

The Charlottetown Guardian

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MONDAY FEBRUARY 11th, 1918.

FOOD SAVING AND PATRIOTISM

Much is being said and written these days about the success or failure of the food conservation and increased food production campaign now in progress in Canada. Many of the things said and written are, for the most part, vague guess work inspired by various forms of grouch either against the government, or against the merchants or against some official—always against something or somebody. It is not necessary to worry over this guess work. The Food Controller has been issuing bulletins regularly giving from reliable data an approximate idea of the saving that has been effected. The latest of these bulletins, just received, gives a statement from carefully compiled information obtained from representative hotels and restaurants throughout Canada showing the economies effected in the use of beef, bacon and white flour.

Comparing consumption for December, 1917 with that in December, 1916, savings of more than fifty per cent. in the consumption of bacon, forty per cent. in the consumption of beef and twenty-five per cent. in the consumption of white flour are shown.

In a number of cities the consumption of fish has been very largely increased. The public eating places in Toronto are using twenty seven per cent more fish than they did in December, 1916, and a nineteen per cent increase is reported from Ottawa.

Nine of the largest hotels and restaurants in Toronto reported an aggregate saving of thirteen tons of flour during the month and a saving of eleven and a half tons of beef. Three Montreal hotels between them saved four tons of beef and more than two tons of flour. Similar savings are shown all over the dominion.

These savings have been effected by an appeal to the patriotism of the people. The Food Controller wisely refrained from issuing arbitrary orders as to what people should or should not eat while holding before them the alternative of such an order if the appeal to their patriotism and their sense of duty in connection with the needs created by the war failed to bring about the desired result. The response of the people has been fairly generous. As a rule the great majority restricted their consumption of such articles of food as could be exported, and this restriction would have been very much more evident had it not been for the few political anarchists who, through fear that some credit should accrue to the government or to a government official, maintained a continual sneer at the effort, predicted and prayed for its failure, misrepresented the facts, appealed to the ignorant telling them the wealthy were gorging themselves while they, the poor and the ignorant were being starved, etc., etc.

This campaign is now being carried on in this province. While the better element in the country is appealing to the patriotism of the people our political anarchists are appealing to their lowest instincts, to their cupidity, to their class jealousies, to their political partizanship. Sons and daughters of our province have already been obliged to hang their heads in shame because of such appeals and what resulted from them and that at a time when these sons and daughters were shedding glory on their native province. This demagogue prating is terribly out of place at a time when some three thousand of our sons are facing death, when homes throughout our province are being saddened, when we and the rest of the world are facing actual want. We cannot hope to prosper either materially, morally or spiritually when those who should be striving to lead the people to higher levels of duty and patriotism are purposely and wilfully trying to mislead them and arouse their antagonism to every effort put forth for the benefit of the province and its people.

VACANT LOT FARMING

What little efforts can do in the matter of adding to the aggregate food supply may be inferred from the fact that the back yard and vacant lot farming in this province last year produced in the vicinity of 75,000 bushels of potatoes besides considerable quantities of other vegetables. These figures were obtained through careful enquiry from authoritative sources by the Department of Agriculture. With last season's experience next year's production should be very materially increased

and we understand many who made no effort in this direction last year and preparing for special garden plots this coming spring. When it is remembered that every extra pound of food thus produced releases a pound to help the world's greatly needed food supply every effort should be made by everybody who can get hold of a piece of land to grow something on it. If next year our vacant lots double the production of last year, and it ought to do more, the effect will be felt in many a home as well as in the world's big food basket.

"SAVING THE BACON"

In its Saturday's issue the Patriot claims that the Guardian was wrong in assuming that there was a considerable falling off in the consumption of bacon here as the result of the Food Controller's restrictions. The Guardian cited the authority of two of the leading retail grocers who stated that the restrictions had reduced their sales from fifty to eighty per cent. The Patriot quotes Messrs. Davis and Fraser, manufacturers, as stating that their sales of bacon have been maintained up to practically the usual volume. The Guardian also communicated with this firm on Saturday and was informed that their sales of ham, bacon and smoked meats for consumption in Prince Edward Island are practically negligible compared with their general output and are no criterion to go by. The bulk of this enterprising firm's business is with the other Maritime Provinces and eastern Canada and while the baconless days order has undoubtedly affected their business in new territory that their output has not been materially affected. Messrs. Davis and Fraser assure us that they explained this to the Patriot when the latter made its enquiry but it saw fit only to tell half the story and that which appeared to serve its purpose. As it is the retailer who supplies the demand of the average household it may be taken for granted that it is the retailer in any community who is the best judge of the variation in the consumption within his area of any given article.

DAYLIGHT SAVING

One hour of daylight saving beginning May 1, the Chicago Tribune points out, would save 900,000 tons of coal. "The country is now observing lightless nights, but there is no reason, when the days grow longer, why we should not take advantage of an extra hour of daylight—which can be had without expense and without hardship. Congress should pass daylight saving legislation without delay." Canada must follow the American lead. The Daylight Saving Bill should be ready for introduction when Parliament opens.

BRITISH ARTILLERY FIRE

The tumult of these days and nights cannot be described nor imagined. The air was without wind, yet it seemed in a hurry with the passing of death. Men knew not which they heard, a roaring that was behind and in front, like a presence, or a screaming that never ceased to shriek in the air. No thunder was ever so terrible as that tumult. It broke the drums of the ears when it came singly, but when it rose up along the front and gave tongue together in full cry it humbled the soul. With the roaring, crashing, shrieking came a racket of hammers from the machine guns till men were dizzy and sick from the noise, which thrust between skull and brain, and beat out thought. With the noise came also a terror and an exultation, that one should hurry, and hurry, and hurry, like the shrieking shells, into the pits of fire opening on the hills. Every night in all this week the enemy said: "The English will attack tomorrow," and in the front lines prayed that the attack might come, that so an end, any end, might come to the shelling."—John Masefield, in "The Old Front Line."

WORLD UNITY

Perhaps the best of all of the results that will certainly accrue from this world conflict is the "parliament of man, the federation of the world." What talk and reason could not do a world peril is doing. What President Wilson has repeatedly urged, the Premier of England has emphasized in his speech stating the terms of the Allies—that this war will have been in vain unless the nations shall at its close devise some plan of international co-operation, whereby such wars can never more take place, and the intolerable burden of military preparedness be lifted from the shoulders of the workers of mankind.

Out of the ruck and muck of these filthy times shall grow the lily of the future.

LT. STEVENSON R.N.A.S. ON THE ELECTION

Tells How Disappointed the Island Boys Were at the Result of P. E. I. Polling, and How Proud They of Canada's Response.

The following letter is from Flight Lieut. J. Milner Stevenson of the Royal Naval Aerial Squadron. Lieut. Stevenson, who was on the staff of the Guardian, volunteered the first week of the outbreak of the war in August, 1914, going with the artillery to Canso. He attempted three times to get across seas but was turned down on account of slightly defective eyesight. When the severity of the test was modified, Mr. Stevenson was one of the first men to enlist in the 105th Regiment, in which he was speedily promoted lieutenant. At Valcartier it was found that the number of lieutenants was greater than the strength allowed, and Lieut. Stevenson applied to be sent across as a supernumerary, and his request being granted he crossed in July last. He was attached to a Manitoba regiment, with which he served in France until January, when he was promoted to the Aerial Service:

Royal Naval College, Greenwich, London, Jan. 21st, 1918.

Dear Sir,—I have often thought of writing you during the past few months, but usually every time I made an attempt something prevented me. However, as I am now on leave, I shall devote a few moments of it to letter writing. First of all let me (if it is not too late) wish both you and yours a happy and prosperous 1918. My principal wish is that ere another New Year comes round, we may be back again to Home Sweet Home after having attained the object of our coming across. Everything seems about as indefinite as it was a year ago as regards the outcome, and about the only thing that we may be sure of other than victory is that we are another year nearer peace.

As you will see by the address I am now in the Royal Naval Air Service and am busy training for the big work that is expected of the air forces during the coming Spring and Summer. There are a great many Canadians in the R.N.A.S., in fact about 72 per cent of the service are Canadians.

Things seem to be about the same as usual otherwise. A gloom was cast over the Canadians both in France and England on account of the terrible calamity at Halifax, and many poor fellows, if fortunate enough to return to what was once their homes, shall miss the welcome of their loved ones who are numbered among the victims. One poor fellow who was at my station, left for home after he had received the terrible news that his father, mother, wife and two children had been killed, only one little girl left to welcome daddy home for a sad Xmas. War is hell; but can we find words to express the meaning of such a catastrophe?

All talk of the election has nearly subsided now over here but still there are things which I shall mention presently which shall never be forgotten. The boys were naturally very ju-

DAILY SELECTIONS FOR GUARDIAN READERS

Furnished by W. S. Louson,

MOTHER

It was only a single word written with trembling hand on the margin of a small Bible found by a guest in a spare room of a farmhouse. A line was drawn by the side of a passage which evidently was "mother's" text—one of many verses which no doubt were dear to her soul. The entry in that plain little Bible is full of sacred suggestions. The hands that once turned those pages have ceased to be occupied with earthly service, the eyes that once scanned the fine type, dimmed to this world, have opened on the glorious of a higher and happier sphere. But mother's influence lives on. We today are the better and the braver for her faith and life. The old Book which brought a smile to her care-worn face, and on which now and then a hot tear dropped, is today our hope and our help, our guide and our comfort. The verses on which at night she pillowed her head give us, too, rest after labor, peace after tears. We will do well if we have half of her faith, imitate a tithes of her good works, yet somehow God expects us to do better, if that be possible, than did mother and father. We are farther along in history than were they there is more behind us, perhaps we see better what is ahead of us. But it is still the old Book on which we must build; if we grow, it will have to be growth in the old faith. Dear mother. We cherish her Bible, we love her texts, we are trying to follow her example, and by and by we hope to meet her in glory.—Zion's Herald.

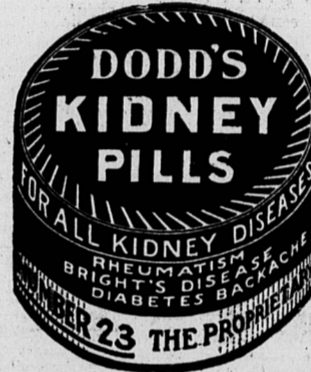
blant over the result of the election and that the fair name of Canada shall not be lost to insignificance.

Prince Edward Island and Quebec versus Canada! How often I have thought over that statement, since the election. In fact I think of it every time I am ragged about P. E. Island and the 4-0 for the Opposition. At the time of the election I was in a Manitoba Battalion, and it was in a Manitoba Batt. that I served at the front. It was Manitoba who sent her Unionist Candidates to parliament with—if I don't mistake—majorities of fifteen and sixteen thousand. Can you imagine my position in the Battalion? Let me tell you that I have been proud indeed to stand shoulder to shoulder with the boys from the west, who have behind them the unwavering support of those at home whom they have volunteered to fight for. Can I say that of my own province? Certainly I should be proud to fight side by side with my comrades from P. E. Island but do you imagine for an

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PATRIOTIC FUND HONORS

Sir,—An explanation is in order in regard reporting Murray Harbor Section, 4th District of King's in Patriotic Fund Honor list. Mr. Charles Jordan and the writer were the collectors appointed for said District. The following parties collected for me, viz. Elliot Lumsden, Will Robin, Wallace McKay and William McDonald. As Mr. McDonald was high man, the trophy goes to him. I am sir, etc., W. H. PROWSE, February 9th, 1918.



THE OLDEST INSURANCE AGENCY IN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. The "KEYS TO SUCCESS". In the Life Insurance business are an attractive policy to sell—good territory to cover—a liberal contract under which to work—and the cordial support of one's Company. All these essential conditions are offered to competent Agents by The Great-West Life Assurance Company. Success attained depends on Service rendered. Agents and others are invited to write to Branch Office Charlottetown. HYNDMAN & Co., LTD. 59-61 Queen St., Charlottetown, P.E.I.

The Pathephone. Exclusive features of the Pathe are: THE PATHE SPHERE BALL instead of sharp needles to wear and rip the record. No needles to change. THE PATHE ALL WOOD SOUND CHAMBER, built on the violin principle. TONE DEVICE to regulate the volume of tone. The Pathe plays all disc records with purity, sweetness and power. Its tone regulator controls the tone at the throat, instead of merely muffling the sound at the mouth. Being in your favorite record. Hear it on the Pathe and judge for yourself which machine plays your record best. MILLER BROS.

RUSSIANS FAIL TO CROSS FRONTIER. AMSTERDAM, Feb. 6.—Three Russian army corps on the Russo-Rumanian front, the Lokai Anzeiger, of lines of the armies of the Central Berlin, says, twice attempted to cross the Rumanian frontier but only small detachment succeeded in getting through. It is added that 3,000 Rumanians with 200 horses crossed into the lines of the armies of the Central Powers.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND Time Table in Effect December 31st, 1917.

Table with columns for Trains Outward Read Down and Trains Inward Read up. Includes stations like Charlottetown, Hunter River, Emerald Jct., Cape Traverse Borden, Kensington Summerside, Summerside, Port Hill, O'Leary, Alberton, Tignish, Charlottetown, Mt. Stewart, Morrell, St. Peters, Souris, Elmira, Mt. Stewart, Cardigan, Montague, Georgetown.

Commencing Monday, January 21st, 1918, the above timetable will be changed temporarily as follows:— Train advertised to leave Emerald Junction at 5.45 p.m., will leave at 3.45 p.m. and arrive Borden 5.00 p.m., two hours earlier than above time. Train advertised to leave Borden at 4.40 p.m., will leave at 1.40 p.m., arrive at Emerald Junction at 3.30 p.m., instead of at 5.30 p.m. m. leave Emerald Junction at 2.45 p.m. and arrive at Charlottetown 4.45 p.m. instead of 7.30 p.m. Train advertised to leave Summerside at 3.30 p.m. will leave at 1.30 p.m. and arrive Emerald Jct. at 2.30 p.m., instead of 5.00 p.m. These changes are made necessary owing to ICE CONDITIONS.

C. A. HAYES, General Manager (Eastern Lines), Moncton, N. B. H. H. MELANSON, Passenger Traffic Manager, Moncton, N. B. W. T. HUGGAN, District Passenger Agent, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

SNAPS IN BOY'S BOOTS. A nice line of Little Gent's Goat Blucher at \$1.75. Youth's sizes 11 to 13 at \$2.00. For Bigger Boys 1 to 5 at \$2.35. These Boots are all very good value at these prices. GOFF BROS.