

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

\$3.00 per year (mailed) in advance in Canada; and \$3.50 for U. S. A. Morning Daily (founded 1887). \$4.00 per year (delivered) in advance.

President:—Major A. A. Bartlett
J. R. Burnett, D. K. Currie, Editor and Publisher, Associate Editor.

Monday, Sept. 1st, being Labor Day and a statutory holiday, The Morning Guardian will not be issued on Tuesday morning. The Evening Guardian will not be issued on Monday, but will be published as usual on Tuesday afternoon. Advertisers please take notice.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 29th, 1919.

THE REORGANIZATION OF THE GOVERNMENT

Premier Arsenault will hand in the resignation of the Government to the administrator on Thursday, September 4th at 2 p. m., and will recommend that Mr. Bell be sent for to form a new government. There are no further developments concerning the formation of the new Government. Surprise was expressed yesterday that the claims of Mr. George E. Hughes had been overlooked as deputy leader with the prospective reversion of the premiership. Mr. Bell is in his seventy-third year, and it is recognized he may find the strain of premiership too heavy to bear for any length of time; indeed, he himself has expressed his surprise that at his age he should be called upon to form a government. In the circumstances it is expected he will hold the office for a very short time and then make room for a younger and more energetic successor. Mr. Hughes' friends claim that he, as a member of the present Liberal regime has the prior claim to the reversion and to be recognized as Mr. Bell's first lieutenant. Mr. Hughes worked very hard during the last Parliament to make electioneering capital for his party, and his friends and supporters feel that it would be reflecting upon him were his claims to early preferment overlooked. Mr. Saunders also has aspirations but he suffers from the disadvantage of hailing from Prince County from which Mr. Bell, Mr. Lea, Mr. McLean, Mr. Dennis also come, and there is no prospect of government office for all of them.

By almost prescriptive right Mr. Duffy or Mr. Higgs should enter the Government and represent the capital, but if Mr. Duffy becomes Speaker, Mr. Nash first lieutenant, and Mr. Johnston attorney-general, it is felt by the county members that the city will have more than its fair share in its executive. The formation of the government is now a live subject of discussion, and likely to continue to be so until Mr. Bell, announces the favored list.

DAY LIGHT SAVING

Daylight saving, it appears, is doomed. Both Canada and the United States are likely to abandon it for good at the end of the present season. The farmers both in the United States and Canada are credited with the abandonment. It is asserted in many quarters that the Electric Light Companies also had something to do with the opposition as it is known their revenues were considerably lessened by the shorter hours of lighting.

One great lesson has been learned from the system, namely that it is practicable to go to work an hour earlier in the morning and knock off earlier, that much artificial light can be saved thereby and that men and women can have more daylight for business or pleasure by getting to work an hour earlier in the morning. It is not necessary to set our watches ahead an hour to enable us to do this. If we adopt the system of going to work at 7 o'clock instead of 8 it will be just as easy as if we had set our watches an hour ahead and started at 8 by our watches. It is quite probable that this system will be generally adopted next summer and that the extra hour given by the daylight saving system will still be saved—but without the necessity of deceiving ourselves.

LIBERALISM ON DOWN GRADE.

The Farmer's Sun says:—Under the leadership of Mr. King, the Laurier influence will probably wane or it will at most depend on the permanence of the feeling against conscription. Mr. Laurier was not and Mr. King is, a state Socialist. The so-called labor resolution passed by the convention was prepared and put through by Mr. King. It commits the Liberal party to the eight-hour day, fixing wages to assure leisure and a high standard of comfort, and it commits the party to old age and sickness insurance and to the guarantee of employment. It commits the Liberal party also to soviet in the workshop. The effect on the Liberal party will, in all probability, be like that of Mr. Bryan's imposition of free silver on the Democratic party in the United States.

NOTES.

Now is the time for boosting the province, while visitors are here, while the country is at its best and while comparison with other countries and other climates is possible. Our visitors without exception, are delighted with the Garden of the Gulf and want to come again. Make it pleasant for them socially as well as climatically.

IS FINED \$200 AND COSTS FOR IMPORTING LIQUOR FROM QUEBEC

HALIFAX, Aug. 26—In the police court today Gerard Simonon was fined \$200 and costs, \$10.75, for bringing three bottles of brandy into Halifax from Montreal in violation of the order-in-council prohibition such importations. On the prisoner's behalf it was shown that he was unaware of the order-in-council and brought the liquor here for medical use by his son and himself.

LIGHTNING DOES MUCH DAMAGE ABOUT TRURO

TRURO, Aug. 26—During the heavy electrical storm this morning lightning struck the barns owned by Aloin Ramsay at West St. Andrews near Stewiacke and completely destroyed them and their contents, including forty tons of hay, two horses, five cows and agricultural implements. Mr. Ramsay's residence was saved after a stiff fight. The loss is more than \$3,000 and the insurance is said to be only \$300. At Truro the 80-foot chimney of the Victoria Flour Mills was hit and rent for several feet at the top.

Unrest and its Antidote

Sir,—I should like, with your permission, to follow up what I wrote in a recent issue about the present day unrest.

That we are not as Christian as we ought to be is tacitly confessed by our clergymen in the depreciation of a flagging interest in the Church. The charge is often made, and is justly denied, that the war and present unsettled conditions have proved the Church a failure. That her exhortations have not met with the success that should have attended them is obvious; but it is unfair to cast upon the Church the entire responsibility for all our moral failings. She has not by any means done the best she could, but the fault is due rather to lack of help than to any culpable inertia on her part. We have left the care of our souls altogether in the keeping of visible institutions; and if our morals are reprehensible we need not be surprised. Our conception of religious duty has been sadly erroneous. We have failed to understand that we are the Church every day of our lives, and that weekly devotional exercises cannot constitute the sum total of Christian endeavor. We must know and feel that the object of our worship is a reality, a living force and not a form; and that a Christian is more than a mechanical reciter of prayer and singer of songs, however beautiful the one and delightful the other. We must know that it is utterly futile to be a materialist six days in the week and feign spirituality on the seventh.

What is the cure for this materialism—our selfishness, our intemperance, our pride? We are told that it is to be found in the Church. Vain hope! The Church is indispensable. Let us not for a moment lose sight of that most vital fact. It is indispensable; and so long as men faithfully support it—in spirit as well as in material deed—they will find in it all the comfort and consolation, and—if our clergy be teachers—all the inspiration that they need. But grown men will not be converted from materialism and all its potent influences in a day; they will not be regenerated by spasmodic evangelism and holiness meetings. Their Christianity must be implanted in their hearts when they are susceptible; and this must be done in the home and in the school; and the school is the more important. The school must be the Church; the Church can never be the school;—at any rate, the Church as at present constituted. The solution for all our problems lies in education—not the education that aims at result calculable alone in dollars and cents; not the education that keeps a practical eye only on measurable utility; not the education that makes us nothing but skilled and polished practitioners in this or the other profession. That is part of the education that we shall acquire when our system is more perfect. What is the education that will make us complete spiritually as well as physically? Before we can answer the question we must know the purposes for which we need education.

With what object in view ought a man to seek education?—for that is really the vital question finally for the State as well as for the individual. Is it pre-eminently that he may make a mark in the world; that he may achieve success in some business or profession; that he may be considered unduly clever, learnedly the superior of others; and for any of these reasons be lionised, even if but for the moment, so that above everything else he obtains his full share of private gratification out of his scholastic career? Such is the education that makes for rampant materialism. Yet it cannot be successfully contented that vanity and purely animal motives do not primarily impel and shape the course of a large majority today. This statement will be deemed extravagant, and facts will be adduced to prove its fallaciousness. But on careful reflection we shall find that it is literally true.

Undoubtedly our civilization presents many aspects that are admirable; and the inherent goodness of mankind, by which the moral balance of the world is maintained, shows its quiet but irresistible influence everywhere. Human nature is essentially noble. To deny this truth is to blaspheme. All religion would be vain but for an unshakable faith in humanity. Indeed, Christianity exists, and can exist, only where there is absolute and abiding trust. But man is venial. His carnal nature, unchastened by obedience to the spirit within him, inevitably ascends; and if the ruling passion is the acquisition of wealth and luxury, there is little hope for humility and unselfish moderation. We have an evidence—it is not striking at first, but on investigation its

Daily Selections for Guardian Readers
Furnished by W. S. Louison

KEEP SWEET

Suppose a world of trouble do Annoy you day by day; Suppose that friends considered true, Your trust in them betray; That rocks may bruise and thorns may tear, Your worn and weary feet, And every day you meet a snare— Keep sweet.

Suppose you have not each desire That forms within your mind; That earth denies you half your hire And Heaven seems quite unkind; That you have not the best to wear, Nor yet the best to eat; You seem to have the meanest fare— Keep sweet.

A sour heart makes things much worse, And harder still to bear. A merry heart destroys the curse And makes the heavens fair. So I advise, whatever your case, Whatever you may meet, Dwell on the good; forget the base— Keep sweet.

HINTS FOR The Motorist

BY ALBERT L. CLOUGH

ONE CYLINDER IS WEAK



H. B. S. writes: ... One cylinder of my engine is weak and it fails to fire at slow speeds, apparently because it lacks compression. When I idle the engine, with the pet-cocks open, the weak cylinder makes only a slight hiss, when its firing time comes. I suppose that new rings are needed. How about this? Do you think the valve-rods need adjustment? Answer: Faulty ring action is the cause of low compression if the valves are all right. Be sure that the valves are properly ground, that their action is free, so that they cannot possibly hold open and that the push-rods are adjusted with sufficient clearance to permit their seating fully when they should be closed. If there is nothing wrong about the valves, it must be concluded that the piston is not tight in its cylinder which may be due to the rings having worn, having stuck in their grooves, having lost their elasticity or broken or to the cylinder wall having become scored by a misplacement of the wrist-pin or by failure of lubrication. In case you find that a leaky piston causes this loss of compression you may as well remove it and ascertain the cause, for the rings are not worn bright all around, they are not acting properly.

GENERATOR FAILS TO "BUILD UP"

J. C. W. asks: ... What can be the reason that the generator of my car fails to generate? It gives no current, even when the engine runs fast, for I have hitched a lamp directly to it and it will not light? Answer: ... If the brushes do not make a firm, clean contact upon the commutator, with the proper amount of spring pressure acting upon them; if they are not firmly held in their holders or if in any way the springs fail to act to keep the contact secure, the current required to give the field magnetism will not pass

significance is apparent—We have an evidence of the materialism of the age in the emphasis that is being laid on the supreme importance of technical education and specialization in studies. We are aiming at profitable efficiency in every material undertaking. In the various industries men are being equipped with peculiar training to enable them to secure the highest possible results and to hold their own in competition with others. Every department of life is being classified; its material potentialities are being ascertained; and men are being fitted by special education to develop them.

Now, not even the most ethereal idealist will dispute the moral benefits of sound technical education; all the arguments are in favor of a thorough systematic schooling of men in their life-work. If we hire a journeyman we shall esteem his handiwork and honour his honesty if the result of his labour reflects the sincere application of a skilled hand and a trained mind. "Whatever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might." This is a mighty text; and if men will comply with the true meaning and spirit of it there will be little fear of quarrel in their relations one with another. Men must take it for what it is,—an injunction to honesty in the daily business of life; that is to say, the putting of the best brain, and muscle, and material into every worthy thing made and every good thing given, and the giving of whole-hearted and faithful service to those whom it is their duty to obey. Too often, however, it is misinterpreted as an exhortation to a maximum of quantity irrespective of quality, on condition that a favourable balance of competition is maintained. "Whatever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might." It is a noble text and one that cannot possibly be over-emphasised. On the honest observance of it will be laid a great part of the foundation of contentment and happiness. If a man does worthy work with all the might that God has given him, he will devote more time and attention to fewer things and his production will be less. But every piece of work he performs will itself be the sign-manual of honesty, the expression of a patient heart, exemplifying the wisdom of Solomon, that:—"He that maketh haste to be rich shall not be innocent." But there is a nobler text, and failure to realize its truth is death itself. "Man shall not live by bread alone." Mark, not the mere impossibility of the negative "cannot" or simple future "will not"; but the absolute, inexcusable interdiction: "Shall not." And this is no haphazard use of words: "For whosoever soweth to the flesh SHALL OF THE FLESH REAP CORRUPTION." When we have reached that blessed state in which all men will be, not equal but happy, we shall still need to know that there is a higher joy than the happiness that is born of temporal satisfaction.

The tendency of education today is utilitarian; witness the proposal in England to substitute for one of the classical languages a "useful" modern tongue. Why? In order that commercial relations with the foreign country may be advanced. Well, if utilitarianism is to be the basis of every curriculum, we shall continue to be materialistic. Is nothing useful but that which can be turned to pecuniary account? The first object of our education must be to make honest, brave and kind citizens. We must create in the

(Continued on page Seven)

Save Against the "rainy day"

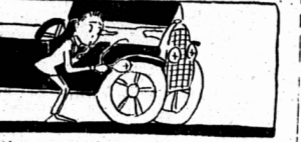
The thought of being dependent some day, when illness or old age takes away one's ability to earn, is rightly distasteful to the Canadian mind.

The simplest, surest way to offset this is to open a Savings Account and add something to it every week. Come in and we will gladly explain.

Capital - \$ 9,700,000
Reserve Fund 18,000,000
Resources - 220,000,000

THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

J. H. MALCOM
Manager Charlottetown Branch



windings are not tight or the fuse, of the generator to a grounded part which is sometimes included in the field circuit as a safety device has burned out, the generator will not "build up." It is possible for a field winding to burn out, through the generator's having been operated without any load. An accidental connection of the live brush or terminal

PETROLEUM COKE

To take the place of Anthracite in furnaces used extensively in Halifax and other Cities and found to give better satisfaction.

With practically no ash; burns longer, give more heat, more bulk per ton and costs considerably less money.

We are now booking orders to be delivered direct from car which is expected daily.

Householders would do well to order a sample load before securing their winter's supply of coal and also to make inquiries regarding this article from us.

We also have on hand a supply of all kinds soft coal Newly Mined, and hard and soft wood, both split and in blocks

All orders receive our personal, prompt and careful attention.

PHONE 176

Aylward & Deegan

"THE HABERDASHERY" Fashion Craft Suits



We have just received our first fall shipment of the famous Fashion Craft suits and would like you to look them over. They please us, we think they will please you.

We show the waist line models in either single breasted or D.B. style--The Broadway a neat fitting two button model regular pockets.

The Cornell a neat fitting long roll model with slip in pockets and the regular three button sack The colors are browns, greens, blues in either stripes or neat checks. Prices \$38. to \$58.

Come and see the finest clothing made in Canada.

New Tweed Raincoats

Handsome new tweed raincoats. Better styles just received in browns, greens, and tweed effects. The prices start at \$18.50 and go on up to \$32.50. If in need of a really high grade raincoat of good appearance, we would like you to see our line.

HENDERSON & CUDMORE The Fashion-Craft Store

GENTLEMEN Our stock of high class boots was bought before the rise and priced accordingly, so that there is no place where you can buy so advantageously. We have the latest in royal purple BRANDON in "Haig" and "Tango" lasts for \$10.50. A big lot of the WAYLAND just received in various shapes and colors priced much below value at \$10.50. The Barry for \$9.50 Slaters Footrite \$9.00 and \$7.50, Home \$7.50 and a large variety of lower grades at from \$3.50 up. Buy now for very high prices are certain.

GOFF BROS LIMITED