

Charlottetown Guardian

at Charlottetown, Branch Offices at Summerside, Souris and Montserrat.

Friday, April 6th, being Good Friday and a statutory holiday, the Morning Guardian will not be published on Saturday. The Evening Guardian will not be published on Friday. Advertisers please note these changes.

THURSDAY, APRIL 5th, 1917

TRIMMING THEIR SAILS

The Legislature was occupied for the most part yesterday listening to the same old reiteration of the objections of the Opposition to legislation for patriotic purposes. The Land Reclamation Bill was read a third time without opposition. On the motion that the bill be now passed, Mr. Bell rose to oppose, but declined to formulate any specific amendment. The Speaker ruled there could be no discussion at that stage without an amendment, and Mr. Bell challenged his ruling. All the Opposition present, namely ten, and Mr. Dewar voted against the Speaker's ruling. We are at a loss to know the explanation for such procedure. It has been the innumerable practice to support the ruling of the Chair, and only under very exceptional circumstances are his rulings challenged. In the present session it has been the practice rather than the exception for the Opposition and Mr. Dewar to accept without a division the ruling of Mr. Speaker. Such conduct is to be deprecated as being contrary to the best interests of the Legislature and the country, tending as it does to reflect on the honour and dignity of the Speaker of the House.

When the House went into Committee on the War and Health Tax, Mr. Bell and his two co-leaders, repeated their views on this subject also. They wanted to know the proportions of the revenue under the Tax which would be devoted to the respective purposes, and although the Premier gave approximately the amounts which he considered would be devoted to each purpose, they were still dissatisfied. The Premier characterized the opposition to and obstruction of all the measures for the benefit of the war as shameful, and asserted that leading Liberals throughout the country were entirely out of sympathy with the Opposition in their actions. Whereas in Nova Scotia the Liberal Government was being congratulated and praised from one end of the Province to the other by both Liberals and Conservatives, upon the provision they had made out of the revenues of the province for the building and extension of a Sanatorium for the accommodation of returned soldiers, afflicted with tuberculosis, here the Liberal Opposition in the House have resorted to every means in their power to belittle the munificence of Sir Charles Dalton in presenting to the Province a fully equipped Sanatorium, and have opposed the necessary provision for partly maintaining the institution. The Opposition adduce no substantial arguments in support of their attitude, they have advanced no helpful suggestion whereby the Province could share in assisting the Empire in its time of stress and war-strain; all they have done has been to oppose vigorously and implacably the proposals submitted by the Government for that purpose. They are beginning to find that far from the country being behind them in the policy they have seen fit to pursue, the saner, thoughtful Liberals in the country—and we are glad to receive the words of the Premier in his Budget Speech, that notwithstanding the misrepresentation of the Opposition in the House, the Liberals of this Province are as loyal and patriotic as are the Conservatives—are totally opposed to such obstruction. Loyalty and patriotism knows no party in Prince Edward Island, all are one when it comes to that. The pity is that the Opposition in the House and the Patriot fail to appreciate this, and imagine they can make party capital by holding up the patriotic measures which the Government brings before the House for consideration. Evidently the Patriot has heard an echo of the dissatisfaction existing in the country with the Opposition policy, and characteristically has begun to trim its sails. But nothing it, or the Leaders of the Opposition may now say or do will wipe out the stain on the records of the House or alter the fact that all the Opposition has done so far in the Legislature this session has been to oppose any assistance whatever being given in behalf of returned soldiers, the speeding up of production, and the provision of such assistance as may be required to the British Empire and her allies in the war and to our gallant soldiers engaged in the war.

CANADA'S WEALTH

Subscriptions to the third Canadian domestic war loan have not yet been made public but some days ago it was stated that the figures then available exceeded \$250,000,000. Assuming this to be correct Canada will have subscribed in all the sum of five hundred and fifty million dollars to its three war loans.

The first loan of \$50,000,000 brought offers of over \$100,000,000 and the latter amount was accepted. The second loan was launched at \$100,000,000 and the amount was doubled. The third, just closed, will make the grand total of five hundred and fifty millions. In the days before the war no one imagined that within three years the people of the Dominion would offer their Government three-fifths of a billion dollars for the defence of civilization on the plains of Europe.

Nor would any one have thought that the Canadian Parliament would vote nine-tenths of a billion dollars for the conflict or that Canada would be able to loan the Imperial Treasury a quarter of a billion dollars for war purposes. In three years the country's foreign trade has leaped from one billion to over two billion dollars. Canadian plants have manufactured and delivered in Europe more than half a billion dollars' worth of munitions and they are now working

on further contracts running into three-quarters of a billion dollars.

Exports of war supplies of all kinds from this country to British and Allied countries must approximate to, if they do not exceed, two billions of dollars. The record is an astonishing one for a community of less than 8,000,000 people, which has offered 500,000 young men for the overseas army, sent between 300,000 and 400,000 trained troops across the Atlantic, and contributed 435,000 men to the Allies' forces in various capacities.

THRASHING OLD STRAW

The Opposition has now wandered back beyond 1911, away back to where Mr. Hughes didn't get the \$100,000 subsidy for Prince Edward Island. The whole province is now wondering, as Hon. A. E. Arsenault wondered the other night, why "we are being thus afflicted." The thrashing of "old straw" which has nothing to do with present day issues has become a veritable craze with the Opposition. If they cannot find anything to blame the present government for or anything that can be placed to their own credit they wander cheerfully back to what their respective forefathers have done and place credit and blame accordingly. If these babbling obstructionists knew how ill their vaporing and empty noises in the legislature fit in with the other world noises in which our people are really interested and to which they are listening with mingled fear and hope they would stop the interminable talk for talk's sake and let the legislature go on with its legitimate work. Days and nights wasted in ceaseless and meaningless obstruction might be tolerated in ordinary times but while the Empire is engaged in a life and death struggle and almost daily telegrams announce to our people the price that is being paid it is not surprising that disgust at the useless waste of time is being expressed on every hand. In Heaven's name let the real business be proceeded with and leave the purposeless obstruction for a more fitting season.

THE WAR

While the war news sifting through the hands of the Censor these days is most encouraging we must not be misled into too much optimism or into any idea that the end is yet in sight. The Germans are retreating, it is true, but they are not fighting, they are not losing heavily either in men or in material. Therefore the end is not yet. The Germans do not intend to retire indefinitely and they will make their stand on ground chosen by themselves. That ground may be very much nearer the Belgian border than the present scene of operations. It will be a much shorter line than the present one and will be more fiercely defended. They will have to be driven back through Belgium or not at all, for that is practically the only way back to Germany. This will mean heavy fighting, heavier fighting probably than the war has yet produced. It is because this is expected that the call is going out through Great Britain for more men, that the older men are being called to the colours for home defence in order that physically fit men now doing duty there may be released for duty at the front. Nothing has yet occurred on the Western front that will permit of any slackening of effort either in enlisting or in contributing otherwise.

The food problem also is becoming acute in England as well as in Germany. A well authenticated report from Holland says that the number of cattle and swine in Germany is but little less than in normal years, and while admitting that there is food shortage the writer says there is no starvation, present or prospective. We are not going to starve Germany into submission in the immediate future. There is only one possibility in connection with German food shortage, and it is only a possibility, not a probability, that is a German revolution. Even that is but a remote hope and all present indications are that the war can be terminated only by fighting it out to the end. That will necessitate, as was intimated by Lord Kitchener and Lloyd-George and others who were behind the scenes, the whole Empire putting forth all its available strength. We in Canada have not yet done this; we have not yet realized what we are up against and the sooner we realize it and act upon it the less bitter will our realization be when it comes. Today we are "eating and drinking and making merry"; the war has become a source of wealth to us; we are rich and happy. The blows that fall, fall yet only on the few and we are only beginning to pay the price. We are still short of our undertaking by nearly a hundred thousand men, and the National Service cards recently gathered in show that in one military district alone in Ontario there are 30,000 men, physically fit and of military age who have not yet joined the colours. How many more slackers are there? How many men are doing work that could be done by those who are physically unfit for military duty, or by women? We have evidently got down to where only the dregs of our manhood remain. Those who for nearly three years have resisted the call to duty will still resist. The time for compulsion is drawing nearer and the general demand for it throughout the whole Dominion will in all probability bring it about. Meanwhile those remaining who feel that they should be helping to save some of the lives that are now being sacrificed should think it over and act before it is too late.

NOTES

Evangelism of the "Billy" Sunday type, is evidently fairly remunerative. The Boston Globe says Buffalo's offering of \$42,204.74 to Billy Sunday, added to Boston's offering of \$53,585.68, makes \$95,790.42, and so far that is all the pay the evangelist has received this year. If for the remaining nine months the same ratio is maintained the evangelist ought to be able to take a small slice of Uncle Sam's war loans.

Spain May Also Wipe Out The Pro Germans

PARIS, April 4.—An "appeal to the people" which has been issued in Spain has been declared by the government to be reditious, a Havana despatch from Madrid reports. The signatures of the appeal whose names have not been disclosed, have been arrested.

Washington, April 1.—Frequent reports from Spain of widespread unrest because of her attitude toward the war and an almost universal food shortage, made officials at the State Department receive today's announcement of the suspension of constitutional guarantees without surprise.

Officials here, pointing out the similarity to the Russian revolution, unrest, deepened by the food shortage, were unwilling to present the outcome. Recent reports have shown the food shortage has been felt in cities and in the country as well. Germany's ruthless submarine warfare has sunk many Spanish vessels, has lifted up most of the others and virtually stopped foreign trade. As a result the country has been threatened with an industrial crisis.

A deeper cause for discussion has been Spain's war policy. The court, the clergy and the army have been represented as decidedly pro-Germans so that Spain has not been fully trusted by the Allies. Besides, interests as in any other neutral countries, and the people generally, are reported as being pro-German. Spain has protested the sinking of her ships with a varying degree of bitterness, but reports that she had sent an ultimatum to Germany in response to the demands of the business interests of the country have not been corroborated.

Spain refused to endorse President Wilson's peace note last winter on the ground that it was not opportune. Germany is declared to have conducted a systematic campaign to spread that idea.

Senor Riano the Spanish ambassador, was without any official information on the situation in his country.

KNUTSFORD "BOYS" EXPERIENCE IN LONDON

The following letter has been received from Private William Moreshead of the 10th—Battalion by his sister who resides with her parents at Knutsford:

Dear Sadie: Just a few lines to let you know that I am well, hoping that these few lines will find you the same. I left on Saturday morning for a six days visit to London. We arrived in the afternoon and when I got off the train I did not know where I would stay but a lady came over and asked me to go to the Y. M. C. A. for a soldier. She asked me if I had been inside of an English home. Of course I had not so she invited me to go to her home and bring another Canadian with me. She promised to meet us at the Y. M. C. A. at eleven o'clock. So another fellow and I went there and met her and she took us out to her home and we stayed for dinner and supper. We had to travel about twenty miles on a street car and motor bus. The trip did not cost us a cent as she would not let us pay our fare and she came back later with us.

We had a fine time and her name is Miss Fassell. Monday I went to Westminster Abbey and in the afternoon went out to London Bridge and to London. While there I went through the Bloody Tower where the two princes were murdered, and saw the steps where they were taken down out of the Tower and buried under the stairs. Next I visited the Tower of Jewels and saw all of the Crowns that have been worn for the last century. There are twelve and the other Jewels are simply magnificent. Next I visited the White Tower and then the tower where all the old armour is kept. There are the coats of mail and armour for the horses and they have King William's armour and riding boots and his horse's armour. The old guns and canons are there since 1445 and bows the archer used to use. The old rifles and pistols are very interesting and there is also an old motor that was supposed to fire

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"The Americans in Brussels have been notified that they cannot leave Belgium before three months at the earliest."

A Hague despatch of March 28 declared authoritatively that the German government intended to ask American officials and relief workers of the American commission for relief in Belgium to submit to a period of "news quarantine," the time not to exceed four weeks in order to prevent military information from leaking out. This was intended to apply also to Brand Whitlock, the American minister for Belgium and his staff.

The despatch adds that the correspondents have learned that the German authorities in Belgium have warned the Relief Commission that they will not allow its food barges to go further than Tournai, but that barges for Lille may travel at their own risk. It is stated the warning was given in view of the military requirements, which may compel the Germans to evacuate more of Northern France.

DAILY SELECTIONS FOR GUARDIAN READERS

Furnished by W. S. Louson.

CONSOLATION

Not dead—oh no! but borne beyond the shadows Into the full, clear light; Forever done with mist and cloud and tempest, Where all is calm and bright.

Not even sleeping—called to glad awakening In heaven's endless day; Not still and motionless—stepped from earth's rough places To walk the King's highway.

Not silent—just passed out of earthly hearing To sing heaven's sweet, new song; Not lonely—dearly loved and dearly loving Amid the white-robed throng.

Be not forgetful—keeping fond remembrance Of dear ones left awhile; And looking gladly to the bright reunion With hand clasp and with smile.

Oh, no! Not dead! but past all fear of dying, And with all suffering o'er; Say not that I am dead, Jesus calls me, To live for ever.

Patons Present Spring Styles in Time for Easter

Easter suits in enticing modes will be shown in the new ready-to-wear department on the ground floor. Charming coats, skirts, suits and dresses will be displayed. The young Miss or small women can be perfectly fitted with a new Easter Coat or Suit, some snappy models will be on display early Wednesday morning, styles that will be exclusive at popular prices.

Grand Millinery Opening Wednesday and Thursday

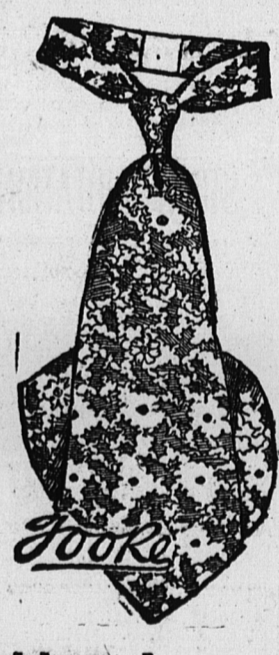
Will be the days set aside for featuring the first large showing of Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats also hat trimmings. No matter what the weather will be outside its Spring-time at PATONS all the beautiful new things are pouring in. Particularly strong showing of Sport Coats and Sport Hats, Easter Glove, Chamoisette and Washable Kid, Collars, new Taffeta Silks, Charmeuse Silks, Crepe de Chine, Georgette Crepes, Easter Hand Bags very latest, and blouses etc. You are cordially invited.



Wrap 8739 Butterick Pattern

PATONS LIMITED

"The Haberdashery" EASTER TIES



We invite an inspection of our new Easter Ties. It has been our purpose to provide neckwear not only of the approved styles but with an individuality that makes them distinctive. Amongst the new ideas are dainty shell pattern effects on light grounds, strikingly handsome Roman stripes, old paisley patterns, English foulards, Satin De Chine prints and Japanese twills. You'll like our showing its different from the ordinary and the prices are no higher, 50c, 60c, 75c & \$1.00

Henderson & Cudmore The Tie Shop

AMERICANS ARE NOT ALLOWED TO LEAVE BELGIUM

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Advertisement for The Railroad Man's Timepiece by G. H. Taylor. It features an illustration of a man in a suit and hat looking at a pocket watch. The text describes the watch as a 'jewelled masterpiece' with a winding indicator and a main wheel. It is available in various styles like 'Vanguard', 'Crescent Street', '845', '645' and others.

Easter Footwear For All

In the Newest Spring Styles. Ladies kid and patent in Medium and high cut. Men's Vici patent also Gun Metal with the new Neolin sole. Buy our Easter Footwear. GOFF BROS. First class repair room at the rear of the store.