

# The Charlottetown Guardian

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## LEGITIMATE vs. NEW LEADER

The marked contrast between the speeches of Mr. George E. Hughes and Mr. John H. Bell was an outstanding feature of yesterday's debate in the Legislature. Mr. Bell spoke for three hours, repeated many wild and unsubstantiated charges against the Government, which Premier Mathieson had not the slightest difficulty in exposing; while Mr. Hughes spoke with moderation and a degree of fairness and honesty entirely commendable. Mr. Hughes, while reserving his right to adversely criticize where he deemed it necessary, gave credit to the Government for its acts of beneficent legislation and administration. Mr. Bell gave the Government no credit whatever, but served up a rehash of his campaign speeches, repeating exploded charges *ad nauseam*. Mr. Hughes created a most favourable impression upon the Liberal members; Mr. Bell wearied and disappointed them.

When the House resumed at ten o'clock in the morning, Mr. James Paton moved the address in reply to the Governor's speech in a very able speech, full of suggestion and helpful criticism. He anticipated Mr. Bell's three hours' oration by deprecating long, windy speeches as a useless waste of time, and suggested that the attention of the House would be better employed in connection with deliberations concerning the proper administration of the Weed Act, the development of tourist traffic, and the discussion of such subjects as were brought before the recent convention called by the Government. Mr. Paton dealt fully with the part Canada and Canadians are taking in the world-wide war and bore eloquent testimony to the response made by the province in men, money and material. Mr. R. J. McLellan, who seconded, delivered a speech of fine literary flavour which stamps him as a distinct acquisition to the debating power of the Legislature. He touched upon each of the outstanding features of the address in a manner which showed that he was fully conversant with the various questions at present attracting public attention. Both speakers were complimented by the Leader of the Opposition and the Premier on their speeches, though Mr. Bell detracted from his compliment by protesting against the use of manuscript by the speakers.

Mr. Bell, after a passing reference to the war and commendation of Premier Borden's offer of 500,000 men to assist the Mother Country, proceeded to find fault with the Government's education policy. He complained that the curriculum was overcrowded, and that the Government should have struck off some of the subjects when it added agriculture and nature study. When asked by the Premier what he thought might with advantage be struck out, he sapiently suggested Latin, as though that were one of the subjects on the curriculum of the elementary schools. He then proceeded to assert that the inspectors had reported that education was not satisfactory in the elementary schools, and when asked by the Premier to name the inspectors said he had not got them, but would supply the names and quotations before the Premier replied, a promise which he did not keep. He complained that we had too many school inspectors, and while he admitted five of these were paid out of the Agricultural Education Grant, he claimed that as that grant went into the common treasury, the money might with more advantage be spent on cheese and bacon factories. The Premier had no difficulty in exposing this fallacy. He said that Mr. Bell and his cohorts had spread that untruth broadcast during the last election, but the fact is, as Mr. Bell ought to know, and no doubt does know, that not one dollar of the Agricultural Aid Grant goes into the common treasury. It is earmarked for agricultural education only, and not a penny can be spent on any other object. The \$26,000 must be spent on agricultural education and must receive the approval of the authorities at Ottawa. If it were not so spent, the money reverts to the Dominion Treasury. The scheme of co-ordination in education introduced here, had been such a marked success that the highest educational authorities in Canada had declared our educational system was in the forefront of the whole of Canada, yet Mr. Bell would decry this expenditure, and would seek to have the money received therefor revert to the Treasury at Ottawa! Mr. Bell repeated his allegations about the oyster industry, and Premier Mathieson later showed that the decline of the industry was entirely covered by the period in which the Liberals were in power, and that it was left to the present Government to introduce measures to resuscitate it. The Premier scathingly castigated Mr. Bell for the misrepresentations on this subject which he had circulated at the election, and asked what sort of a leader was he who would seek to sacrifice a prospective revenue of \$120,000 per annum in order to gain a little political advantage by arousing strife and disaffection among the oyster people. Mr. Bell fared no better when he resuscitated his charge against Mr. McNeill, Commissioner of Public Works, in connection with the Arsenal affidavit and charged the Provincial Auditor and the Commissioner of Public Works with negligence and incompetence, though absolving them from corrupt practices. The Premier took the wind

out of his sails by informing him that there was only one course for the hon. member to pursue and that was to make the charge in the House, and if he failed to prove it, to vacate his seat. The Premier asked if Mr. Bell was prepared to take that course. Mr. Bell's courage failed him when thus confronted, and the Premier then announced that whether he asked it formally or not, now that he had raised the question on the floor of the House, a committee would be appointed by the House to enquire into the charges. Mr. Bell also had a fling at the form in which the public accounts are presented, and was amusing in his inconsistency with regard to the value of an external audit. When attempting to make out that there was no surplus last year he referred the House to the report of the external auditor and said he "is a banker whose statements are beyond dispute." But when a little later he proceeded to find fault with the Government for claiming to have had \$30,000 of uncollected fox taxes, he indignantly asked "how could the External Auditor certify such an entry and what amount of truth was there in it?" Evidently the External Auditor's statements are only "beyond dispute" when they happen to fit in with the line of argument pursued by the variable new leadership. The Premier had no difficulty in showing that Mr. Bell was as radically wrong or insincere in his criticisms of the Fox Tax and the Government's action thereon, as he was in every other subject he had handled. Mr. Bell concluded his three hours' speech with a rehash of the charges which he took seventeen hours to elaborate before the late Judge McLeod in Summerside. Premier Mathieson here again brought him to task for misrepresenting the facts, and proved conclusively that Mr. Bell was reckless and extravagant in his allegations.

The Premier's reply did not occupy one half the length of time of Mr. Bell's speech, and it was pitched on quite a different plane. After disposing of the many misrepresentations of Mr. Bell, the Premier touched upon the automobile question and said, in spite of the libellous campaign waged by Mr. Bell and his satellites at the election time, the Government's policy remained the same. In districts where people did not want them they would not be allowed to run, but where they chose to reverse their decision they were at liberty to do so. The people had absolute freedom and would not be coerced one way or another. The matter was entirely in their own hands. He referred to the scandalous campaign regarding the oats gift, and said a report would be laid over by the committee, which gave the lie direct to Mr. Bell and his "mouthpiece" in the unpatriotic and disloyal course they had pursued, to the detriment of the various patriotic funds in the province. He dwelt upon the work to be done by the Committee appointed by the recent convention and outlined what the policy of the Government was regarding the development of our resources now and after the war.

Mr. George E. Hughes approached the discussion of the Governor's speech in quite a different frame of mind from that of Mr. Bell. He complimented the Government on the great good it had accomplished in developing the resources of the province, and in improving the main industry, agriculture. He also referred in complimentary terms to the work inaugurated by the recent Convention, and expressed the hope that the Government would do for the fishing industry what it had done for agriculture. He did not think it was opportune to criticize the form of the public accounts until these had been placed before them, and acknowledged that the Government had been ready and willing to supply information when asked, and he hoped to ask for certain information, which he had no doubt would be granted. He took exception to the war supplies not being obtained without public tender; and said if he would indulge in any adverse criticism at that juncture it would be with regard to the increase of \$45,000 in salaries during the last four years. When asked by the Premier how he arrived at this figure, Mr. Hughes said he would file a statement, and this the Premier said would be satisfactory. Mr. Hughes had not concluded when the House adjourned, to meet this morning at ten o'clock.

## DOMESTIC SCIENCE COURSE

The Short Courses in Domestic Science which opened in the Prince of Wales College on January 4th closes to-morrow. There have been six classes in all with an average attendance of 26 students. These students came from all parts of the province, the great majority of them young ladies, but including a number of married ladies as well. The courses were under the supervision of Miss Sterns, who was assisted by Miss McFarlane and Miss Gordon, while lectures were given during the classes by Dr. Garrison, Messrs Reek, Tennant, Ross, McCready, Kerr, and Clark.

Instruction was given by Miss Sterns and her assistants in cooking, home nursing, laundry work, millinery, flower-making and other domestic arts, while the lectures by the gentlemen above-named embraced practically all lines of agricultural activity, a thorough understanding of which is as essential to the women in the farm or rural home as to the men.

In the series of classes now closing over 150 of the young women of the province have received such instruction as is given in our most up-to-date Agricultural Colleges, and the good work will be continued next year in conjunction with the forward movement inaugurated by the Department of Agriculture and made possible by the Dominion grant for Agricultural Education. That the instruction thus given in those subjects which are vital to the comfort and healthfulness of the homes, will do incalculable good, and help to make rural life more attractive, goes without saying. That the people realize this and realize also the need of such instruction is evidenced by the popularity of the courses held, a popularity which ensures the future success of this great educational movement.

## PLEASING ENTERTAINMENT ON SNOW-BOUND TRAIN

A most interesting programme was carried out by the members of the P. E. I. Poultry Association on the evening of March 24th, in a snow-bank on the P. E. I. Railway, as the delegates were returning from the convention in Charlottetown. Mr. Albert Schurman, of Beauce, acted as chairman and first called upon Mr. Elphalett Howatt, of French River, who sang most acceptably "Where the River Shannan Flows." Mr. Howatt was encored and responded by singing "And the green grass grew all round." Mr. J. B. Millman, of Long River then delivered an entertaining and instructive speech, which was well received.

Murdock McLeod, of French River, delighted and thrilled the audience by singing "Scotland Forever." W. J. Walker, of Kensington, followed with an interesting speech, subject:—"The difficulties of travel between the United States and Prince Edward Island in the winter season." In the course of his speech he took occasion to sympathize with some lady passengers who were present and who had recently experienced some of those difficulties.

A chorus was then sung, participated in by all present. Mr. Isaac Lowther, of Kensington, followed with a short speech. Mr. Percy Frederic, of West Devon, gave a reading entitled "Then and Now." Frazer received with great applause. Mr. T. J. Inman, of Beauce gave an interesting account of a trip to the Canadian West. Mr. Edward McKay, of Darnley, gave a very interesting and philosophic speech.

"We'll never let the Old Flag fall" was then sung heartily by the whole audience.

Instrumental music was furnished by Wm. Frazer and Mr. E. Howatt gave an exhibition in step-dancing. Horace Wright, of Beauce, gave a recitation. Mr. C. H. Warren, of Fredericton, and Mrs. Leonard Schurman of P. E. I., delivered short speeches, after which the concert came to a close by singing "Auld Lang Syne."

After the concert a debate was held, the subject being "Should the franchise be extended to women." Horace Wright opened the debate, showing many good reasons why the ladies should be allowed to vote. Mr. J. B. Millman ably replied giving convincing arguments why this should not be done. Supporting the arguments of the chairman were Messrs. McKay, Inman, Schurman, Frederic, who chose supporting Mr. Millman were Messrs. Howatt, McLeod, Walker and Warren. Upon a vote being taken, it was decided in favour of extending the franchise to women by the casting vote of the chairman.

Although the train was 14 hours out from Charlottetown to Summerside, the passengers declared that a more enjoyable time had never been spent and all agreed it was an event that would be associated with most pleasant memories.

## JOFFRE PRAISES HIS MEN OF VERDUN.

PARIS, March 28.—General Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French forces, has issued the following address:

"Soldiers of the Army of Verdun:—For three weeks you have endured the most formidable attack that the enemy has yet tried against us. German planes have been shot down, their effort, which they thought would be irresistible, and for which they concentrated their best troops and their most powerful artillery. She hoped the taking of Verdun would raise courage of her allies and convince neutral countries of German superiority. She reckoned without you. Night and day, despite a bombardment without precedent, you resisted all attacks and maintained your positions.

"The battle has not yet terminated, because the Germans have need of a victory. You will be able to wrest it from them. We have munitions in abundance and numerous reserves, which you have above all your indomitable courage and your faith in the destinies of the republic."

"The country has its eyes upon you. You will be of those of whom it will be said: 'They barred the road to Verdun against the Germans.' J. Joffre."

## DAILY SELECTIONS FOR GUARDIAN READERS

Furnished by W. S. Louison.

### WHY IS IT?

- Some find work where some find rest, And so the weary world goes on. I sometimes wonder which is best, The answer comes when life is gone.
- Some eyes sleep when some eyes wake, And so the weary night hours go, Some hearts beat where some hearts break. I often wonder why 'tis so.
- Some will fall where some will fight; Some love the tent and some the field. I often wonder who are right— The ones who strive or those who yield.
- Some hands fold where other hands are lifted bravely in the strife, And so through ages and through lands Move on the two extremes of life.
- Some feet halt where some feet tread, In tireless march, a thorny way; Some struggle on where some have fled; Some seek when others shun the fray.
- Some swords rust where others clash; Some fall back where some move on; Some flags fall where others flash, Until the battle has been won.
- Some sleep on while others keep The vigils of the true and brave; They will not rest till roses creep Around their name above a grave. —FATHER RYAN.

## ADDRESS AND PRESENTATION

On Tuesday evening, March 21st., their neighbours and friends assembled at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Eldon E. McKay, New Glasgow, to bid them farewell on the eve of their departure for Charlottetown, where they will reside; Mr. McKay having accepted a position with A. Horne & Co. A pleasant evening was spent in games, recitations, music and singing. Shortly before the company broke-up the following address was read and Mr. and Mrs. McKay were presented with a suitable gift.

Dear Mr. and Mrs. McKay:—We your friends, neighbours and associates, assembled here tonight desire to give expression to the regret we feel at your removal to another part of this Province.

In your departure we are losing one of our leading citizens. We are assured you have used your influence to the best interests of your native village.

The Temperance cause has ever found in you and your amiable partner, faithful champions, and to all forces tending to the uplift of humanity you have given a hearty support.

In the social circle too, you will be missed you have ever been ready to lend your musical talents for the success of the many public meetings held in our community.

And last but not least we feel that in the Church your presence will be greatly missed but we trust that your influence and active work will still continue in your new and wider sphere.

In conclusion we ask you to accept this token, not for its intrinsic but as a symbol of our esteem and friendship. We beg to assure you of our sincerity and wish you farewell and God-speed and should fortune again lead you to your native head, rest assured of a hearty welcome.

Mr. McKay made a fitting reply, expressing himself as both surprised and pleased by this unexpected ending to a very pleasant evening and thanking all present, on behalf of himself and Mrs. McKay for their good wishes.

Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, a large number of friends and neighbors gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick E. Coady, Vernon River to bid au revoir to their son Francis McNabb who has donned the khaki in the popular 105th battalion.

The chairman Mr. J. B. McDonald congratulated the young recruit on the step he had taken. He was a student at St. Dunstan's College at the outbreak of the war and resigned his brilliant career as a student to study telegraphy so that he would be able to take a position as signaller at the front.

The Chairman then called on Mr. Shaw McMillan who read the address, after which they were summoned to the dining room where refreshments were served in Mrs. Coady's well known style. When ample justice had been done to the different viands short speeches were made by Mr. William Coady, Mill View, and Mr. Shaw McMillan congratulated the recruit. These were followed by vocal and instrumental music, the company dispersing by singing "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow."

To Signaller Francis McNabb, Dear Friend:—We your neighbors and friends in Vernon River and adjoining vicinities having learned with pride of your courageous decision to enlist with the other brave warriors who are defending our great Empire, take this opportunity of tendering you an impression of our gratitude and admiration.

It will be your privilege and glory to be an active participant in the greatest and most important conflict the world has ever seen, or that it is likely to see again.

It is the just claim of every Briton that he stands for justice, liberty, and toleration for the weaker nations as well as a higher type of civilization for the human race.

You have chosen the path where duty points the way, and are following in the foot steps of all those heroes who have perished, risked their lives and have won immortal fame in contending for principals that will never die.

We will all follow your martial career with eager interest and will be pleased to learn that you have reflected credit in your "Island Home," and the gallant 105th Battalion as well as our glorious young Dominion, animated and inspired by the example of her valorous sons, in Langemarck, Ypres, St. Julien, Verdun and other battles and hope and pray that when peace is restored and the Allies stand aloft triumphant that God in his infinite goodness will return you safely to your native shores.

We ask you to accept this military watch as a parting token of respect and esteem.

## Must Send Relief to Explorer Shackleton

SYDNEY, N. S. W., March 26.—It is generally believed here that a relief expedition, to give succor to Lieut. Sir Ernest Shackleton and his band of anti-Arctic explorers, who are due at the Ross sea base, will be imperative. No further news has been received from the auxiliary ship Aurora, which was to have taken the party on board at Ross Sea, and which is proceeding to New Zealand for repairs.

The Government meteorologist says

## MEN OF THE 105th STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!

Our Rank and File Breeches are the authorized style, properly cut and Man Tailored, right color to match Tunic or Great Coat. They come in light, medium and dark shades, laced or taped. Our prices to the Men of the 105th, \$5.00.

## Buttons, Yes Buttons

There is absolutely no question regarding the fact that Buttons predominate as trimmings for Spring and Summer 1916.

Large, medium and small trimming Buttons are worn on Collars and Cuffs, also for Waists and Skirts. Made of Steel, Glass, Pearl, Leather, Brass and many other combinations of Metals. Some prefer covered Buttons. PATONS New stock are right here now.

## PATONS

The Macquarie Island wireless station the summer, when atmospheric conditions were less favorable, the would have been useless for communicating with the Aurora. During the winter the Aurora failed to answer reported calls and during the war.

## "The Haberdashery"

## New Borsalino and Stetson Hats



Classy New "Borsalino" Hats just received in the newest coloring. Including gun metal, mid grey and greens. Absolutely correct shapes for Spring 1916. Come and get yours Price 4.00.

New Stetson's the acknowledged American Style and quality leader.

The Stetson wearer can rest assured of the style of his. For Stetson sets the style.

A splendid assortment of New Stetsons for you to select from. Price 4.00.

There may be better hats made than "Borsalino's" and "Stetson's" but we have yet to see them.

Other splendid makes from 2.50 up including the Scott-Young at 3.00.

## Spring Caps



Owing to the war the scarcity of new cloths suitable for caps for this season has been serious but we were right on the job and can show a finer range of patterns than ever. Hand-some new tweeds and worsteds in very snappy designs, 85c, 1.00, 1.25, 1.50 and 1.75 you'll like them.

## Henderson & Cudmore

The Hatters

## Let Us Equip You For That Hunting Trip

You start off with every chance of success when you equip yourself with our game-getting guns. In guns, particularly shot guns, you get real quality and sure satisfaction first, last and all the time, when you make your selections here. Good shot guns are here, in single and double barrelled styles, hammer and hammerless types. And everything you could desire in shells, shot, powder, U. M. C. shells and loading outfits.

## Fennell & Chandler

Richmond Street

Victoria Row



## Prepare for Sloppy Walking RUBBERS RUBBERS

Buy the best "The Merchants Brand." To fit all kinds of boots. Rubbers to wear well must fit well. Ladies ask for our red heel Rubbers.

Job lot of Men's Rubbers 60c. Women's 2 1-2, 3, 4 1-2 7 at 50c. Infant's size 6 1-2 only 29c.

## GOFF BROS

To make room for new stock Ladies' \$3 & \$4 boot going at 2.25. See our counters for other bargains.