

The Charlottetown Guardian

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THE BY-ELECTIONS

For the first time since the announcement of the vacancies in Prince and King's Counties the Patriot informed its readers yesterday the reason why the Leader of the Opposition had determined to incur the expense of contested by-elections. Two explanations are given: first, that the opportunity of gaining a seat is too tempting to let pass. The government we are told has a majority of only four, including the speaker, and the gain of one of the seats would put the opposition so much nearer the promised land and the Treasury. The second explanation is that Mr. Arsenault, having been a member of the Mathieson government was equally responsible for his policy. This is a change of tune which must come as a surprise to the Patriot's readers who for nearly six years have listened to the time worn song of the "one man government," of the "autocratic government," of the "czar administration" and of the "Mathieson despotism." It has been reiterated in season and out of season by the Patriot, by Mr. Bell and by their friends that no member of the Mathieson government had a voice in its policy or influence in its administrative acts save and except Premier Mathieson. That was the tune played for all it was worth at the last general election. Now that Mr. Mathieson has gone and Mr. Arsenault one of his government promoted to fill his place the Patriot and Mr. Bell turn round and with the greatest complacency assure their readers and the electors that they had been fooling and humbugging them during the past six years and that far from the province being burdened with an autocratic government as they had alleged it had enjoyed an administration in which all the members shared alike responsibility and credit for the policy pursued.

It is open for the Patriot's readers and Mr. Bell's admirers to choose to accept the old tune or the new as the correct interpretation of the score, but it is certain that both cannot be correct and whichever is accepted now proves that one time or other the Patriot and Mr. Bell had been or are grossly misleading and unreliable. We need hardly trouble our readers by referring to the threshing of old straw which the Patriot and Mr. Bell serve up as arguments for incurring the expense of a contest at this time. Suffice it to say that their allegations are as false as their tune and have been proved so repeatedly in the legislature and on the hustings. If they have no better case than that presented by the Patriot and Mr. Bell, the opposition candidates in both constituencies will experience some difficulty in convincing even some of their own supporters of the necessity of contesting these elections at the present time.

This week Dr. Delaney, of Wellington, will undertake, in a series of meetings called for the purpose, to explain to the people of the Egmont Bay District why the Honorable A. E. Arsenault, whom they elected a year and a half ago for a term of five years, should not be permitted to finish out his term, and he himself (Dr. Delaney) be given the seat in the Legislature; to explain why the constituency should throw to the winds the premier'sip of the province which for the first time in its history the constituency has been honored with; to explain why the Hon. A. E. Arsenault, a native of the district and honored by his colleagues in parliament by being selected as their Premier, should retire in order that he Dr. Delaney, should occupy his seat in the Legislature. He will no doubt undertake to explain also, why he, at the instance of outsiders, whose only interest in the district is the political support they can get out of it, should at this particular time, when economy and retrenchment are being preached in our churches, our schools, our homes, our parliaments, thrust upon the district and upon the province a political contest in which neither he nor those who instigated his action could have any possible hope of success. In the common parlance of the boys it will be "some job."

We mistake the temper of the people of the district and the sincerity of their recent jubilation over the honor brought to the constituency by their newly appointed Premier if we doubt for a moment the answer they will give Dr. Delaney.

It is an open secret that there was serious opposition on the part of the level-headed Liberal electors of the district to

a contest at this time. It was argued, and very properly so, that this old district, one of the most populous in the province, had a right to the premier'ship with which it was honored in the selection of Hon. A. E. Arsenault; it was pointed out that the Acadians of the district would almost to a man, whether Liberal or Conservative, support the man who had the honor of being the first Acadian ever appointed to the premier'ship of any Canadian province, the man who had brought to the county for the second time in its history the honor of being selected as Premier of the Province. It was pointed out that under these circumstances, a contest would be useless and hopeless, but the outside influences prevailed and the contest is on.

It was to be expected, seeing opposition had been entered against the Premier's unanimous return that opposition would be entered against the election of Mr. J. D. Stewart in the Georgetown district. Mr. Jenkins, the Liberal nominee, has already had experience in a contest of this kind having run against Premier Mathieson in 1908. Probably Mr. Jenkins is the strongest card the Liberals could have played but even he is unlikely to make much headway against the Government candidate. In Mr. Stewart the Conservatives have a candidate in every way worthy to represent them, and as he enjoys the confidence of the community in a unique measure he is likely to maintain the lead of his predecessor and may probably increase it. There is no question of public importance before the electorate which was not discussed eighteen months ago. The Arsenault government has as yet no sins to answer for, and in supporting Mr. Stewart the electors support a government which has a clean record and against which the Opposition can level no trustworthy criticism. It will be largely the case in the Georgetown district as in the Egmont Bay district for the Opposition candidate to set forth the grounds for his opposition and for the government candidate to reply to such criticisms. As the dog days are on us it is not likely that much enthusiasm will be evoked by political oratory and controversy in either constituency.

REDUCING THE COST OF LIVING

Another student of political and other economies who is valiantly wrestling with the complicated question of the high cost of living and how to lower it, has discovered that the average cost of delivering parcels in cities is three per cent. of the gross sales. To save this three per cent. he suggests that people carry their own parcels home from the stores. In order that the sudden withdrawal of this time honored custom may not be too severe a shock to the public nervous system he suggests that one delivery a day be adopted by way of compromise.

The scheme, like many other unworkable ones, would be a good one if it were not for the fatal objection that it is unworkable. If all customers were in a position to carry home their parcels and were willing to do so there would be no difficulty in putting the scheme into execution and no doubt the merchants would make a proportionate reduction in prices. But many customers, perhaps the majority, and in any case so many that parcel boys and delivery teams would be necessary, are not in such a position and while parcel boys and delivery teams must be kept specially for these, it would be a difficult matter to so adjust prices as to compensate the others for carrying their own parcels.

No doubt many of the conveniences that we enjoy, among them the sometimes necessary—oftentimes unnecessary—luxury of having our parcels carried home for us, are adding considerably to the high cost of living. At the same time the indulgence of these luxuries, necessary or unnecessary, gives employment to many who would otherwise be unemployed. Thus from many of the additions which by our extravagance we make to the cost of living, benefits flow to the community at large and perhaps our extravagances are not all misdirected or misplaced. Economy is a virtue that should be both preached and practised; but even economy has its limitations. We are bound together in a peculiar bundle of interdependence, and the strands cannot be broken even in war time without injury to some other interest. We are extravagant and someone benefits by our extravagance; we are penurious and some interest suffers through our penury. On the whole our institutions as at present ordered are about as well arranged as it is possible to make them. The thing to avoid is the extreme in everything. "Business as usual," while it has its faults, was not the heterodoxy that many have proclaimed it to be. Anyway there might have been a worse slogan even in war time.

P.E.I. PRESBYTERIAL

The 30th Annual Meeting of the P. E. I. Presbyterial held on July 4th at Little Sands, was a very successful one from every point of view. Pleasant weather, combined with the warm hearted Highland hospitality of the entertainers, made the delegates happy and comfortable, and when the reports of the year's work were received, showing the financial success of the year 1916-1917, in spite of the lowering war-cloud, their hearts were filled with joy and gratitude to the Giver of all good.

1007 of the Presbyterian Women of P. E. I. are enrolled in the 43rd Auxiliary of the Presbyterial and 411 young women and children in the 21 Bands and three young ladies Branches.

For Foreign Missions the Auxiliaries raised during the year \$3185.60, an increase of \$85.75 over last year's receipts and for Home Missions \$1056.31 an increase of \$82.48. The bands raised for Foreign and Home Missions \$634.55 over 100.00 more than last year.

In addition to this, the Presbyterial raised \$460.00 early in the year for a deficit in the Foreign Mission funds of the previous year so that the total giving of the Presbyterial for Home and Foreign Missions during the past year amounts to \$5319.46.

The Foreign Missions funds are expended by the Mission Board of the Church in the various foreign fields. The Home Mission money goes to support work among the foreigners in Cape Breton and New Brunswick, as well as to help the Rescue Homes in Sydney and Truro, and a Home Mission field in P. E. I. It is hoped in future that some assistance may be given to work among the Jews in Montreal and Winnipeg.

Mrs. B. Rogers, Alberton, after ten years of labor and responsibility, as President of the Presbyterial, retired from the office, as did Mrs. R. MacNeill who had worked faithfully and effectively as Home Mission Superintendent.

The following officers were elected: Honorary President—Mrs. B. Rogers, Alberton. President—Mrs. D. MacInnis, Charlottetown.

Vice Presidents—Mrs. MacKay, Hampton. Mrs. Andrew Johnson, Long River. Mrs. Murray, O'Leary, Mrs. Wright, Montague.

Treasurer—Mrs. A. E. Morrison, Charlottetown. Secretary—Mrs. Millar, Alberton. Ass. Sec.—Mrs. K. J. Martin, Charlottetown.

Secretary of Young People's Work—Miss Louise Lawson, Charlottetown. Home Mission Secretary—Mrs. H. J. Toombs, North Rustico.

Assistant Sec.—Mrs. Mathieson, O'Leary, Mrs. Webster, Marie and Mrs. J. D. Livingstone, High Bank.

The public meeting in the evening was very largely attended and close attention was given to the reports.

A solo was very sweetly sung by Mrs. J. S. MacKay, Hampton and Rev. Archibald Sutherland of Murray Harbor. North gave an eloquent and inspiring address on Mission Work—a fitting close to the days deliberation.

WELCOMED ON ARRIVAL FROM AMERICA

LONDON.—A contingent of 106 British residents of the United States who have just arrived in Great Britain to join the British army was reviewed by General Sir Francis Lloyd on the horse guards' parade this morning. The ceremony attracted a large crowd from the neighboring streets.

Although the throng was unaware of exactly what was going on, it immediately hailed the contingent as "Yanks," and cheered the men lustily in the belief that they were the vanguard of the American army.

"You are the first contingent to come here from America to join in the war in which the whole Anglo-Saxon race is now engaged," said General Lloyd in his address.

"I am absolutely certain that the advent of America will put the final touch to the war and finish it. We have fought side by side before, but never in so great an undertaking. No words can convey the feelings of the British Nation at this reunion. I can only say you are very welcome. We look forward to hearing of the great deeds which you will perform. We wish you every possible success."

DAILY SELECTIONS FOR GUARDIAN READERS

Furnished by W. S. Louson.

A LITANY

For the rosy morning skies, For the glances of love-lit eyes, For the faithful friends we prize, We thank Thee, Lord.

For the vales and mountains grand, For the moor and pasture land, For the kindly, helping hand, We thank Thee, Lord.

For the earth, and for the seed, For the daisy-spangled mead, For the self-denying deed, We thank Thee, Lord.

For the fields of mellow grain, For the sunshine and the rain, For the hearts that share our pain, We thank Thee, Lord.

For the ocean, calm and blue, For the sunset's golden hue, For the generous heart and true, We thank Thee, Lord.

For the stars and moonlight clear, For the words of hope and cheer, For the sympathetic tear, We thank Thee, Lord.

For the flowers in green retreat, For our raiment and our meat, For all life's pleasures sweet, We thank Thee, Lord.

—William Noon.

COINS AND JEWELRY MUST BE HANDED IN TO REICHSBANK

AMSTERDAM.—Discussion in the German Reichstag at Berlin of the first reading of a bill providing for a credit of 15,000,000,000 marks is reported in a Berlin telegram today.

Count von Roderin, secretary of the imperial treasury, stated that the monthly expenditure from February to May was 3,000,000,000 marks, the increase being due to expenditures on arms and munitions, and for relief and the payment of interest. The latest war loan totalled 13,120,000,000 marks which, said the secretary, "far exceeded our expectations."

"Such an achievement was possible," continued Count von Roderin, "owing to greater possibilities for making profits and to savings. By June 21, ninety-six per cent. of the amount subscribed had been paid in. The gold reserve in the Reichsbank on the gold reserve in the Reichsbank on June 15 had risen to 2,530,000,000 marks, despite the export of metal, but since then it has decreased 76,000,000.

"Gold in the form of jewelry and coins must be handed to the Reichsbank," added the secretary.

Rumors are persistent in well-informed political circles that Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German imperial chancellor, in his coming speech to the Reichstag will make new and more definite declarations concerning peace, says a Central News despatch from The Hague today. The declarations will refer not only to Russia, but to the Entente Powers generally, according to this report. The chancellor's speech will probably be delivered tomorrow, an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Copenhagen says. The Copenhagen correspondent hears that the Reichstag Socialists will make the Reichstag the new war loan dependent upon the situation developed by the debate.

GERMAN SUBMARINE WAITING OFF AZORES PORT

WASHINGTON.—Secretary Daniels announced today that the navy department had received information that German submarines were operating in the vicinity of the Azores Islands. For military reasons, he said, no further information would be given out for publication.

Press despatches from Ponta Belgada, in the Azores, yesterday told of the bombardment of that city at dawn by a German submarine. A little girl was killed and several persons injured. The forts replied to the submarine. Another despatch from Lisbon said the minister of marine had made an official announcement that an American transport joined in the firing on the German submarine which bombarded Ponta Belgada. The transport, he said, was discharging coal and aided the batteries in forcing the submarine to withdraw out of range. The submarine was still off the port, the announcement said.

PATONS Ltd.

Week End Clearance Sale in the Ladies' Ready-to-wear Department

That will Surprise the most Sceptical Buyer

To-day Saturday, we commence a Clearance Sale of Ladies Ready-to-wear Suits in colors, at prices that will clear the lot About 20 Suits in Fancy Cloths as follows Mustard, Copen, Grey, Green, etc. etc., all new Goods this Season, assorted sizes.

25 Ladies Stylish Suits In Black, Navy Brown and Green

Sizes 16, 18, 20, and 36 only, half-price, these goods have not been a month in stock, this is the best bargain that has ever been offered here.

A Few Other Business Bringers For Saturdays Trade

4 dozen White wash silk Waists 1.25 10 dozen White Voile Waists, all sizes Saturday \$1.00 New Bathing suits \$4.50 Corsets 60c 85c, 1.25 & 1.35 Black and White Voile waists latest styles all sizes 1.75

Boys Wash suits \$2 50 Value for 1.75

Clearance Prices In Mens Department

12 Mens Raincoats \$5.00 for 3.75 15 only Mens suits 15.00 value for 12.00. 5 only Mens Suits 5.00 20 Mens Suits 12.00 value for 9.98 Boys Suits 2.98 Boys Suits 3.48 Paton's Special Suits to fit boys from 6 to 16 4.49 Others 5.00, 6.00, 7.00 and 10.00. Boys' Cotton Waists 50c Balbriggan Underwear, Paton's Special, 1.00 a suit. Merino Underwear 80c a suit. See Paton's Khaki Shirts worth 1.25, for 1.00. Special Mens' Working Shirts, 60c. Mens' Fancy Shirts 85c.

AUTOMOBILES FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

- One Cadillac 1916, Eight Cylinder. Two Michigans, Five Passenger, Four Cylinder. One Russel, Five Passenger, Four Cylinder. One D 63 McLaughlin, New Six Cylinder. One D 35 McLaughlin, New Four Cylinder. Also other makes accessible.

E. W. GIVAN Dealer

MONCTON, N. B.

1531-7-10M31.

The Habrdashery Men's Blue Serge Suits



We offer this week a special blue serge suit, good hard cord twill, well tailored with good linings, at \$16.50. If we had to buy this suit at present prices it would cost you \$20.00, and be good value at the money.

Don't fail to see this suit if interested in a nice, blue serge, as it is easily the best buy on the market. Men's grey tweed suits, good quality, well tailored suits, \$12.00 and \$13.50.

Brown worsted suits, either checks or stripes, in the well known "Bachelor" make, all sizes up to 42 inches. Compare this suit with what is selling regularly for \$20.00, and you will at once see the extra value for the money.

Other suits too numerous to mention, \$18.00, \$20.00, \$22.00, up to \$25.00.

See our special line of boys' suits, fit boys, 10 yrs. to 16 years, \$5.00. Other lines of boys' suits, \$6.50, \$8.00, \$10.50, \$12.00, and \$13.50.

We have some extra large size two piece short pant suits to fit boys 16 years to 18 years. Prices, \$11.50 to \$13.50.

Henderson & Cudmore 101 GRAFTON STREET