

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (founded 1887). \$4.00 per year (delivered) in advance. \$3.00 per year (mailed) in advance in Canada; and \$3.50 for U. S. A.

President:—Major A. A. Bartlett
J. R. Burnett, Editor and Publisher.
D. K. Currie, Associate Editor.

FRIDAY, JUNE 13, 1919.

ANNUAL SCHOOL MEETINGS.

The annual school meetings will be held next Tuesday, June 17. It is not necessary to point out, as it is already well known, that educational matters in this province have reached a crisis and that a complete change is necessary if the young people of today are going to be given a fair chance to become the kind of men and women that they have a right to be.

There has been a good deal of political rot talked of in connection with the inadequate training of teachers in this province. The absurdity of this contention is shown by the fact that teachers trained in this province are receiving the highest salaries in the Western provinces and that there is a standing invitation for them to accept schools there.

An educational doctrine, sound at heart and most unsound in the manner of its application, is the theory that book learning is not necessary to successful farming; that what is needed is practical training on the soil and with the live stock. The too literal application of this doctrine has done much mischief, has kept too many children "on the soil" and with the live stock with the result that they are practically uneducated.

It must be remembered that the increase proposed by the government on a plebiscite, whatever the result of the plebiscite may be, shall not be effective for the coming year; the districts must provide the salaries for the incoming year.

Another thing that should not be forgotten at this year's meeting is that women with children of school age are eligible to vote at the meeting and for election as trustees. We hope to hear of many women being elected this year on the school boards, and we feel assured that, if they are, it will mean much for the schools.

INDUSTRIES AND TARIFF.

Why is capital so shy of industry? Why, in a city like Charlottetown where there are several promising manufacturing industries, does capital so persistently avoid investment in industries? The answer is easy. It is simply because of the clamor raised, chiefly in the West where there are no industries, to remove the tariff that is the only hope of maintaining industries.

Suppose the tariff bars were so lowered as to permit United States engine makers and broom makers and undertakers, all old and wealthy concerns, to come into competition with Bruce Stewart and Company, with Mr. Lohnes, with the McKinnon undertaking firm at Montague, and with other industries that have grown up from small beginnings in the past few years, will the Patriot, which is clamoring for such an invasion, undertake to tell us what the consequences to these would likely be? Will it also, while at it, tell us how much more capital would be offered to these, provided they needed it, if the clamor of the so-called low tariff agitators had not thrown a shadow of uncertainty over the future of such industries?

The argument that the reduction of the tariff would tend to a lowering of the cost of living is partially true and therein lies its plausibility. That it would also lower the means of living is equally true, but the politician never mentions that side of it.

Winnipeg Strike

DECLINE TO CALL OFF SYMPATHETIC STRIKE IN WINNIPEG

WINNIPEG, June 11.—Despite pressure from union men representing the faction demanding settlement of the Winnipeg general strike, the central strike committee this afternoon declined to call off the sympathetic walkout. It also was intimated that such action by the committee probably would have led to the adjustment of the general labor controversy.

W. E. Barker, chairman of the conciliation committee of the railroad brotherhoods announced today that the indications were that there could be no settlement before the middle of the week. The brotherhood executives obtained some proposals from both the metal trades council and the industrial employers, but the employers, with federal, provincial and municipal governments, solidly behind them, insisted that peace cannot come until the sympathetic strike, termed the leading weapon of the one big union promoters, had been repudiated.

Statements were made at city hall and at the board of trade, where the citizens' committee of one thousand has headquarters, that the action of the labor leaders indicated their determination to stake their fortunes on the fate of their sympathetic strike act.

Force, if Necessary

Two days ago, strike demonstrators attempted to assault the mayor. Today, however, he went to the meeting at Victoria Park alone.

The mayor denounced the sympathetic strike of the city employees and the efforts of the union leaders to control the Winnipeg food supply. He insisted that he was a friend of labor—as was a friend of honest union labor as he was a bitter enemy of anarchy and bolshevism.

"I have been pressed time and again to issue a proclamation calling upon the military to act, but I refused," said the mayor. "I told these people that such an action was not necessary."

The statement was applauded.

"The Labor News says that I am a cozy man. When this thing is over you will know the facts, you will then thank God you had an idiot in the executive chair."

Asked what would be done if the labor men decided to parade in opposition to the proclamation, the mayor replied: "We will stop the parade."

R. E. Bray, leader of the minority returned soldier faction, which has been supporting the strike, announced that a union committee considered the

parade "problem" and decided that there would not be any parades and that if a parade was attempted the marchers will have to pass over the dead bodies of your committee."

Will Not Recede

WINNIPEG, June 11.—Mayor Charles F. Gray faced a heckling crowd of strikers and sympathizers today at Victoria Park and told the mass meeting that the city would not recede one inch from its determination to employ every legitimate means to maintain law and order, to feed all citizens and to combat the sympathetic strike of municipal employes.

Gray told the strikers that he would be a "spineless pup" if he acted otherwise. He held out no offer of compromise to those who quit city jobs, despite the city's ultimatum, and who are now asking that they be given back their old places. The mayor intimated that former employes must enter the city's service as newly hired workers. Mayor Gray went to the park without a bodyguard.

Withdraw From Council

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 11.—The Federal Trades Union here, embracing all railway shop workers, except blacksmiths, has voted to withdraw from the Vancouver Trades and Labor Council. It is stated their action was taken owing to the persistent efforts of the Trades and Labor Council to have the shopmen join the sympathetic strike.

Employers Refuse

WINNIPEG, June 11.—The industrial employers declined to approve, as a basis of settlement, the collective bargaining plan submitted by the mediating Railway Brotherhoods executive. It was announced. The metal trades accepted the plan last week.

An unconfirmed report tonight was that railway carmen, machinists and sleeping car employees had decided to return to work immediately.

Charters Canceled

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Martin F. Ryan, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Carmen, has revoked the charter of two local unions of that order at Winnipeg and a third at Edmonton, Alberta. It was announced at American Federation of Labor headquarters, on the ground that the action of their men in appropriating funds for organizing the "one big union," which has led to strikes now progressing in Western Canada, is a disregard of union laws.

Other heads of international unions are said to be preparing similar orders affecting their crafts.

To Investigate Fire

WINNIPEG, June 11.—Fire of undetermined origin destroyed the industrial exhibits building at the old fair grounds today. Volunteer firemen assisted in fighting the flames. The building contained ordnance stores and equipment. The loss was not heavy.

About eighty cavalrymen were quartered in the barracks a short distance from the exhibits building. The fire did not reach the barracks.

An investigation has been begun by military officials.

WAR SERVICE GRATUITY

OTTAWA, June 12.—An arrangement has been made with the Department of Militia & Defence whereby the Soldiers Settlement Board may in specially approved cases accept War Service Gratuity on account of initial payment of ten per cent. on the purchase of land by soldiers settlers.

The settlers will be required to execute a Power of Attorney appointing the District Superintendent of the Board his Attorney for the purpose of receiving and cashing his checks from month to month and applying proceeds as stated. Where the settler has a dependent who is receiving a separate check from the Department of Militia & Defence and whose portion is also assigned, the Power of Attorney should be jointly signed by settler and his dependent. They will also be required to sign a letter to the Department of Militia & Defence requesting that checks in their favor be forwarded to the District Superintendent. When the District Paymaster acknowledges receipt the Superintendent of the Board is empowered to proceed with the transaction.

This action on the part of the Board is at the request of a number of intending settlers who may have sufficient cash available for the initial payment but desire to hold it as a grub stake.

Daily Selections for Guardian Readers

Furnished by W. S. Louison

MY PLACE IN THE SUN

(Theodore Sharpe.)

There are folks who are quitters because they can't lead.

When the army is marching to war, And unless they are garbed in the general's array,

They drop from the ranks and get sore;

They must be the leader and ride the high horse,

And give all the orders in sight;

But all that I want is a place in the ranks,

And a chance to get into the fight.

There are folks who are bitter because they must toil,

And sweat for their bread and their sweat,

They think that a million or more of gold coin

Would lift their worries and yokes;

If they could be free from the long working day

The prize of all earth would be won;

But all that I ask is to work at my job,

And a chance to see it well done.

So all that I ask as I tramp this old world

Is a chance to get under its load,

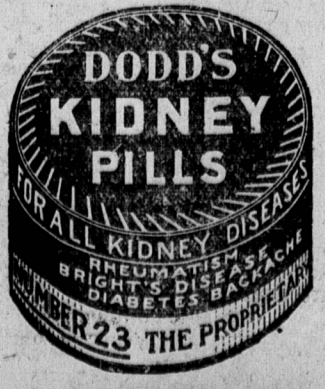
To give it a boost up the hill to the top.

And climb with the folks up the road,

Do not expect the sun will bow down To the fame of my job and worth;

Let me do what I can with the best that I am,

In filling my corner on earth.



HINTS FOR The Motorist

BY ALBERT L. CLOUGH

DRIVING OVER BAD ROADS

The majority of motorists stick pretty closely to city streets and country highways that are at least somewhat improved, but occasionally, through mistake or intentionally they have to drive over bad roads, such as totally neglected country byways, logging trails and even, in rare instances, over fields. Here are a few suggestions applying to such unfavorable conditions: Drive at very low speed, using middle or low-gear if necessary, for there may be rocks that will stone-bruise the tires or cause such severe shocks as to break springs. There may also be "bumps," perhaps hidden by long grass. If sharp stones are encountered, run over them, where possible, with power shut off, as the cutting effect on tires will then be less. Look out for stumps or rocks high enough to be struck by the car. Usually if the front axle will clear the rest of the car will, but this is not universally the case. Beware of spring holes or other wet places, where the wheels may sink and lose traction. Don't trust too much to the rude bridges and causeways found on neglected roads, for they may fall under the weight of a heavy car. As a general rule, drive in the center of the road, following the ruts made by preceding vehicles, for the sides of such roads are frequently soft and crush under heavy loads. Following deep ruts is, of course, hard on tires, but it is preferable to taking more serious chances. In turning out for other vehicles, use special care on account of the danger of ditching. Questions of general interest to motorists will be answered in this column, space permitting. Address: Albert L. Clough, care of this office.

Gigantic Shoe Sale



Banquet Bargains Unparalleled Shoe Value

All Footwear to Walk Out

Here's the place where a little money will buy a lot of Foot Comfort. As intimated in previous announcements \$10,000 worth of Footwear must be disposed of at any cost. Let us impress upon you that it is not Old Shop-worn Footwear but new up-to-date Goods, made on modern lasts, with the latest kinks of the Shoemakers' Art. Buying here means much to the family exchequer as thousands of pairs of shoes are being sold at less than wholesale prices.

MONSTER SHOE SALE IS IN PROGRESS

B. R. HOLMAN

Riley Bldg., Queen St. -:- Opposite Prowse's

"THE HABERDASHERY"

Clothes that Fit the Figure



It is of prime importance to wear clothes that set well on the figure—that gracefully follow good lines that give perfect comfort, and here they are—suits for young men and older men in splendid assortment.

Regular 3 Button \$20. to 40. Norfolk Suits \$22. to 30. Waist line models \$25. to 40

We also wish to call your attention to some splendid values in men's blue serge suits at \$25, \$30, \$38 and \$40. All sizes.

HENDERSON & CUDMORE

Fashion--Craft Clothes

AT GOFF BROS LTD. YOU CAN GET

MEN'S plow boots well made and reliable for \$2.50. LADIES' oxfords and pumps in patent kid and swede sizes 2 1-2, 3, 3 1-2 for \$1.98 not samples or defaced or defective in any way but really worth from \$3.00 to \$4.50.

Polishes

All the best polishes in Champaign, White, Dark and Light Greg or Brown, Etc., Etc. You can have a bargain in a few boxes of the best make of Black at less than wholesale price.