

# THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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## LEAGUE OF NATIONS COVENANT PUBLISHED

### Historic Session of Peace Conference. Impressive Remarks on Guarantees of Peace by Representatives of Powers. Germany not Expressly Barred but Cannot Yet Enter League.

(Special to The Guardian)  
PARIS, Feb. 15.—Yesterday's historic session of the peace conference witnessed the publication of the covenant of the League of Nations. Within the Chamber there was no pomp or ceremonial. The representatives seemed to be impressed with the magnitude and the seriousness of their undertaking. They listened to the speakers in silence there was no applause but an occasional manifestation of approval gave evidence of the understanding and enthusiasm.

### POWERS OF THE LEAGUE

The constitution definitely places control of the Executive Council of the League in the hands of the Five Great Powers, Britain, France, the United States, Italy and Japan, who will have one member each while all other nations will have four chosen from among them.

All nations joining the League must agree to submit matters of dispute between them to arbitration or to the executive of the League. They will not in any event resort to war against a member of the League which complies with the award of the arbitrators or the recommendations of the Executive Council. In the event of any nation refusing to do so the other nation which is party to the dispute binds itself not to resort to war until three months after the award. Similar provisions are to be applied to disputes between nations that are not members of the league.

Covenant breaking nations are to be subject to a rigorous economic boycott which will cut them off from all other nations.

President Clemenceau of France, head of the conference, presided and President Wilson who formally read the covenant was the first speaker. The document, he said, was no "straight jacket" or vehicle of might; it was a guarantee of peace, a guar-

antee against aggression, a guarantee against any renewal of such a cataclysm as has just shaken civilization. "While it is a practical document," he said, "it is above all a human document."

Lord Robert Cecil spoke for the British Empire. The covenant, he said, was based upon two principles. No nation shall go to war until every means of settlement shall have been fully and fairly tried, and no nation shall forcibly seek to disturb a territory's integrity or interfere with the political independence of the nations of the world.

Premier Vittorio Orlando of Italy exclaimed, "born out of the pains of war, this is a document of freedom and right which represents the redemption of humanity by sacrifice."

Leon Bourgeois, for France, declared the covenant a beginning which must be extended by a limitation of armaments."

Baron Makino, for Japan, said its high purpose was destined to be extended by a later proposal, believed to mean the abolition of racial distinctions in international affairs.

Both Chinese and Arabian delegates gave adherence to the covenant, the latter urging that such secret treaties as prevented self determination in Asiatic Turkey be declared null and void.

The executive of the League moreover may call upon the nations to provide military and naval forces "to protect the covenants of the League. There are no provisions against compulsory military service. The question of rejection of armaments is remitted to the executive for such action as may be considered possibly inconsistent with national safety."

Germany is not expressly barred from the League but "no state shall be admitted to the League unless it is able to give effective guarantee of its sincere intention to observe its international obligations. This phrase shows that Germany must sit for a while on the stool of repentance.

## GERMANY'S WANTS IN FOOD SUPPLIES

### Will Want 30,000 Tons Pork Stuffs Besides Large Quantities of Wheat and Other Grains. 20 Per Cent of Supplies Shipped from Britain Will be Supplied by Canada.

(Special to The Guardian)

PARIS, Feb. 15.—Germany wants immediately 30,000 tons of pork stuffs and a quarter of a million cases of condensed milk. Following this there will be a second order for 200,000 tons of wheat and 25,000 tons of pork products. In addition Germany will require between March and August 400,000 tons of wheat with large quantities of other grains, maize and forage. Germany's urgent food requirements is an inducement which

will compel her peaceful acceptance of the new terms to be submitted.

Canada has a direct commercial interest in the impending settlement because there is an understanding that 20 per cent of the meat products shipped to Germany from the reserves in Great Britain are to be replaced by purchases in Canada. Thus the expected submission by Germany as to the conditions will mean the shipment in a couple of months of the bacon surplus which has accumulated in Canada.

## MINISTER OF LABOUR WARNS TRADE UNION

### Union Passed Resolution Demanding Five Hour Week and \$5.00 Minimum Wage. Minister Warns That Drastic Demands by Labour Will Defeat its Own Ends

(Special to The Guardian)

TORONTO, Feb. 15.—"After sixty days the situation due to unemployment will have been relieved and within four months we will again find that labor will be at a premium," said Hon. Gideon Robertson last night to a convention of Trades union delegates who had been called to a meeting in the Labor Temple to discuss unemployment.

The Minister of Labor spoke after he heard a lengthy debate which had concluded with the passing of a resolution calling for a nation wide campaign for a five day week of forty hours with a minimum wage of \$5 a day.

"There is only one reason why the situation may not be relieved," said Senator Robertson. "Let me deal with the other phase of the Labor problem. With the cessation of hostilities it was feared that an organized attempt might be made to reduce wages and the executive of the Canadian Manufacturers Association was told that must not occur. He said that the work of the Government would take care of 134,000 workers for six months at an average wage of \$4 a day and warned "that if you make too drastic demands, with a surplus of labor and a falling market, the result will be opposite to what you anticipate."

## Steamer In Trouble Off Cape Race

(Special to The Guardian)

HALIFAX, Feb. 16.—The steamer Ramore Head was reported by wireless to be standing by the American steamer J. M. Guffey, reported in distress 200 miles off Cape Race. She was trying to get a line aboard the Guffey.

## Increase For Ontario Judges

(Special to The Guardian)

TORONTO, Feb. 16.—As a result of representations made to the Dominion and Provincial Governments a substantial increase in the salaries of the Puisne Judges of Ontario and the Chief Justices of the different divisions will be made at the coming session of both houses. There are 19 judges affected. The Chief Justice of Ontario, Sir William Meredith, at present receives \$9,000 a year; the Chief Justices of divisions \$8,000 and the Puisne Judges \$5,000. The Ontario Government contributes \$1,000 of this sum, and the balance is paid by the Federal Government. It is understood the increase will amount to \$2,000 and \$1,500 from the Dominion and \$500 from the Province. The Ontario Bench is said by lawyers to be the hardest worked in Canada and to be composed of some of the most eminent jurists in the country. Several have retired during the last few years because of the low salary.

## The Empire Press Council To Meet in Canada

LONDON, Feb. 13.—(By Canadian Associated Press) The council of the Empire Press Union today resolved to accept the invitation from the Dominion of Canada to hold the next Imperial Press Conference there in the early autumn of 1920.

The original idea was to have a conference in Canada towards the end of this year, when, perhaps, the Prince of Wales will be there to open a portion of the new parliament buildings. It became clear, however, that it would be impossible to get a really representative gathering of the Empire's press to undertake the journey so soon after the Peace Conference, and with other momentous matters under immediate consideration. The gathering will include representatives from Great Britain, Australia, New Zealand and possibly South Africa.

## THE WEATHER TEMPERATURE, TIDE, MOON, ETC

TORONTO, Feb. 17th.—Fair, not much change in temperature. The tide will be high this afternoon at 12.32 and tomorrow at 1.02, it will be high tomorrow morning at 12.39 and Wednesday at 1.20. Full moon Friday, February 14th. Last quarter Saturday, Feb. 22nd.

## Troops Take Charge Of Belfast Stations

BELFAST, Feb. 16.—Troops took possession of the gas works and electric power station in this city early today. The Mayor in a proclamation says it is now assured that military support will be given the authorities and asking for volunteers to carry municipal services.

## Another Strike In Berlin

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 16.—Rioting has broken out in Berlin where more than forty thousand warehouse workers have gone on strike, it was reported in despatches received here today. Other workers have also walked out.

## ANOTHER THOUSAND EN ROUTE FOR HOME

### Will Land in Halifax Monday Morning

(Special to The Guardian)  
HALIFAX, Feb. 16.—Advice received here from the Princess Juliana, en route to this port with upwards of one thousand returned Canadian soldiers intimate that ship will dock Monday morning at eight o'clock.

## American Destroyers Land at Danzig

(Special to The Guardian)  
BERLIN, Feb. 16.—The American destroyers Aylwin and Wickes have landed an allied commission at Danzig to inspect the shipyard there, it was learned today.

## Sir Thomas White on Roumanian Situation

OTTAWA, Feb. 15.—Asked what effect the insurrection in Roumania will have on the credits extended by Canada to that country for the purchase of Canadian products, Sir Thomas White said yesterday, "whatever happens Roumania is still a country and liable for any debts incurred."

"But what about its neighborhood to Russia?" "These are times" said Sir Thomas, when he must be ready to take a certain chance if Canada is to get the trade necessary to keep her industries going."

It is known that Sir Thomas White was in constant cable communication with London for a couple of weeks in order to get an idea as to the security for giving credit to Roumanians. As it was announced Wednesday that credit had been arranged the assurances up to that time were evidently satisfactory. Shipments of manufactures and other products will not go forward, it is understood, until the situation is stabilized.

## Mr. Messervy Will Give \$100 Towards A Soldiers Home

In reference to the proposal to erect a war memorial in Charlottetown Mr. J. A. Messervy, City councillor, expressed himself as follows:—

A citizens committee should be appointed to collect sufficient funds to provide a home here for returned soldiers. This money should be placed at the disposal of the Great War Veterans Association to make all arrangements suitable to themselves. Personally I think a private home with nice grounds and ornamental trees would be an ideal spot. The old jail square is mentioned as a suitable site but it would take many years to adorn it properly with trees. The home should be situated in the very best part of the city. Some think a property like Fairholm would be just the place if it could be secured. I should think the Veterans must now have about \$1200 at their credit and with the assistance of the local government and City Council and what they would receive from the general public it would not be long before a sufficient amount could be secured. Every one in P. E. Island I feel sure will want to have the honor and privilege of subscribing to this most worthy object. Our returned hero should have one of the best homes available. If we could only realize what they have gone through, the hardships they have endured, no sacrifice on our part could ever repay them. Large numbers have their constitutions broken down, they have been gassed, shell-shocked, tortured by wounds and are in a highly strung nervous state and will be for some time. The freedom we now enjoy has been won by those heroes and we would no doubt be under the German rule today but for them. I would consider it an honor and privilege to subscribe at least \$100 for this home, this amount to be paid when called for and I trust more of our citizens will respond and offer assistance for this splendid object.

## MORE ISLAND BOYS HOME FROM OVERSEAS

### Lieut. Roland Paton, M.C., Gunners Ernest Hine, Frank Coyle and P. McLaughlan, and Ptes. McLaren, Blanchard and Francis, Arrived.

A number of P. E. Island men who have seen active service overseas arrived here on Saturday night, coming from Portland, Me., where they landed from the hospital ship "Araguaya" which docked at that port last Thursday after a fine passage from Liverpool.

Those who came included Lieut. Rowland Paton, M. C., Gunner Ernest Hine, and Gunner Frank Coyle, all of Charlottetown, Pte. P. L. McLaren of Cardigan, Pte. Peter Blanchard, Duvar Road, Pte. Daniel Francis of Lennox Island, and Gunner W. McLaughlan, address not ascertained but probably of St. Teresas.

Lieut. Rowland Paton, M. C., son of Mr. James Paton, M. L. A., left here on June, 1916 with the 105th Battalion and crossed to England in July of the same year. After a period of training in England with the 104th Lt. Paton transferred to the 26th Battalion popularly known as the Fighting Twenty-Sixth, a name which they honorably earned. During an attack on a Hun position on August 8th last near Amiens Lieut. Paton had the misfortune to receive a bullet in the left knee and through the wrist which rendered him helpless. The bullet lodged in the knee fracturing it rather badly. He was carried on a stretcher by four Hun prisoners, to the nearest field dressing station where the first one to hand him something in the way of refreshments was a Charlottetown man, Captain Guy McKenzie of the Y. M. C. A.

The attack in which Lt. Paton was wounded was very successful and resulted in the capture of a tremendous number of prisoners. The Canadian casualties were comparatively light. Associated with the Canadians in this fight were the Australians and French supported by Imperial Artillery.

Lieut. Paton was two months in hospital in Rouen, France and was sent to the London Hospital and later when able to walk, to the Canadian Officers Hospital in London.

Lieut. Paton speaks in the highest praise of his comrades in the 26th Battalion, the many boys from Prince Edward Island in that regiment acquitting themselves most creditably.

An island officer to whom he pays great tribute is Lieut. R. H. Campbell, (Supt. of Education for P. E. Island) formerly Colonel Campbell, who left here with the 105th and reverted to the rank of Lieutenant in order to get to France. Efforts were made in some quarters to have this officer sent back to England on account of his age, but he succeeded in overruling all their objections and is still in France with the 3rd Division of Engineers, after taking his full share in all the fighting in which his unit was engaged.

The Araguaya on which Lt. Paton and the other Islanders named above came over left Liverpool on Feb 2nd. She had about 800 hospital cases on board. The Canadians were given a wonderful reception upon their arrival in Portland, last Thursday afternoon. A band was on hand, and the Red Cross distributed flowers, cigarettes, etc., to the returned men and they were given in fact the heartiest kind of a welcome. The soldiers entertained the same evening for home.

Gunner Ernest Hine

Gunner Ernest Hine, who arrived home on Saturday night is the eldest son of Sgt. Charles Hine, the well-known bandman and soldier, who fought through the South African war and in the present war until incapacitated by an injury received in action from the effects of which he still suffers.

Gunner Hine, undoubtedly inherits the calling of a soldier, his grandfather also having been one, serving for 21 years in the Imperial Army. Gunner Hine left here on Sept. 25, 1916 with the 5th Siege Battery and crossed to France in March, 1917, with the Battery, (now known as No.

8.). He was twice gassed, remaining on duty the first time but after the second attack of gas at Iévan, followed by bronchitis he was obliged to go to hospital on June 17 and on July 11th following was sent to England where he has been since in hospitals. —1/2—the 1st Southern General Hospital, Birmingham, the 12th Canadian Hospital, Bramstott, and the 5th General Hospital in London. Gr. Hines' many friends are delighted to see him back again looking well despite all he has gone through.

Gr. Frank L. Coyle

Gr. Frank L. Coyle, who arrived home on Saturday night was also a member of the 8th Siege Battery and was one of the first to volunteer when Col. Peake started to organize the Battery. He is the son of Mrs. John Coyle, Dorchester Street and has been with the boys through a great deal of their heaviest work. He was among those gassed at Iévan and had to undergo an operation for tonsillitis in Westcliffe Hospital. He worked in the office of Mr. J. J. McKinnon, before enlisting and bears a splendid reputation. His many friends will be very glad to see him home again safe and sound.

Pte. Daniel Francis

Pte. Daniel Francis who came Saturday night is one of the many brave island boys from Lennox Island, who answered to their country's call and enlisted in the 105th Battalion. He afterwards was transferred to the "Fighting 26th" saw lots of fighting and was wounded. His red brother and paleface as well will gladly welcome the warrior home again.

Pte. J. Doiron

Another Island soldier who arrived home on Saturday evening was Pte. Jack Doiron, son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Doiron, Chestnut Street. Pte. Doiron has been serving in the United States Army in the Aviation Section at Kellyfield, Texas. He spent 15 months in the service and was bound overseas when the armistice was signed. He left the Island about seven years ago and before leaving was employed at the Queen Hotel.

## No Picture Shows For Children Under 15

(Special to The Guardian)

QUEBEC, Feb. 16.—According to an amendment to the revised statutes of the Province, introduced in the legislative assembly by Hon. Walter Mitchell, Provincial Treasurer, no children under the age of 15 will be allowed in moving picture houses. In the past children under that age were admitted if accompanied by parents or guardian.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS COMING EVENTS MEETINGS, ETC

\*YORK EXCELSIOR INSTITUTE will hold their annual banquet on Wednesday the 20th. Membership fee \$1 Usual entertainment Rowlan R. Day, Secretary. 3872-5-14th St.

## CONDENSED SPECIALS

DAIRYMEN'S SANITARY BUTTER paper, printed, "Fresh Dairy Butter"—35c per 100. Per post 40c. Guardian Co. 3694-1-30th St.

\*EMPTY BAGS FOR SALE FOR potatoes or oats. Joseph Ward & Co., Halifax. 3863-2-1419th St.

## EARLY DEFINITE PEACE IS NOW VITAL PROBLEM

### Proposal to Demand Immediate Demobilization Upon a Peace Basis.

(Special to The Guardian)

PARIS, Feb. 16.—With the League of Nations temporarily disposed of the peace delegates yesterday turned their efforts toward effecting a definite preliminary peace with Germany which will enable general demobilization and resumption of normal industry and commerce throughout the world. Practically all the conferees have agreed that this is the most vital problem now before them.

Semi-official reports from Germany indicate that that country has enough food to last until March. New crops

will not be available before June. In the interim conditions of actual starvation may prevail and bring about serious disturbances. A preliminary peace would correct these conditions. The military status could be fixed by agreeing to what extent the economic blockade would be lifted. That some such programme will be partially arranged under the new provisions for extension of the armistice is hinted at in certain official quarters. These provisions will be presented to the Germans by Marshal Foch at Treves, Monday.

## Progress of Sub Conferences

(Special to The Guardian)

PARIS, Feb. 15.—The conference committee on Greek claims has made it its first business, to delimit the boundary between Greece and Albania.

Italy as the prospective mandatory of Albania is disputing with Greece the possession of northern Epirus to which Greece lays claim on the grounds of language and race.

M. Jules Cambon is chairman and Sir Robert Borden vice-chairman of this committee. At the next session the conflicting claims to this territory are to be submitted in writing and an early decision is expected.

## INTERNATIONALIZATION OF WATERWAYS

Another conference committee which is making steady progress is

that on the internationalization of waterways and railways. At the last meeting at which Hon. A. L. Sifton presided as vice chairman, the committee was divided into sections, one to report on railways, waterways and ports, the other on general conditions which affect international transportation. It is expected that the committee will advise the creation of at least a dozen free ports in Europe, all of them in what was enemy territory during the war where rivers supply international waterways. The recommendation will be that the countries concerned in Riparian rights constitute their own commission with reference to the League of Nations only in case of dispute. Thus the American and Canadian International Waterways Commission will continue as an agency of the League of Nations.