

ALL THE NEWS  
WORTH READING  
—  
READ BY EVERYBODY

# THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

ALL THE ADS.  
WORTH PRINTING  
—  
THE PEOPLE'S PAPER

THE GUARDIAN COVERS PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND LIKE THE DEW. OVER 45,000 READERS DAILY

Charlottetown Guardian, Three Cents  
Morning Guardian, Founded 1891, Evening Guardian 1887.

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1919.

Annual Subscription, delivered, \$4.00  
By mail, Canada, \$5.00; U.S.A., \$5.50

## ALL CANADIANS HOME BY MIDDLE OCTOBER

### Reparation Delayed by Liverpool Dock Strike. Other Items of News from London.

(Special to The Guardian.)  
LONDON, July 30.—The repatriation of Canadian troops will be delayed one week by the strike of Liverpool dock workers, which ended this morning. Nearly all Canadian troops will be home by the middle of October, unless there are further delays. The headquarters troops leave and a re-organization of headquarters in London will shortly be announced. The request of the Canadian pulp and paper manufacturers recently made to the Minister of Marine in Canada for more transportation facilities for their products is being taken up in London. Inquiries have been made at the Ministry of Shipping as to the possibility of obtaining more cargo space. It has incidentally been found that the Harmsworth people now have four steamers with a tonnage of 22,000, engaged in shipping pulp and paper from Canada to Britain. The Becker interests have five vessels of 30,000 tons, and the Erison interests one ship of 650 tons.

Up to noon today 124,016 British officers and 2,933,796 of other ranks had been discharged or demobilized. The Mayor of Boston entertained Colonel Paul Hanson, commandant of the discharge depot, and other Canadians to a farewell dinner. The mayor said that in the last three years the townspeople had learned to know Canadians well and respected them thoroughly. Something like 100,000 Canadians had passed through the discharge depot. They had behaved like gentlemen, and made lasting friendships amongst the civilians. Everybody would be sorry when they had all gone. Colonel Hanson paid a tribute to the cordial manner in which all classes of the townspeople had treated the Canadians. Colonel Churchill, in the course of a speech in the House of Commons today issued a warning against agitators and urged direct action. He declared the things the agitators had attacked like conscription were grievances which would be obsolete.

## Dominion Coal Co. Purchase Coaling Rights

(Special to The Guardian.)  
MONTREAL, July 30.—D. H. McDougall, President of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Co., has completed for his company the purchase from the British Ministry of Shipping, represented by Director J. E. Whyte, of New York, the coal handling plant on the Canadian National Railway terminals at Halifax.

## Can Now Import Canadian Flour To Newfoundland

OTTAWA, July 30.—The last restriction on imports into Newfoundland from Canada has been removed by the restoration of flour to preferential conditions. The Canadian trade mission has been informed of the change and will, henceforth, license freely all applications for flour for the island dominion. It has been necessary, hitherto, to await the shipper's receipt of import license before an export license from Canada could be granted. The commission is also informed that no further control of quality of flour is exercised by the Newfoundland food board. Large quantities of Canadian flour are needed by the cod fishing industries, for which the purchases usually begin in August.

## ONE CANADIAN COMBINE ENDED

OTTAWA, July 28.—The Cost of Living Commissioner, announces that the Dominion and Canadian Cannery, have, as a result of the investigations in progress, given up agreements which were found to be tending unfairly towards increasing the monopoly of the cannery and the price. The agreements had been only inaugurated this season, and were shown to be in restraint of competition and would tend eventually to give complete control over the prices of canned goods to the large cannery organizations. It is a healthy sign that this organization has fully and finally given up these methods which have been an unfair restraint of competition.

## CONDENSED SPECIALS

TO LET—LARGE COMFORTABLE bedroom. Apply 25 Upper Prince street. 7357-7-29M31pd

DAIRYMEN'S SANITARY BUTTER paper, printed "Fresh Dairy Butter."—35c per 100. Per post 40c.

WANTED A COOK, GOOD WAGES. Apply 29 Rochford Square. 7338-7-29M31.

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY boarding house centrally located. Apply to Guardian Office. 7023-7-15M1t.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, A MAID for general housework, a main family, good wages. Mrs. R. E. Colwill, 186 Prince St. 7387-7-30M31

ENVELOPES WITH ADDRESSES or Initials 65c, per 100; \$2.00 per 500; \$3.00 per 1,000, Guardian Job Printing, Charlottetown.

TWO LODGERS (GENTLEMEN preferred) can be accommodated with or without board. Pleasant and central location. Apply at Guardian Office. 7066-7-16M1t.

CANADIAN ASSOCIATED PUBLISHERS wish special representatives in every part of the Province. Reciprocity, Liberalism, Liberalism. For further particulars apply personally Guardian office. 7322-7-28M1t.

## A German Report Of Possible Trade

(Special to The Guardian.)  
BERLIN, July 30.—It is reported an agreement has been made between an important English syndicate and the Netherlands firm of Blass and Greenaweg of Utrecht, with the purpose of wholesale purchases from the German Metal Industry of Products for immediate importation to England. This transaction is of great importance, because it is apparent that through the continuous rise of exchange in London, and the increasing industrial difficulties in England British merchants have been compelled to apply for supplies of goods on the continent.

## Occupation of Schleswig By Allies Demanded

(Special to The Guardian.)  
COPENHAGEN, July 30.—Immediate occupation by the Allies of the Schleswig territory, where plebiscites are to be held or some other means of protecting the inhabitants, was asked today in a resolution presented to the Allied commission here by a delegation of the Sonderberg (Schleswig) municipal council. The resolution was adopted by the inhabitants. It was said, as the result of disorders by German sailors during the visit of 1400 Danish boy scouts recently. The Germans were said to have insulted the Danish flag.

## Four More Trips Will Bring All Soldiers

(Special to The Guardian.)  
MONTREAL, July 29.—Information has reached military headquarters that the great majority of the Canadian casualties and invalids have been returned to Canada and that only about four more trips will be made by the hospital ships. This means that the two hospital transports, the Araguaya, which runs to Halifax, and the Essequibo, which runs to Portland, will only make two more regular trips as hospital ships. In future all officers and soldiers of the Canadian expeditionary force who have been transferred to the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment for medical care, shall be counted for the purpose of payment of war service gratuity, to be still upon active service until the time of their complete discharge from the strength of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment.

This was announced today by military authorities. The ruling will work out at the conclusion of treatment the gratuity pay shall be computed upon the length of military service, plus the entire period of medical treatment. This ruling will apply to all officers and men coming within the scale of gratuity payments from Ontario, Mr. Fielding, it is anticipated will command a good vote from all the provinces.

## Russia Seeking Alliance with Germany

(Special to The Guardian.)  
PARIS, July 29.—A German delegation went to Russia recently and returned with elaborate and alluring economic offers, the Echo de Paris stated today. Russia, the paper said, is conducting a campaign to effect an alliance with Germany.

## MANY CANADIANS INVESTED BY KING

LONDON, July 29.—The following Canadians have been invested by the King: Knight Commander St. Michael and St. George, General Herbert Unwin, Companion of the Bath, Col. Angus McDonald, railways. Commanders of the British Empire Order, Colonels John Armstrong, Dentals; James Bridges, Medicals; Walter Ward, Pay Corps. Distinguished Service Order, Col. Robert Donaldson, Ordnance. Officers of the British Empire Order, Colonels William Bentley, Orland Gibson and Bayard Nelley, all of the Dental Corps; Majors Edward Comlin, Headquarters; John Kapelle, Dentals; Joseph Duggall, Veterinary Corps; Harold Lindley, Dentals; Lucien LaCroix, Pay Corps; Fred Spencer (Saskatchewan) and Bertram Sprink, Pay Corps. Bar to Military Cross, Capt. Geo. Douglas, Machine Guns. Military Cross and Bar, Major Palmer, Medicals, and Capt. Frederick Barnes, Infantry.

## HUMAN HAIR TRAFFIC

Apart from being curious, the trades in human hair is a big industry. Italians easily take the lead in this traffic, the main source of their supply being obtained from the peasant women of Italy, Dalmatia, and Switzerland. Several years ago these human hair merchants send their agents around to collect supplies, which are usually immense, for hair-growing is cultivated on a very large scale by these women and yields a good remuneration to the producer. Two crops of hair a year, and looking none the worse for the loss, is not extraordinary among these peasant-women. Half the hair at the back of the head is torn off, the remaining half being drawn over the exposed part, and dressed in such a manner as only to be detected on very close scrutiny and by those experienced in the trade.

## GORN TAKES A JUMP.

Chicago, July 28.—Danger that the domestic corn crop will be cut in two by drought and hot winds resulted in raising prices more than six cents a bushel. Reports were current that the crop in the Central States had already been damaged twenty-five per cent. Active buying carried the December delivery to the highest price yet this season, \$1.72 1/2, as against \$1.66 1/2 to \$1.66 3/4 at the close on Saturday.

## DR. JESSE HOLMES AT CHAUTAUQUA

### Dealt with Various Problems of Reconstruction. Large Audience Enjoyed Delightful Play Last Evening.

The many and vexed problems of reconstruction formed the subject of the most able and clear-sighted address delivered by Dr. Jesse H. Holmes, Ph. D., of Swarthmore College, before the Chautauqua audience yesterday afternoon. Dr. Holmes, who it will be remembered was here the great possessor of a keen intellect and has a most striking way of presenting his opinions which are, to say the least, opportune and worthy of serious consideration. He advocated in particular local organization for better marketing conditions in the locality, and a reform of the present educational system.

Having referred to the tremendous accumulation of wealth more especially of recent years he claimed that the love of wealth was not the ruling passion of the people of this continent but that the love of a fight and fair play predominated and danger always drew them. The desire to struggle was not for the sake of conquering but for the thrill of life that went with it. Dr. Holmes maintained, and he set before his audience as the ultimate goal to be aimed at in these days, "the more abundant life" which should be broader, deeper and longer in experience and scope.

He went on to speak of the wastage of natural wealth, of the reckless using up of coal and oil which cannot be restored and of the systematic robbing of the fertility of the soil which is practised. The pioneer first using the forest and then depleting the soil had, he said, on this continent swept from east to west and the people must now turn on his tracks to the east again to find the fertility. In Poland there were no children under twelve years of age through lack of food and one-fifth of the children in New York were suffering from malnutrition. He said this terrible waste was unnecessary because the food was to be had, but was not properly distributed and those who did not know what food to get and how to get it were not taught.

In presenting some of his own suggestions for remedying existing evils he said the farmers must have better homes and must therefore be better paid, because though it was said that in the years of the war the farmers had made a great profit, in normal years the farmers except in very rare cases did not get more than a bare existence. If the farmers were to be better paid, markets must be improved and distribution made to follow a definite system. He did not advise the elimination of the miners, but said that in the system, but recommended that each town should find out its

own needs and develop its own system, correcting it until it met all requirements. Dr. Holmes told of some successful experiments along these lines. In one Massachusetts town a market master was appointed through the energies of the women's club, a central market where all produce was graded and put in standard packages was established and the schools were fitted with equipment for canning. The canning was done by the owner or the children or could be paid for and the goods canned were bought or brought, the schools belonged to the public and were used by them. He said that though he believed in travel for people he did not believe in unnecessary travel for potatoes, tomatoes or apples and related some extraordinary instances of produce going hundreds of miles before it could be purchased by the people in the locality where it had been obtained. Whole catches of fish were sometimes bought by contractors, the fishermen had to wait until the fish went to the metropolis and then travelled back again and often large quantities of produce spoiled in one locality while a neighboring place suffered for the lack of it. Dr. Holmes recommended that a graduate of the agricultural colleges should be given charge of the selling of the market produce for a community, maintaining that the city and not the province or federal government should deal with the matter.

He criticized the changes which have taken place in home life, whereby all the manifold tasks of an industrial nature were done away with and the child so far from learning them and having his time fully occupied by them became more of a guest and did not know what to do with his idle time. Dr. Holmes considered that the duty of teaching what these tasks would have taught had therefore devolved upon the schools and that a knowledge of materials and fabrics and the handling of tools should be part of the school course. He deplored the emptiness of the schools during the vacations, saying that the word vacation had come to mean vacant time to the children and the danger of idleness was by no means one to be disregarded. He commended the wasting of school time in instruction in dead languages or extremely complex mathematics, though admitting that some study of dead languages might be beneficial in giving an understanding of the foundation of the English language. Dr. Holmes was heartily applauded as he brought his thoughtful and brilliant address to a close.

In addition to Dr. Holmes' lecture, a delightful entertainment was furnished by Mr. E. C. Parmenter, whose different impersonations were very clever. In the evening a play entitled "The Fortune Hunters" by an all-college cast, was capably presented and immensely enjoyed by an audience which packed the big tent.

## British Government Anxious Over Transport Bill

LONDON, July 30.—The government had anxious moments in the House of Lords tonight during the debate on the transport bill which had been introduced, hence opportunity was seized to amend. The Marquis of Salisbury moved that the bill be divided into two bills, one dealing with railways, waterways, and the like, and the other with tramways, road traffic, harbors and docks. This motion was strongly opposed by the government and during the debate, which turned largely on the question of nationalization, David Lloyd George, the Prime Minister, listened attentively from the rail fronting the throne and was in earnest consultation with Earl Curzon of Kedleston, government leader in the House. Sir Eric Geddes, minister without portfolio, and other members of the cabinet, were present. A considerable debate, the motion of Marquis of Salisbury, which if it had been carried, would have led to a serious dispute between the House of Lords and the House of Commons, was lost.

## Minto Miners Are Preparing for a Walk-Out

SYDNEY, N. S., July 29.—J. B. McLachlin, secretary-treasurer of District 25, United Mine Workers of America, has sent a letter to John Henderson, manager of the Minto (N.B.) mine, demanding that the demands of the Minto miners be met. If the demands are not acceded to, a conciliation board will be applied for immediately. The Minto management has been totally ignoring the union recently organized by the Minto miners, several demands which they consider reasonable and just. They want an increase of ten per cent over the present wage, the erection of scales on the top, so that their coal can be properly weighed, an eight-hour day, weekly pay, and collection of dues through the pay office. The miners will strike by these demands and if they do not receive recognition, lively proceedings will ensue.

## THE SUPREME COUNCIL'S IMPORTANT DECISIONS

(Special to The Guardian.)  
PARIS, July 30.—M. Venizelos, the Greek premier, appeared before the Supreme Council today to urge the claims of Greece in Thrace. The discussion of the question will be resumed tomorrow. A proposal by Signor Tittoni in favor of inter-Allied control of raw materials was considered and referred to the Economic Commission. France has agreed to let Italy have immediately part of her coal coming from the Saar Basin, a temporary relief of the fuel famine in Italy. Austria has been granted seven additional days for consideration of the peace terms. August 6th will be the final day on which the Austrian representatives may submit enquiries. This was decided upon by the supreme council today.

## Red Cross Line Service Resumed

HALIFAX, July 29.—The Red Cross Line passenger service between St. John's, Halifax and New York will be reopened this week by the new steamer Rosalind, which is scheduled to sail from this port for New York tomorrow. The Rosalind was formerly the Lady Gwendolyn, and well equipped for this service. She is due here today from St. John's. The freight service will be continued by the steamer I. D. S. Adolph.

## Launched Schooner Of 454 Tons

PARISBORO, July 30.—George Wagstaff launched today from his shipyard at Port Greville a fine new schooner named the Jennie V. Merriam. She is 454 tons registered, is equipped with thirteen years in Bureau Veritas, has stockless anchors, 100-horsepower engine, and is lighted throughout with electric lights. She is owned by Captain Carl S. Merriam, who will command her, and others. She will load part of her cargo of deal for England at Port Greville, and then come to this port to finish. Mr. Wagstaff has another frame partly moulded, and will start at once to build for local parties a duplicate of the Jennie V. Merriam.

## LATEST REPORT OF SIR LOMER GOULIN

OTTAWA, July 28.—The latest political gossip at the capital is in regard to Sir Lomer Goulin is that, some time subsequent to the National Liberal Convention, he will hand over the Premiership of Quebec to one of his colleagues and come to Ottawa as Liberal leader for the province of Quebec in the Dominion House. The selection to be held in the autumn, it is pointed out by those who believe that this is going to happen, would give Sir Lomer opportunity to be elected in Sir Wilfrid Laurier's old constituency, Quebec East. For weeks past there has been a persistent rumor that Sir Lomer might become a member of the Unionist government, but at Liberal headquarters it is asserted there never was any basis for this report.

## Terrific Hailstorm In Nova Scotia

HALIFAX, July 30.—One of the most terrific hail storms of recent years swept the country between Windsor Junction and Sackville, Halifax County, yesterday. The storm was accompanied by thunder and lightning and the wind attained great velocity. The large stones of ice which in some cases measured an inch and a half in length (they were egg-shaped) killed chickens and broke windows, even penetrating to and breaking through the tar paper covering on some of the roofs of the more lighty constructed buildings. The storm at Sackville was near Lakewood. At that place the telephone wires were brought down for some distance, windows in almost every house in the village were broken—in one case the stones smashed twenty-eight panes—and the paint and whitewash on buildings was worn off by the beating of the hail.

## DOUBTS AS TO CZAR'S DEATH ARE OFFICIALLY REMOVED

LONDON, July 28.—A despatch to the Daily News from Copenhagen says the Journal Pravda in Moscow puts an end to the rumor that the former Czar is still alive and hidden in some faraway monastery by publishing a secret report dated March 1918, by the Committee of Senators giving the names of 164 persons who participated in the murder.

## EXPEDITION ARRIVES AT BATTLE HARBOR

ANNAPOLIS, July 28.—A telegram was received here on Saturday evening from Capt. Daniel Owen, stating that the Labrador expedition had arrived safely at Battle Harbor, Labrador. The planes will at once be set up, and the work of exploration commenced.

## Austria Given Till August 6 to Agree to Terms. Hollweg's Substitution for ex-Kaiser Refused.

The council also decided to ignore Von Bethmann-Hollweg's request to stand trial for former Emperor Wilhelm. A Commission of experts will be named to the apportionment of the rolling stock of the German, Austrian and Italian railways. The Inter-Allied supreme council decided today to appoint a commission to coordinate and interpret the German peace treaty. The commission will be composed of five members representing the five great powers. The commission will have its headquarters in Paris, but is empowered to convene elsewhere if necessary. It will sit after ratification of the treaty, the members will have diplomatic standing and will be aided by staffs of technical advisers. The Earl of Derby, British Ambassador to France, was announced today as Great Britain's representative.

## Jap Sees No Cause For War With U.S.

TOKIO, July 28.—Newspapers reports of an address delivered to the Tokio press league today by Viscount Ishii, ambassador to the United States, who recently returned to Japan, quotes the ambassador as saying that some Japanese seemed to feel that war might break out between Japan and the United States over the Chinese question, but that to him such a thing was inconceivable. All that war would do would be to entail great losses upon both countries. Viscount Ishii added that the ambassador as saying that as telling the newspaper organizations that he believed the Americans desired to develop China in co-operation with Japan. In concluding his speech, the reports added, he urged the Japanese to stick to the last to their proposal for racial equality.

## Franco-Serbian Advance into Hungary

(Special to The Guardian.)  
LONDON, July 29.—Preparations are complete for a Franco-Serbian advance into Hungary if Bela Kun does not comply with the Allied demands, it was understood here today.

## Third U.S. Division Leaving for Home

COBLENZ, July 29.—The Third Division of the American Army has been ordered home from the occupation area of Germany. It will begin entraining for Brest on August 5th.

## WHEN BALKY HORSE FORGETS THE HABIT

I would like some information regarding the training of a balky horse. At times my horse is eager to go, but at other times she will throw her head from side to side and not start. There is no sure cure for a balky horse, and one which has acquired the habit to a bad degree will likely never get over it. A balky horse should never be overloaded and the harness should always be properly fitted. The horse should not be expected to work too long. The only way to overcome the balkiness is to give the animal no reason to balk for a long period of time, in which case he may eventually forget the bad habit. Various humane and humane devices are practiced in getting a balky horse to give. We believe that none of the inhumane devices should be used. A balky horse will often start if the driver stops and readjusts the harness, picks up the feet or performs any other little act which is likely to distract the animal's attention and make him think that the driver is not acquainted with his cause for stopping.

## MARSHAL FOCH'S REPORT ACCEPTED

PARIS, July 28.—The Supreme Council has accepted Marshal Foch's report on the boundary between the Poles and the Lithuanians, whereby the Poles shall move into Suwalki and withdraw to a line running northeast from Suwalki. The request from the Karelians to be heard has been referred to the Baltic Commission. The economic clauses of the Bulgarian treaty have been referred to the economic committee with instructions to report back on Monday. It is expected that the Bulgarian treaty will be ready to deliver to the Bulgarians by the middle of next week.

## THE WEATHER TEMPERATURE TIDE, MOON, ETC.

The tide will be high this afternoon at 1.20 and tomorrow at 2.05; it will be high tomorrow morning at 1.55 and Saturday at 2.26. Sun sets this evening at 7.43 and tomorrow at 7.42; it rises tomorrow morning at 5.05 and Saturday at 5.07. New moon Sunday, July 27th at 12.21 a. m. First quarter moon, Sunday, August 3rd 3.12 p. m.

## Red Cross Line Service Resumed

HALIFAX, July 29.—The Red Cross Line passenger service between St. John's, Halifax and New York will be reopened this week by the new steamer Rosalind, which is scheduled to sail from this port for New York tomorrow. The Rosalind was formerly the Lady Gwendolyn, and well equipped for this service. She is due here today from St. John's. The freight service will be continued by the steamer I. D. S. Adolph.

## Launched Schooner Of 454 Tons

PARISBORO, July 30.—George Wagstaff launched today from his shipyard at Port Greville a fine new schooner named the Jennie V. Merriam. She is 454 tons registered, is equipped with thirteen years in Bureau Veritas, has stockless anchors, 100-horsepower engine, and is lighted throughout with electric lights. She is owned by Captain Carl S. Merriam, who will command her, and others. She will load part of her cargo of deal for England at Port Greville, and then come to this port to finish. Mr. Wagstaff has another frame partly moulded, and will start at once to build for local parties a duplicate of the Jennie V. Merriam.

## LATEST REPORT OF SIR LOMER GOULIN

OTTAWA, July 28.—The latest political gossip at the capital is in regard to Sir Lomer Goulin is that, some time subsequent to the National Liberal Convention, he will hand over the Premiership of Quebec to one of his colleagues and come to Ottawa as Liberal leader for the province of Quebec in the Dominion House. The selection to be held in the autumn, it is pointed out by those who believe that this is going to happen, would give Sir Lomer opportunity to be elected in Sir Wilfrid Laurier's old constituency, Quebec East. For weeks past there has been a persistent rumor that Sir Lomer might become a member of the Unionist government, but at Liberal headquarters it is asserted there never was any basis for this report.

## Terrific Hailstorm In Nova Scotia

HALIFAX, July 30.—One of the most terrific hail storms of recent years swept the country between Windsor Junction and Sackville, Halifax County, yesterday. The storm was accompanied by thunder and lightning and the wind attained great velocity. The large stones of ice which in some cases measured an inch and a half in length (they were egg-shaped) killed chickens and broke windows, even penetrating to and breaking through the tar paper covering on some of the roofs of the more lighty constructed buildings. The storm at Sackville was near Lakewood. At that place the telephone wires were brought down for some distance, windows in almost every house in the village were broken—in one case the stones smashed twenty-eight panes—and the paint and whitewash on buildings was worn off by the beating of the hail.

## DOUBTS AS TO CZAR'S DEATH ARE OFFICIALLY REMOVED

LONDON, July 28.—A despatch to the Daily News from Copenhagen says the Journal Pravda in Moscow puts an end to the rumor that the former Czar is still alive and hidden in some faraway monastery by publishing a secret report dated March 1918, by the Committee of Senators giving the names of 164 persons who participated in the murder.

## EXPEDITION ARRIVES AT BATTLE HARBOR

ANNAPOLIS, July 28.—A telegram was received here on Saturday evening from Capt. Daniel Owen, stating that the Labrador expedition had arrived safely at Battle Harbor, Labrador. The planes will at once be set up, and the work of exploration commenced.