpose of legitimate advocacy of its cause. On behalf of the opposition candidates and the opposition leaders in the City of Moncton, the Transcript desires to thank the I. C. R. management for the extreme fairness which it manifested towards the opposition party."

We would just remind these papers that the compliment, if compliment it be, is a left handed one. The management of the Intercolonial at Moncton is almost exclusively Liberal. All the heads appointed by the late Liberal government have been retained in office, the only difference being that Mr. Gutelius has been set over them. Mr. Cochrane, Mr. Gutelius and the Liberal heads, have certainly done nothing to discourage the Liberal party's success by the manner they have handled the railway.

)o(

AN UNNECESSARY WARNING

The London Times warns enthusiastic Imperialists in Great Britain and Canada, says the St. John Standard, that the sittings of the Imperial war cabinet are not to discuss, much less settle, proposals to reconstruct the constitution of the Empire. There are no footrule and tackhammer Imperialists of the kind for whom such a warning is necessary in Canada, or, at least if there are, they are few and far between. The Imperial constitution will acquire its material embodiment through a process of growth, not by the application of mechanical principles of construction or reconstruction. It has been germinating a long time under the protective bark of past seasons, which in due time will scale off. Of late it has put forth a most vigorous shoot, as the expression "Imperial war cabinet" shows. The Empire so far as its constitution is concerned, needs gardeners—not carpenters.

)o(

NOTES

Don't undertake to lay out a bigger man than yourself unless you are an undertaker.

Question naturally arises as to whether U. S. Senator Stone got his name from the condition of his heart or his head.

It does not pay to waste anything. A library is being bought by the Manhattan Waiters' Association of New York with the proceeds from the sale of champagne corks, which the waiters are allowed to keep. A piano for the clubrooms has already been purchased with metal caps from beer bottles.

A correspondent, says an exchange, has worked himself up over the exportation of potatoes from Canada to the United States and other foreign countries at a time when for one reason and another, potato prices have gone soaring. He wants to know why the newspapers don't demand an embargo on potato exports. The answer is simple. We can do without potatoes—there are good substitutes for them, substitutes that cost less. We cannot do without coal in Canada, and we have to import it from a foreign country. Selfishness begets selfishness, and if we stop the exportation of potatoes a certain other country might, with just as much reason, stop the exportation of coal.

THE THREE VOICES
JAPAN, GERMANY, SCRIPTURE

A GERMAN-AMERICAN OFFICER RESIGNS FROM THE MILITARY SERVICE INSTITUTION BECAUSE HE THINKS ITS JOURNAL PUBLISHES UN-NEUTRAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

An officer of the United States Army, now on duty near San Antonio, Texas has resigned from the Military Service Institution of the United States because the journal of the institution, which is published on Governors Island by officers of the army, has seen fit, as has been its custom for years, to publish articles written by officers of the army and navy of Great Britain. In announcing the resignation of this officer, whose name is withheld, the journal, in its March issue, published yesterday, discloses that Captain K. Boy-Ed, former German naval attache, also objected to the publication of these English written articles. It adds that the American army officer who makes similar objections was, like Boy-Ed, "born in Germany".

The officer's letter of resignation as published in the journal reads as follows:

Fort ——, Texas, Jan 24, 1917.
Editor Journal Military Service Institution,
Governors Island, N. Y.

Dear Sir:— About six or seven months since I wrote you, taking exception to the conduct of the Journal with reference to the publication of "rabid" British sentiment as revealed in the reprints. Disclaiming any intent that the other side should also be quoted, I do nevertheless, very seriously object to have paraded before me the "sympathy" of those who are responsible for the selection of the material. It is just as much the function of this committee to refrain from publishing pro-Ally sentiments as it is to ignore the other side. Military information is valuable, but the airing of the writer's bias, and that to an intelligent body of officers is inadmissible.

I am a life member of this institution, and as such have received much benefit from the Journal and in the study of its useful work. I compliment the staff on that and hope it may continue; but I am nevertheless so opposed to lending my support to the spread of such un-American sentiment that I tender by resignation.

Yours sincerely,
CAPTAIN ——, U. S. Army

GENERAL ALLISON'S REPLY.

To this Brig.-Gen. James N. Allison, U. S. A., retired, appended the following statement:

Speaking personally, the editor makes no pretense to neutrality of feeling or sentiment in the war now raging among European powers. In fact, if he has at any period of his earthly existence inclined to absolute neutrality toward any issue fairly brought to his attention, he has forgotten what it was. In the present case he not only acknowledges himself a rank and irreconcilable partisan, but hasn't much of an opinion of anybody who is not. For he would as soon think of being netural in the matter of purity of family life, or of personal salvation, in the contest between light and darkness, civilization and savagery, law and nihilism as in the struggle now convulsing the world.

The Journal however, is another matter, that is strictly neutral— by injunction. And with the terrors of War Department General Orders 10 of 1915 before its eyes, flatters itself that its sentiments on world matters for the last two years have been as colorless as skim milk— and with about as much flavor.

But "be thou as chaste as ice, as pure as snow, thou shalt not escape calumny." And the Journal is badly broken up under the knowledge that it has been, so to speak, undone through the reprinting from an English journal of long standing and high reputation of certain scholarly and well written articles of purely historical nature and filled with information of undisputed accuracy which it has been unable to find in any other direction. And with each appearance due credit has been given the source from which obtained.

Will The Journal be compelled to "get thee to a nunnery?"

One grain of comfort is found—possibly two.

This is the second protest received by The Journal covering identical grounds. The first came from one Captain Boy-Ed, Naval Attache to the German Legation, who left this country for his own, many months since under somewhat urgent circumstances, leaving behind him a reputation redolent of "treason, stratagems, and spoils."

The Army Register shows the writer of this letter "born in Germany."

The coincidence of nativity suggests a possibility that the two gentlemen concerned may have made no nearer approximation to a perfect condition of mental and spiritual neutrality than has the unhappy Journal with all its well-meant efforts in this direction.

BOY-ED ALSO PROTESTED.

The articles against which Boy-Ed protested and which have now aroused the wrath of the regular army officer, were all reprints from The United Service Magazine of Great Britain which, like the Journal of the Military Service Institution is published by the officers. The men described by the United States officer as Allies' sympathizers and to the "parading" of whose sympathies he "seriously objects" are among the best known officers of the army. All articles for the Journal are passed by a board selected from among these officers who are Major Gen. Leonard Wood commanding the Eastern Department Brig. Gen. John L. Chamberlain, Inspector General; Brig. Gen. H. F. Hodges, commanding the coast artillery districts of the North Atlantic; Colonel Leon S. Roudiez, Lieut. Col. Frank L. Dodds, Colonel John B. Bellinger, Colonel George T. Bartlett, Colonel T. C. Donaldston, Major Halstead Dorey, Major Charles E. Kilbourne, and Captain L. A. Dewey, all of the Department Staff on Governors Island, and Colonel John Biddle Porter, Superintendent of the Military Academy at West Point. General Wood is President of the institution, and the only honorary members are President Wilson and Secretary of War Baker.

General Allison said as Governors Island that he was not in a position to make public the name of the United States Army officer who has resigned from the institution. The officers of the institution, he added, had decided not to make public yet the correspondence that passed between General Allison and Captain Boy-Ed. It is known however, that Captain Boy-Ed submitted two articles of his own to the Journal in which he expressed his disapproval of other articles, but in each instance the controlling board of the institution voted not to publish his contributions.

Besides objecting to the articles written by officers of the British Army for the United Service Magazine Germans, bitterly resented the publication in the August issue of the Journal of "Three Voices", which were as follows:

THE VOICE OF JAPAN,

Headquarters of the Army Besieging Tsingtao.
October, 1914.

Your Excellency: At this moment when you are heroically defending the Fortress of Tsingato, the undersigned have the honor to inform you of the most benevolent and gracious wish of his Majesty the Emperor of Japan. The imperial intention is to spare the lives of those non-belligerents of the belligerent power and people of neutral countries no wat Tsingtao who may desire to avert the loss and injury which they might sustain as the result of our siege operations.

In case you have a desire to concur to this imperial wish more detailed information shall be forwarded.

Lieut. Gen. MITSUOMI KANWO.
Commander in Chief of the Army Besieging Tsingtao.
Vice Admiral SADAKICHI KATO
Commander in Chief of the Fleet Blockading Tsingtao.
To Captain Meyer Waldeck, Governor of Tsingtao.

BUELOW'S ORDER CITED.

The VOICE OF GERMANY.

Order.— To the inhabitants of Liege The population of Audenne, after having testified to their pacific intentions in regard to our troops, attacked them in the most treacherous fashion. With my authorization, the General who commanded those troops has laid the town in ashes and has caused 110 persons to be shot. I bring these facts to the knowledge of the town of Liege in order that its inhabitants may know the fate they may expect if they take a similar attitude.

GENERAL VON BUELOW.
Liege, Aug. 22, 1914.

THE VOICE OF GOD.

"Blessed are the merciful:
For they shall obtain mercy."
"With what judgment ye judge,
Ye shall be judged:
And with what measure ye mete
It shall be measured unto you."

"Three Voices" was reprinted by newspapers in all of the allied countries, particularly in Japan. It was said that so far as known this was not published in Germany.

DAILY SELECTIONS FOR GUARDIAN READERS

Furnished by
W. S. Louson,

BURSTING SHELL AND EARTHQUAKE.

On The fly-leaf of an English soldier boy's pocket Bible his mother had written: "A thousand shall fall at thy side and ten thousand at thy right hand; but it shall not come nigh thee." She had also marked the verse at Psalms 91:7. A shell bursting over the trenches tore off part of the boy's clothing, tore off the leather front of his Bible, which was in his vest pocket then proceeded to tear out every leaf in the Bible up to the Ninety-first Psalm while it decorated this marked verse, the seventh, with an irregular wreath of powder stain. The boy was unharmed.

"This is not a fairy story, but one which has been vertfied," said Mr. Francis C. Brading, of England, General Secretary of the Scripture Gift Misssion, which is doing a wonderful work in furnishing millions of Scripture portions to troops in trenches and prison camps. (Asa S. Wing, Treasurer, 409 Chestnut Strect, Philadelphia.) At the recent banquet at Rauscher's of the Twenty-four-hour-a-Day Club of the Washington Y. M. C. A. to Mr. Sherwood Eddy, the editor of the Watch Tower was passing this story around the table at which he sat, when Mrs. Mary C. Stevens, Director of the Religious work on the Y. W. C. A. in this city, said that it reminded her of an experience in Guam where she was formerly a missionary under the American Board. An earthquake, the first she had ever experienced, suddenly caught the island in its grip and shook it well. Frightened, Mrs. Stevens ran into the house. Her Bible was lying open on a table. The leaves fluttered violently in the wind for a moment, and then, as the breeze died away, the pages remained open at Psalm 46, and the terror disappeared from the missionary's eyes as they rested on the first two verses:

"God is our refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble.

"Therefore will not we fear, though the earth be removed, and though the mountains be carried into the midst of the sea."

ADVERTISING THE SILVER BLACK FOX ON P.E.ISLAND

Sir,— I doubt if the P. E. Island fox interests are ready to consider an international advertising campaign, but it is opportune to give this subject due consideration, and though I have no personal interests in any publication or avertising agency, I do believe, yes, know— if a proper and judicious campaign was followed up it would put the Silver Black Fox of P. E. Island on the map. Let the Islanders club together and advertise P. E. Island foxes— not John Jones or Bill Smith's special strain or brand or ranch—but just P. E. Island foxes. Even today the rancher in the United States considers it a big asset to be able to state his original stock came from P. E. Island and it is an asest that the Islander should capitalize. If the people as a whole would combine on a publicity campaign, they could enhance the business of their foxes 50 per cent, and instead of often selling a live fox for less than his hide is worth, they could get full value therefor. If, for instance, a publicity board is created and every pair of foxes on the Island were assessed $1, per pair and this fund spent judiciously in advertising P. E. Island foxes, the returns would be more than a thousand per cent on the cost of this advertising. I do not mean stock promotions, stock schemes and advertising any individual strain, but just P. E. Island foxes and the right kind of advertising, not exaggerating, but just plain facts and truths, presented with "GO" and "PEP" which means more to the fox industry than the ranchers realize.

Look at the national advertising done on "Sunkist" oranges. No one ranch raises one-hundreth part of this "BRAND," for that is all it is—just a "BRAND" of navel oranges, packed by a co-operative company. The states of Washington and Oregon spend thousands of dollors in national advertising on just Apples and have created a national apple day.

Continued on Page Six

FARMERS AND THE AUTO.

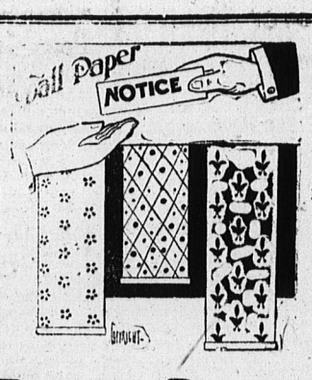
Sir,—Permit me to congratulate you upon your progressive attitude concerning motor cars. As a farmer, I believe that the automobile is pratically indispensable on a large farm and what is more, I for one, will have a light car just as soon as a reasonable law is enacted, and proper running regulations put into effect.

I am convinced that I can use a car to excellent advantage in delivering milk, and I know that I can give my customers better service, get the milk to them earlier, and save hours each day, by adopting auto delivery.

It will also mean that my regular farm horses can be left working on the farm, and it will save me the expense of feeding an extra team all the year round for the sake of having them for the milk wagon during the cropping and harvesting seasons.

No doubt many other farmers will also procure cars as soon as given a chance and some encouragement.

I am Sir, etc.,
GEORGE H. HARRIS,
Sherbrooke, P. E. Island.



Wall Paper Department
On Second Floor

Our NEW WALL PAPER DEPARTMENT is now on the SECOND FLOOR where for many years Toys, Dolls, Games, &c., were displayed and sold. A large, bright show room is now fitted up, easy to find and where a selection from our Magnificent New Stock can be quickly made.

We have pleasure in announcing to the public that we have just opened the largest and most up-to-date stock ever shown by us.

1917 Patterns

Please Note the Following Facts:

Our Wall Paper prices are based on DOUBLE ROLLS—(16 yards.)

We do the largest Wall Paper business (wholesale and retail) in Prince Edward Island.

We represent the largest and most up-to-date factory in Canada.

Our prices are, we believe, as low or lower than any house handling this line, including mail order houses abroad.

Let Us Show You Our New 1917 Samples

Sample Books sent with pleasure at your request for inspection.

Carter & Co. Ltd.

Importers of Artistic Wall Papers
Sole Agents in P. E. Island for

Colin McArthur & Co's Wall Papers

Canada's Big Wall Paper Factory
Montreal

You Save all Along the Line When TRAINOR Does Your Plumbing

You have less bother and trouble, no disappointment, and you save in real available cash, when TRAINOR attends to your plumbing,

The next time you want the best in good plumbing, telephone Trainor—either 393 J or 294L.

FRED H. TRAINOR
80 Grafton St.

"The Government Needs Your Money and Offers to Pay You Well for its Use."