

# The Charlottetown Guardian

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

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

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4th, 1917

## MAKING PROGRESS

While nobody doubted that the government would as soon as practicable, standardize the gauge of the Prince Edward Island Railway, and while nobody except a few Opposition demagogues ever expressed any doubt upon the subject, the letter of the Minister of Railways to Mr. J. O. Hyndman, published in yesterday morning's Guardian will be reassuring and may even convince the ardent demagogues that waste no more time over the subject. The railway will be standardized and while we all know that owing to the war, all possible public expenditures are being curtailed to the utmost limit the absolute necessity of carrying out this part of our transportation problem should be persistently pressed upon the government, not selfishly for the benefit of our province alone but in order to enable us to place upon the markets the very considerable quantity of foodstuffs that we produce and that is so much needed now because of the war. Our province is responding to the cry for greater production; its response would lose very much of its efficiency in the carrying on of the war if we were unable to make it available where needed. This is the argument that must be pressed, the argument so well presented by the members of the Board of Trade and so satisfactorily replied to by the Minister of Railways.

It is gratifying also that the Minister has promised that the work of rebuilding for the Prince Edward Island Railway will be opened in our own railway shops. In a former reference to this subject the Guardian ventured to suggest that if the matter were placed in a business-like way before the Minister, that if it could be shown, not academically or in the form of a complaint or a request for charity, that cars could be built as economically here as in Moncton or elsewhere then the Railway Department would give contracts for rebuilding as readily here as elsewhere. The Board of Trade did this. A carefully prepared report was submitted to the Minister, prepared by Messrs. J. O. Hyndman and E. T. Higgs and the Minister's promise that the rebuilding shops here would be opened is the result.

With reference to our transportation question, this also resolves itself into a straight business proposition. The Car ferry has not yet been tried out. It will be given its baptism during the coming summer. Until it proves itself adequate to our wants there should be no question as to withdrawing the steamer service.

## OPPOSITION REPENTANCE OR FEAR?

Do the Opposition at length realize they have blundered seriously in going on record against doing anything for the returned soldiers and the speeding up of production? Judging from yesterday's Patriot they are evidently beginning to feel their position keenly, and wish to make the public believe they did not obstruct the Government's measure. Sophistry is no use in this connection. What the Guardian said yesterday is absolutely correct. The Opposition attempted to obstruct the bill by four proposed amendments—one of which they withdrew in committee on the resolution—the three others being ruled out of order. They attempted to strangle the bill and failed. When the bill was brought in the Opposition did not suggest anything to improve it or otherwise. The only records on the Journal of the House of the part the Opposition took at this critical period in the Empire's history are the abortive attempts to prevent any response whatever being made to the Lloyd-George Government's appeal to do something for the returned soldiers and to increase the production of foodstuffs.

## AN ESSENTIAL POINT

In the course of his able speech on the Budget yesterday afternoon, Hon. Mr. McEwen made a point which others besides the financial critics of the Opposition are apt to overlook. Mr. McEwen admitted that the Government had more revenue for the public service than had their predecessors; but, he added, he very much doubted whether it would go as far as did the revenue of some years ago, as it does not represent the same value. Men who five or six years ago could be got for \$1.00 per day, are now paid \$1.75 or \$2.00. A corresponding increase has occurred in the price of lumber and coal, indeed with almost every requisite of daily life. Everyone knows that from personal experience, without the authority of the Department of Labour that the purchasing power of a dollar is at present only 66 1-3 cents. That is a dollar today is worth for purchasing purposes 33 1-3 less than it was when the Liberals were in power due to the war. Taking it on that basis the ordinary revenue of the Government for 1916 equalled only \$355,023 as against \$374,797 which the Liberals had at their disposal in 1911. Notwithstanding this shrinkage in the value of the dollar, the Government came out with a surplus while the Liberals made a deficit, though they had the equivalent of \$20,000 more at their disposal.

## ENCOURAGE THRIFT

The Rural Science Department of the Prince of Wales College has, as previously intimated, inaugurated a move for adding to the agricultural production of the province. The proposition has already been outlined in the Guardian. Summed up, it is simply a movement to utilize any vacant lots that may be available in the City and have them cultivated and cared for by the pupils of the different schools, some boys and girls having volunteered for the work. The object is two-fold, first, in accordance with the increased production campaign now being carried on throughout the Empire as an aid to the carrying on of the war, and, second, to give the school children something useful to do during their spare hours. A number of citizens have already offered vacant lots for the purpose and others are promised. No doubt the number of available lots will be still further increased but Spring is now almost here and those who wish to assist in the movement and have suitable lots to be utilized for this purpose should lose no time in placing those at the disposal of the schools.

Practically every city in Canada has taken up this idea and the coming summer will undoubtedly see an advance along this line that will be far reaching. A Toronto exchange commenting upon the scheme says: "Every city, every town, every village in Canada ought this year to be the centre of an intensified farm production. If it is, it will have at hand enough of the products of agriculture for its own needs and something to spare for export. It will relieve the transportation system of much of the local traffic in grain, potatoes and other provisions. Our railways will be free to attend to the movement of grain on export account."

There will no doubt be a certain amount of competition between the different cities as to which shall make the best showing. In this competition not only the pupils directly concerned but the whole citizenship should be interested. It will be recorded with justifiable pride that certain cities have produced so many dollars worth of food that otherwise would have to be brought in from outside sources, that otherwise would not have been produced at all. To this add to the world's store of food will be an achievement to be proud of and we trust that when the returns are all in our City plots will not be behind those of other cities.

We note that most of the cities and municipalities in Canada are offering tangible help towards making the undertaking a success, such as undertaking the plowing of the lots, providing fertilizer, etc., while private citizens have already filed their promises to purchase whatever foodstuffs are offered them so that a market is assured for all that can be produced. Every extra dollar's worth thus produced will add to the sum total of the food required by our armies and by our people and will lessen by so much the burden that is pressing with ever increasing severity upon all consumers.

In our province we have never realized the need of economy. It is quite within the possibilities—even within the probabilities—that we shall realize more than we ever have done the need of more carefully husbanding our resources, of practicing more economy both in production and in consumption. Let the whole city then aim at helping in every possible way to encourage this movement, to encourage the thrift and the economy that it is an evidence of and help the boys and girls to realize the value as well as the necessity of adding their quota to the world's wealth.

## IF WE FAINT NOT

In closing a speech at Carnarvon Mr. Lloyd-George said: I would sum up the appeal which I am making to you in the Carnarvon Boroughs, men and women, and through you, to the men and women of this land. Do these things for the sake of your country during the war. Do them for the sake of your country after the war. When the smoke of this great conflict has been dissolved in the atmosphere we breathe there will reappear a new Britain. It will be the old country still, but it will be a new country. Its commerce will be new, its trade will be new, its industries will be new. There will be new conditions of life and of toil, for capital and for labor alike, and there will be new relations between both of them and forever. But there will be new ideas, there will be a new outlook, there will be a new character in the land. The men and women of this country will be burnt into fine building material for the new Britain in the fiery kiln of the war. It will not merely be the millions of men who, please God! will come back from the battlefield to enjoy the victory which they have won by their bravery—a finer foundation I would not want for the new country, but it will not be merely that—the Britain that is to be will depend also upon what will be done now by the many more millions who remain at home. There are rare epochs in the history of the world when in a few raging years the character, the destiny, of the whole race is determined for unknown ages. This is one. The winter wheat is being sown. It is better, it is surer, it is more bountiful in its harvest than when it is sown in the soft spring time. There are many storms to pass through, there are many frosts to endure, before the land brings forth its green promise. But let us not be weary in well-doing, for in due season we shall reap if we faint not.

## A BELATED ADMISSION

So far as the Finances of the Province are concerned, Mr. Bell in his remarkable effort on the Budget, has demonstrated that, taken on an average, the yearly deficit of the Matheson Administration, was at least \$40,000. Of course figures are capable of all sorts of manipulation and juggling. It is said that figures cannot lie, but those who use them can do so, in a remarkably ingenious manner.—Patriot, April

## A DECIDED NUISANCE.

Sir,—I wish, through your columns to direct the attention of the city marshal, or some one in authority, to a decided nuisance on Dorchester St. East, People Living on King, Sydney, Dorchester and even Sydney Streets, are annoyed daily by a nuisance, in the shape of a barking dog. From early morning until late at night, for the past few months, this has been going on and no one seems to have made a move in the matter, with the exception of a neighbor who states if it is not stopped he will take out his "32" some night and put an end to it. As the people around this section are law-abiding, I would prefer having the Marshal, if not too busy, do away with the nuisance. In looking over the city accounts I find the tax of \$3.00 had not been paid up to date on this "lady" of all around and to the annoyance of all around and possibly the attempt to collect the tax would be a fine excuse for the dog going away with the nuisance. I am, sir, etc.

ANNNOYED ONE.

## "HAPPY FIFTH" IN SCOTLAND

Graphic Description by Gr. Roy MacDonald.

Woolwich, March, 15, 1917.

Sir,—On February 6th at about 7.15 a. m. forty members of the once known "Happy Fifth," now the 8th Siege Battery, C. G. A., left Lydd Camp on a six days furlough, the majority going to Scotland, as all our boys had heard so much about this beautiful place and especially of the kind treatment the Canadians received at the hands of the Scotch people, and you may be sure we were all anxious to see for ourselves.

Among the first boys leaving were the following: Sergt. S. Bonnell and M. Campbell, Corp. G. A. McKenzie, Bdr. F. MacDonald, G. A. McKenzie and McKinnacher, Gunners E. J. Gallant, C. Garret, D. McCormick, H. Marks, J. Doyle, L. McKenna, H. Leslie, J. McVarish, E. B. Ellis, R. Mollison, J. English, J. Blanchard, L. Wonnacott, G. Ferguson, D. J. McLeod, L. Aitken, A. Bruce, Corp. Bover, L. Shattuck, F. L. Robinson, McDonald G. Perry, S. L. Schurman, E. Bearisto, H. Bearisto, and others. Since these returned, Gunners F. Coyle, who has been in the Hospital for a short time with a bad cold and F. McDonald, F. McPhee and F. Doyle, who have been transferred from the 8th Siege Battery, have also spent their furlough in Scotland and speak very highly of the treatment accorded them while in Scotland.

There were five of us travelling together, Bdr. McDonald, E. J. Gallant, C. Garret, D. F. McCormick and myself. After leaving Lydd station at 7.15 a. m. we arrived in London at 11.45. There, we spent the day up till 10.30 when we took the train for Edinburgh arriving there at 8.30 a. m. Wednesday morning, after looking around for a few minutes we finally landed at the St. Alban's Hotel, now turned over by the proprietor to be used solely as a place for soldiers, spending a fortnight in Edinburgh.

After breakfast the landlady kindly mapped out a course for us to go sight seeing, giving us St. Giles Cathedral and the Chapel of the Thistle. This beautiful chapel was gifted by John David, 12th Earl of Leven and 11th Earl of Melville, and his brothers in fulfillment of the wishes of their father who left £40,000 for the restoration of the Chapel Royal at Holyrood Palace, that it might be used as the Chapel for the Knights of the above order.

The two large crosses at the apex represent the Royal Arms of Scotland and St. Andrew, brighten the entrance. Entering the Chapel the stalls on the right in consecutive order, are those of the Duke of Montrose, on this stall are also the arms of the late Duke of Argyll, the Duke of Connaught and His Majesty the King, the latter occupying the central position. The armorial bearings resting from the south-west opposite the entrance door are those of the Marquis of Atholl, the Earl of Dalkeith, the 4th Earl afterwards 1st Duke of Perth, the 1st Earl of Seafield, the 1st Duke

## DAILY SELECTIONS FOR GUARDIAN READERS

Furnished by W. B. Louson.

## JUST HELPING OTHERS

There are many ways of helping others. We can bring them bread if they are hungry, garments to wear and fuel for their fire if they are cold, money to pay their debts if they are in need, or medicines and care if they are sick. We can brighten a dull hour for them by our presence if they are lonely, and warm their hearts by our compassion if they are sorrowing. But there are better ways of helping. George MacDonald says, "If, instead of a gem, or even a flower, we should cast the gift of a lovely thought into the heart of a friend, that would be giving as the angels give." There are friendships in which this kind of love is given by one to the other. Great thoughts, sweet, inspiring, cheering thoughts, have been put into the heart to bless, enrich, and transform the life. "Life is hard enough at best; But the love that is expressed Makes it seem a pathway blest. To our feet; And the troubles that we share Seem the easier to bear. "Smile upon your neighbor's care. As you kneel; Rough and stony are our ways; Dark and dreary are our days; But another's love and praise Make them sweet."

# 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 Gloves, 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

# Chocolatta

## 'The Ready to Use Chocolate'

Contains this Chocolate, Milk and Sugar, and is so delicately prepared that the flavor is superior to any other preparation of Chocolate on the market. Prepared instantly by adding boiling water only, no cooking required.

## Beer & Goff

PHONES 52-150

QUEEN ST.

## 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 your Easter Hosiery here

# GOFF BROS

First class repairing room at the rear of the store

(Continued on Page Five.)