

The Charlottetown Guardian

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

MONDAY DECEMBER 17th. 1917.

THEN AND NOW

This is what the Patriot thought on June 23rd:

"The Patriot has never swerved upon this important matter. First, last, and all the time we have stated that we are in favor of conscription. We believe that the principle of conscription is right and that the only way to treat the people fairly and to give that assistance to the brave soldiers at the front that is necessary is by the adoption of conscription."

What was true of the needs of Canada on June 23rd—is equally true and the needs even greater on December 17th.

THE CAMPAIGN ENDS

The election campaign, which has kept the people of Canada and of this province in somewhat of a turmoil for some weeks past, ends today with the casting of the ballots, and we have now but to await the results.

The results in Canada will be announced as usual on the night of the election, and we hope to be able to publish the figures in Tuesday morning's issue so far as they can be obtained. The final results will not be known until the soldiers' votes are made known which will not be until some time later.

In this province as elsewhere the campaign has been strenuous and as in all previous campaigns some bitterness has been injected through uncompromising partisanship. There have been differences of opinion, differences at least of professed opinion, but we have no doubt that when the results are made known and the government of their own choosing is formed the people will settle calmly down to their civil and military duties. That there should be differences of opinion at such a time as the present is regrettable, although unavoidable, regrettable also that through over-emphasis and heated discussion these differences should be accentuated rather than modified.

Throughout the discussion The Guardian has seen its duty clear and the issue clear and it has consistently endeavored to the best of its ability to follow it. Why there should be opposition to a union of the former political parties, a union of forces in the face of threatened danger, we are unable to comprehend except on the assumption, either that the danger is not generally recognized or that the opposition was altogether to the compulsory clause of the Military Service Act, or rather the excuse of the slacker and the disloyal. It is practically impossible to convince people whose immediate personal interest it is to oppose the Military Service Act, and the most the Union Government supporters could do in such cases was to prevent these personal influences affecting the independent vote, and this we think we have succeeded fairly well in doing. The ballot being secret we cannot tell how many disaffected supporters of the former government have been lost to Union, nor how many former Liberal votes have been gained. We do know that a large proportion of the women's vote will go for Union and we feel confident that a very large proportion of the soldiers' vote overseas will go to support the Union Government. In this connection it is to be remembered that practically all the religious organizations, the returned soldiers' organizations and the leading Liberal newspapers have joined in support of the leading Liberals in forming a Union Government with the Conservatives. If this does not mean that Union wins the day then there is nothing left to indicate the trend of public opinion in Canada, but we feel confident that Union will win and that today's election will confirm the Union Government in office with Sir Robert Borden at its head.

THE WOMEN'S ANSWER

For the first time during the campaign the women of Charlottetown were given an opportunity on Friday night to give an answer to those who asked them to support or to oppose Union Government, and they gave it unequivocally and unmistakably at the People's Theatre in Market Hall and at the Prince Edward.

The two meetings were called on the same night in the two largest halls in the city, the People's Theatre and the Prince Edward; the Union Government supporters in the former, the Laurierites in the latter. A special invitation had been ex-

tended to all the women voters in the city and county; the women attended the Unionist meeting almost in a body, filling three quarters of the hall in seats specially reserved for them; in the Laurierite meeting there were a few women, variously estimated at between twenty and thirty! This was the answer of the women of Charlottetown, the answer they will give at the polls today.

At the Unionist meeting also a Women's resolution was unanimously adopted by the women by a standing vote, pledging themselves to support the Union candidates and the Union Government.

At the Union meeting an appeal was made to the highest instincts of womanhood; an appeal for union, an appeal for duty, for sacrifice, for service. Many of them had already made sacrifices, all of them had ungrudgingly given of their best services and all of them had done their duty nobly, and they replied that they were ready to do more, to give more, to stand by their sons and the sons of their neighbors in the trenches.

At the Laurierite meeting an appeal was made to the lowest instincts of men and women; to their fears lest their sons be conscripted; to their jealousy of those who, it was alleged, were making money out of the war; to their cupidity by promising the soldiers at the front \$6.00 a day; abuse of the Borden Government, cynical remarks about those Liberals who had left their leader to unite for the salvation of Canada. Practically every speaker on the platform, had at previous meetings spoken of conscription, as the Patriot had, as the only "fair way," and on this occasion every one of them denounced it, as the Patriot has done. There were few women present and it speaks volumes for their faith in the canvas of the Laurierite candidates. The women will express their faith today in the Union Government and we trust there will be enough of them to counterbalance the votes of those who could be influenced by such appeals as were heard at the Prince Edward on Friday night. If not we are indeed in a pitiful plight.

THE WAR

As our readers well know, there has been during the past ten days a serious interruption in the telegraphic service between this province and the mainland, owing primarily to the Halifax disaster. The wires day and night were congested with private telegrams, anxious enquiries from all parts of the dominion concerning friends and relatives in the stricken city. As a result of this our war news has been meagre and irregular. Although improving slowly the telegraphic service is yet far below normal but there is good ground for the hope that within a few days at the farthest we shall again be in regular touch with the outside world, and able to take up the thread of current events.

During the time of our partial isolation there has been the usual activity on the battlefronts. The heaviest fighting has been in the Cambrai region, where General Haig's troops were obliged a few days ago to retire somewhat, they having pushed a salient into the enemy lines. The salient was a difficult one to hold against the enemy, who was greatly reinforced by troops withdrawn from the Russian front. Owing to this pressure the British troops retired to a stronger line some two miles back of the point they had reached. The Germans acclaimed this as a great victory, made extravagant and evidently false claims as to the number of prisoners captured but there is no reason to believe that the affair was regarded by the British as anything like a severe reverse.

At present interest centres around the reported extensive movements of German and Austrian troops from the Russian front, presaging, it is believed, a stupendous effort on the part of the enemy to make another attempt to break through the lines on the western front. Of this movement the despatches of the next few days will no doubt tell. While there is naturally a good deal of anxiety in London regarding the immediate future there is unbounded faith in the strength of the British, French and Italian defences, but the opinion is freely expressed that another of the great battles is at hand.

The situation in Russia is not improving noticeably. It is possible, however, that the very madness of the contending parties, now divided into several groups, each against all the others, is the best symptom. The worst in Russia has probably been reached and the revolving chaos will eventually roll itself into a shape out of which a new nation may evolve, but the process will be long and grievous. In the meantime the effect upon the war situation is serious. The Russian situation is now the worst enemy of the Allies as it enables the Germans to concentrate their strength on the western front.

STRIKING SENTENCES FROM OTTAWA MEETING

"When Laurier says he is going to suspend the Military Service Act, it means that Canada should drop out of the war."—Sir Robert Borden.

Russia took a referendum, and the result is evident to all.—Sir Robert Borden.

"The Government intends to enforce this Act fairly, impartially, considerably, but firmly, in every town, district, city and province of this country."—Sir Robert Borden.

"In November infantry casualties were ten times greater than enlistments."—Sir Robert Borden.

"Does any man or woman in this city know any reason why we should not have Union Government at this time—why it would be better to have party Government?"—Sir Robert Borden.

It is not a two-party Govt. It is a no-party Govt and we are sitting around the council board, not as Liberals and Conservatives, but as Canadians.—Sir Robert Borden.

We in Canada are in the second battle-line and there is as much need for unity and purpose of effort in this second battle, line as in the first.—The Premier.

"The tax on war profits in Canada is higher than in any country in the world and we intend to continue that practice."—The Premier.

"As long as I am Prime Minister of Canada there will be no referendum."—Sir Robert amid prolonged cheering.

"Narrowed down, the issue is between British Empire, Borden and Bolsheviki Bourassa."—Rev. Dr. Adam, Montreal.

"Scotland has sent one man in five to the war; England one man in seven, and Canada—what has Canada sent. One man in twenty? Do you see what I mean when I say Canada has not done her share?"—Rev. Dr. Adam.

"It seems to me Quebec is the spoiled child of Canada. And what's the cure? A firm handling."—Dr. Adam.

"You can't give a spoiled child what's coming to him when mother is whimpering all the time, but when there's union about the business," and here Dr. Adam's voice was drowned in a mighty roar of cheers and applause.

"No man is asked to go to the front against his will when he can show good reason why he should not go—show it to men of his own neighborhood."—Mr. F. H. Chrysler, K. C., chairman.

"Is it right that a nation should exist which hasn't got the right to call upon its sons to fight in its behalf?"—Chairman Chrysler.

"I ask you why, after three years and a half, a halt is called by one side?"—Mr. Fripp.

"They've got cold feet"—a soldier's voice from the audience.

"They've got more than cold feet; they've got a yellow streak!"—Mr. Fripp.

"I saw the Canadian in Plug Street and if the same spirit as animated them there animates the people of Canada there is no doubt about Monday."—Sir Robert Borden.

"The question is whether we shall send them reinforcements or whether we shall hold a referendum. A referendum would have men from the Military Service Act in the trenches in less than 15 months."—Sir Robert Borden.

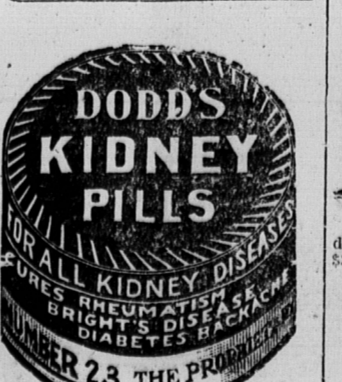
"Before the war I was engaged in the important business of keeping men out of hell but since the war began I have been engaged with the Minister of Munitions in helping to blow

DAILY SELECTIONS FOR GUARDIAN READERS

Furnished by W. S. Louson,

GOD KEEP YOU SAFE.

If times are hard, and you feel blue, Think of the others worrying too; Just because your trials are many, Don't think the rest of us haven't any. Life is made up of smiles and tears, Joys and sorrows, mixed with fears; And though to us it seems one-sided, Trouble is pretty well divided. If we could look in every heart, We'd find that each one has its part. And those who travel fortune's road Some times carry the biggest load. God keep you safe, my love, All through the night; Rest close in His encircled arms Until the light. My heart is with you as I kneel to pray, Good night! God keep you in His care always.



"THE HABERDASHEYS"

THE GIFT SHOP

Buy Your Xmas Gifts Now You'll Get a Better Choice

We would like you to select your Christmas Gifts early before the rush of the last few days of Christmas shopping sets in. The advantages of early shopping are manifold. You'll get a greater variety to choose from. You'll have more leisure to make a satisfactory selection and you'll get a much better service. We would like you to scan our lists carefully as we have a superb stock of Men's and Boys' gifts to offer you.

THE HABERDASHERY GIFT LIST

TIES—Hundreds to choose from. Prices 50c, 60c, 75c, 85c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$2.00. A wonderful assortment. Boxed free.

SUSPENDERS—A sensible gift. Prices 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00. Boxed free.

MUFFLERS—Wool mufflers \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.25. Mercerised and silk 65c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.25, \$3.00. New American reefer mufflers all silk \$3.50. Boxed free.

SILK FRONT SHIRTS—Always acceptable. Prices \$1.50 and \$2.00.

SILK SHIRTS IN ROMAN STRIPES—Very snappy extra value \$5.00.

FANCY SHIRTS—\$1.00, 1.35, 1.50, 1.75, 2.00 and 2.25. White pique \$1.25.

JEWELRY SETS—Including cuff links, tie pin and tie holders, \$1.75. Cuff Links 35c, 50c, and 75c. Tie pins, 50c. Tie holders 25c and 35c.

ARM BANDS—15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, and 40c.

DRESSING GOWNS—A royal gift \$8.25, 9.50, 12.00 and 12.50. Smoking jackets \$7.50.

UMBRELLAS—A useful gift \$1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.25 and up to 5.00. Engraved free.

UNDERWEAR—What better for a gift. Prices 75c, \$1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 2.00, 2.50 per garment. Combinations \$2.00, 2.25, 2.50, 2.75, 3.00, 3.75, 4.75 and 5.00.

PYJAMAS—Good and warm \$1.50, 1.75, 2.50. Boys' Pyjamas, \$1.00.

NIGHT SHIRTS—\$1.00, 1.25, 1.35 and 1.75.

BOYS' SUITS—\$5.00, 6.50, 8.00, 9.00 up to 14.50.

SMALL BOYS' OVERCOATS—Fit boys 4 years to 9 years, \$6.00, 7.50 and 9.00.

YOUTHS' OVERCOATS — \$9.00, 10.00, 12.50 up to 15.00.

MEN'S OVERCOATS — \$13.50, 15.00, 16.50, 18.00 up to 25.00.

MEN'S SUITS—\$15.00, 16.50, 18.00, 20.00, 22.50.

COAT SWEATERS and PULL OVERTS—\$2.25, 3.00, 3.50 and up to 7.00. Boys' 85c, \$1.00, 1.25 and up to 3.75.

CAPS—Nothing better than a cap. Price \$1.00, 1.25, 1.35, 1.50, 1.75 and 2.00.

HOSE—Holeproof silk hose 85c pr. Fibre silk 50c. Cashmere 50c, 60c and 75c pr. Heavy Khaki hose 60c. Wool hose, 55c, 60c, 65c, and d75c. Fancy boxed silk hose \$1.00 pr. Very handsome shades.

FANCY VESTS—Nothing nicer for a gift. Prices \$3.50, 4.25, 4.50 and 5.00.

HANDKERCHIEFS—Silk 50c, 65c, 75c. Linen 20c, 25c, 30c and 35c. Special prices by the dozen.

CLUB BAGS and SUIT CASES—A large range. Prices \$2.00, 3.90, 4.25, 4.50, 4.85, 6.50, 7.50, 8.25, 9.00 & 9.50.

WOOL GLOVES—Nice and warm. 90c, \$1.00, up to 1.50. Kid trimmed, \$1.00. Boys' wool gloves 75c. Wool mitts 35c to 65c.

KID GLOVES—Tan kid lined \$1.75, 2.00. Mocha lined \$2.00, 2.25 and 2.50. Grey Mocha lined \$2.25. Lined Buckskin \$3.75. Fur lined Buckskin 5.00. Fur lined Mocha \$4.50. Grey Suede, unlined \$1.75, 2.00 and 2.25. Grey Suede silk lined \$3.00. Tan cape unlined \$1.50, 1.75 and 2.00. Autonomic gauntlets black lined \$2.50. Grey kid lined \$5.00. Boxed.

Henderson & Cudmore
101 GRAFTON ST.

The Germans to— where they belong."—Rev. Dr. Adam.

"They will keep faith with their fallen comrades. Will you keep faith with those who have fallen and those who still live?"—The Premier.

NEW KIND OF BREAD.

Italy is responsible for the appearance of a bread made from unground grain. An account of this, quoted from *Agricoltura Toscana*, assures us that the bread is not only nutritious but agreeable to the taste. A great quantity of grain yields more bread when unground than when it has been made into flour. From 48 to 60 hours is required to soak the grain to the proper consistency for mixing.

THE OLDEST INSURANCE AGENCY IN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

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The Great-West Life issues Policies to suit all classes. Information will be gladly given on request. Write stating age to:

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Also other styles in pearl and amethyst, and pearl and peridot.

Prices are right on these.

G. H. Taylor

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Bargains in Women's, Misses' and Boy's boots, bought from an overstocked manufacturer at greatly reduced prices. We give our customers the benefit. Women's Gun Metal High cut, sizes 2 1/2 to 7. Price \$3.50—90 pairs.

Misses' Patent and Gun Metal buttoned, cloth top, sizes 11 to 1 1/2. Price \$1.85—180 pairs.

Boy's Goat Blucher, sizes 1 to 5. Price \$2.35; 11 to 13 \$2.00; 8 to 10 \$1.75—220 pairs.

We would like to have you call and see those bargains.