

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

SATURDAY March 29, 1919.

WHY DAYLIGHT SAVING?

The agitation round and about the re-introduction of daylight saving goes on merrily apace: As the result of the debate in the House of Commons Thursday all prospect of legal enactment is gone, so each community is at liberty to govern itself according to its own dictates in the coming summer.

It is objected by some who favor the new time that the opposition to the change comes almost exclusively from the agricultural communities. As Canada is primarily a nation of farmers their views must necessarily largely dominate the counsels of parliament.

To be able to answer this satisfactorily we must first put and answer another question—Why the necessity for daylight saving?

Daylight saving was evolved in the interest of the city and city toilers. The toiling classes in the cities labor by the time of the clock. They begin and leave off work by the standard or recognized time and this is the only way to obtain a uniform day for labor, recreation and rest.

It occurred to a benevolent gentleman in England that if one of these two summer morning hours could be utilized two advantages would accrue. First, the worker would get off one hour earlier in the evening, having a longer evening for outdoor recreation and enjoyment. Second a great amount, calculated at over \$25,000,000 per annum, would be saved in artificial lighting, as in the case of stores, hotels, etc. it is necessary to light up by seven or eight or nine o'clock at night.

Put into practice the gain in this additional hour has been of in-

estimable value to millions of toilers in the cities of Canada. Great Britain and America and so the first advantage was realized. But not so the second advantage. The inventor of daylight saving when he calculated on the financial saving to be effected reckoned without his host, the light and power corporations. When some of these practical people realized that the saving was to be effected at their expense they quietly advanced their rates—applicable all the year round—so that actually the net result has been that while there has been a saving in consumption of artificial light in the cities, the ordinary citizen has had to pay more in proportion for what he does use.

The farmer does not order his day by the clock but by the sun. The clock is just of advantage to him in so far as it measures and regulates his transactions with the cities and towns. For the city to make 5 a.m. 6 a.m. and expect him to get up at 3 a.m. in order to reach the city at the new hour of 7 a.m. is to ask him to do the impracticable. He can do nothing on his farm at that unearthly hour, except drive away from it; indeed, he cannot do anything on the land until the accustomed time, so what would be the city's gain by the change would mean his loss and detriment.

There is no getting over this, and where it means the greatest good of the greatest number, the farmers have the right to have their wishes duly considered and given heed to.

In large manufacturing centres, like Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, Vancouver, the toilers from early morn till dewy eve will, unless a compromise be effected, miss the extra hour for recreation; but in an agricultural community like ours where the bulk of the workers toil from dewy morn till dusk, the advantage is on the side of the present regulation of time.

In Charlottetown and Summerside there may be some who will be losers by adhering to the old time, but it should be possible in most instances to adjust matters. If the railways adhere to their resolution, we shall have two times to observe for the banks and law courts cannot legally alter their time. But there is nothing to prevent factories and stores opening an hour earlier and giving their employes an extra hour of daylight in the evening. If people want to catch the morning train they will have to be up an hour earlier anyhow, so they may as well make a constant virtue of an occasional necessity.

FOCH FOR HUNGARIAN BOLSHEVISTS.

The aftermath of the war is now being experienced, and it is characteristic of the British Empire that it comes out on top in this as in the Armageddon itself. While many other countries are seething in bloodshed and revolution, capital and labor in Britain have come together and are now working out their own salvation in nothing worse than wordy warfare.

The latest revolution has broken out in Hungary, brought about largely by the traitorous conduct of ex-Premier Karolyi, who, while pretending to be friendly disposed to the Allies, was all the while catering to the Bolshevists of Russia, and ultimately entered into a treaty with them to "come over and help him."

Naturally the Allies can not tolerate this attempt to rob them of the fruits of their victory, so Marshal Foch, the victor of the West,

has been ordered to proceed and occupy Hungary and restore peace if not harmony. The great Marshal was asked by Jules Sauerwein, a correspondent of the staff of the Paris Matin to explain by what methods the Marshal had turned the offensive into a German defeat. The Allied Generalissimo replied:

"You ask me to tell you much in a few words. Victories are won by science, that is true, but also by faith. When one has faith one does not retire; one stops the enemy where one finds him.

You tell me that I gave victory to France. It was our admirable soldiers who gave it. I have but one merit, that of never despairing."

The Hungarians will find that this is so when once the Marshal gets control of their revolutionaries.

HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK

Queen Alexandra is expected to leave Great Britain during the summer for a long cruise in the Royal yacht which bears her name, and will pass several weeks in Denmark at the Villa Hvidovre, on the outskirts of Copenhagen. Her Majesty owns this villa jointly with her sister, the Empress of Russia, who hopes to be able to join her. Before the war Queen Alexandra was a regular visitor each year to her native land, but she has not left Great Britain since the autumn of 1913. While she is away Marlborough House is to be thoroughly renovated and repaired.

Commander and the Lady Patricia Ramsay are spending part of their honeymoon at Bea Desert, the Staffordshire seat of the Marquess of Anglessey.

Major-General Sir Cecil Lawther, who was a military secretary to the Duke of Connaught, the first two years the latter was in Canada, is in Ottawa, the guest of the Duke of Devonshire, at Government House.

The outstanding event of the week was the united welcome given to the returned soldiers on Wednesday evening when hundreds of people crowded the P. W. C. Hall for the civic reception to these heroes. Short speeches, bright music, followed by toothsome refreshments and smoked made the boys thoroughly at ease as they chatted with relatives and friends before retreating to their hotels.

Mrs. Tidmarsh, wife of Major Wendal Tidmarsh, who recently arrived from England, received with her mother Mrs. W. F. Tidmarsh on Wednesday. During the afternoon up wards of one hundred ladies called to welcome Mrs. Tidmarsh to Charlottetown. Mrs. Bayer poured tea and Miss J. Blake passed dainty refreshments.

Major Wendal and Mrs. Tidmarsh are leaving early next week for Ontario to visit Mrs. Tidmarsh's parents.

Dr. and Mrs. Ross and Mr. D. K. Currie left Tuesday morning for Montreal to attend the graduation of their respective daughters Miss Myrtle and Miss Jean, after a three years course in the Royal Victoria.

Miss Ethel Reid, of Kang Moun, South China, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Percy Reid, in Ottawa has left for Toronto, where she will be the guest of her parents until her return to China in August. Miss Reid met many old friends while visiting her home city a few months ago, when it will be remembered she gave several addresses on her missionary work in China.

Major Charles Fairweather, of Sussex has gone to Toronto where he joins the staff of the Bank of Nova Scotia.

A nicely costumed missionary

Daily Selections for Guardian Readers

Furnished by W. S. Louson

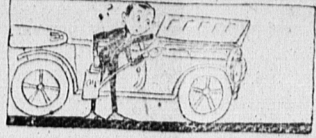
ROAD MARKS

Suffering is a seal of our sonship. An unbeliever cannot understand why God permits affliction and tribulation to come upon devoted Christians. There is a black man named Ceg whose soul has been washed white in the blood of the Lamb, one of the first-fruits of the Africa Inland Mission work in British East Africa. Some months ago Ceg was speaking in a prayer-meeting of the tribulation of the Christian. He himself, with other Kikuyu lads, was about to leave his home for dangerous government work in German East Africa in connection with the world war. When one is describing to another, said Ceg, the path he must follow to reach his destination, he may say that at a certain point there will be seen a tree with branches of a peculiar shape just beyond this tree there is the place where a river must be crossed; it is a dangerous crossing, but it is the only way by which to arrive. When the man reaches the tree he rejoices because he knows he is on the right path, and when, a little farther on, he comes to the river, though the crossing is fraught with danger, he rejoices again because the conditions assure him he is still on the path and across the river he will find the road to his destination. "This," Ceg continued, "is what Jesus did for us. He told us that in the world we would have tribulation, and now that we are entering into it we should rejoice, because we know that we are in the path. He described it in the world—tribulation in Christ—peace. We may well rejoice if these two marks are on the road we are travelling."—S.S. Times.

HINTS FOR THE MOTORIST

ALBERT L. CLOUGH Editor Motor Service Bureau Review of Rev

ABOUT OILING VALVES



P. G. H. asks: Should the valves on an engine be oiled?

Answer: It would perhaps be a good thing if valves could be oiled lightly. The exhaust valves of many engines receive at least a little oil that is good for them, but some motorists put a little high-test oil in the gasoline to oil the inlet valves and the upper parts of the pistons, but this is seldom done. Valve stems should be kept oiled to reduce the rate at which they wear in their guides. Where the valve mechanism is fully enclosed and a little oil spray is allowed to enter the enclosure from the crank case, valve stems and all parts of the valve gear receive pretty good lubrication, but in the case of exposed valve stems, even though oil is squirted into the stems from a can, it soon escapes and the valves operate dry. All rocker arms and push-rod ends require frequent oiling.

COOLING SYSTEM QUERY

J. A. M. asks: In very severe cold weather, is it necessary to keep any

Questions of general interest to motorists will be answered in this column, space permitting. Address Albert L. Clough, care of this office.

... was greatly enjoyed by a large audience in the Hertz Memorial Hall last evening.

Nursing Sister E. Barnell, who has many relatives in this Province has just returned to Canada on the Canadian after three years' service overseas, and is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. A. Bodd, in Ottawa.

Senator and Mrs. Murphy have arrived in Ottawa for the session, and are guests at the Chateau Laurier.

Chief Justice Matheson, who recently returned from Vancouver gave an interesting account of the meeting of the Dominion Council of the Navy League in that city to which he was the island representative, at a largely attended meeting of the Charlottetown Branch held in the Judges Chambers on Thursday afternoon.

Spring is in the air and new millinery is calling for undivided attention just now. Lisere braids, milans, rough straw content with satins and taffeta for hat favors, and they do so that nets, malines, chiffons and lace will rule for formal wear in the spring, but just now it's straw or satin—or both!

Mrs. Benj. Rogers returned Tuesday from an exceedingly pleasant holiday with her sisters in Boston and Augusta, Maine.

A very delightfully arranged dance was enjoyed by a large number of young people in the Owls Hall on Tuesday night.

Miss Florence Robertson, who recently returned from France where she was nursing with an American unit is being warmly welcomed home, and is having a most enjoyable visit with her parents Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Robertson.

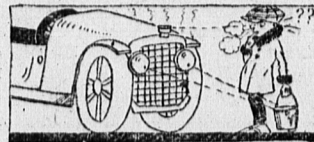
One of the nicest get-together banquets held for some time took place in the Hertz Memorial Hall Thursday evening when about one hundred and fifty of the men of the church met to further cement the Brotherhood of the Church in which they are all energetic workers. A laity repast, with musical selections and a timely address by Rev. Mr. Strothard, of St. Stephen, N. B., and the election of officers was the initial spending of what will no doubt prove a most efficient organization.

The W.S. Harkins' Company opened at Yarmouth Monday in Johnny Get Your Gun and Broken Threads. The company comprises Messrs. Keith, Ross, Frank Harvey, Clay Cody, Hebert, Jolley, Paul, Huber, Joseph Mann, Charles E. Newsom, Misses Majorie Dalton, Edna Bern, Symona Boniface, and Maureen Lyons.

Among the visitors spending the week end here is Mr. Harold Monteith, who returned this week from active service overseas. Mr. Monteith was formerly on the Bank of Montreal staff in Halifax and this is his first visit to this city.

The new Y. W. C. A. Home is

Should in the radiator or will the extreme coldness of the air act as a cooling agent? Perhaps an engine has to be specially constructed in order to be kept from overheating in this way. In case water must always be kept in the radiator, how much should be put in during severe weather?



Answer: An engine designed to be water cooled (as most engines are), requires that the radiator, the cylinder jacket and piping should always contain enough liquid to circulate freely. Unless this is the case heat produced in the cylinder walls, by the explosions, will accumulate, instead of being taken away by the water, until the cylinders are too hot to operate safely. The cylinder walls, not being exposed to the outside air, it makes no appreciable difference how cold this is. An engine designed to be cooled by air, has means by which air is rapidly circulated around its cylinder walls, just as the cylinders of a water-cooled engine are kept surrounded with moving water. It is best to keep the radiator nearly full, in warm and cold weather alike.

A Great Assortment of New Silks

Some Good Values in the Silk Department BLACK PALETTE SILK, good heavy weight, fine in texture at \$1.75 per yard. Other lines of Black Palette at \$1.50 and \$2.00.

ALL SILK PONGEE in Navy, Rose, Grey, Victory Blue, Black and White, 36 inches wide, at \$2.25 per yard.

COLORED HABUTAI SILK, washable, in Navy, Rose, Maiz, Pink, Purple, White and Black at \$1.95 per yard.

WHITE WASH SATIN, \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$3.85 per yard.

COLORED CREPE DE CHENE, very fine quality, 40 inches wide, in Rose, Sand, Green, Grey, Navy, Victory Blue, Pink and White, at \$2.25 per yard.

FINE HEAVY CREPE DE CHENE, in Navy, Victory Blue, Biege and White at \$3.00.

GEORGETTE CREPE. In all shades, at \$2.75 per yard.

TAFFETA SILK. In all shades, at \$2.40, \$2.75 and \$3.25.

VELOUR CLOTH IN NEW BLUE at \$6.75 per yard.

TWEED COATINGS for Spring Coats, at \$3.75, \$3.95 and \$4.75.

27in. COLORED VELVETEEN, Chiffon finish, in green and nigger brown, at \$1.95 per yard.

GREY SERGE SUITING, worth today \$6.00, in two dark shades. Heavy enough for Men's Summer Suits. Ideal weave and weight for Ladies' Suits.

PATON'S LIMITED

She will sing La Boheme and other operas. Miss Melba expects to return to New York in September. According to information received from a semi-official source, General Lussard, C. M. G., is on the eve of returning to civil life after years of service in the army and a successful career during the South African War. General Lussard was some years ago appointed Inspector-General of Militia for Eastern Canada, a position he is still occupying. Lately he was General Officer Commanding the Halifax Military District, and is at present on a six months' leave. General Lussard at the outbreak of the war was one of the first to offer for service in the Great War, but through a chain of circumstances he was kept in Quebec, where he rendered valuable service, and was responsible for the mobilization. His departure from military life, which is being foreshadowed, has been received with regret in Quebec, being highly esteemed both as a gentleman and a capable military man.

THE HABERDASHERY BACK TO CIVIES

Where shall I buy my civies? What store can give me the best Suits—the best Hats—the best Caps—the best Shirts, or fit me out with the nicest Spring Overcoat.

Why "The Haberdashery." It is noted for the quality of its goods—for the style of its men's wear. It is endorsed by the good dresser as "The Shop" We will advise you and we know what is correct.

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Table with 3 columns: MEN'S SUITS AT, SPRING OVERCOATS, TWEED RAINCOATS. Prices range from \$20.00 to \$40.00.

Also have a look over the new Spring Overcoats and classy tweed raincoats which have been arriving daily by express.

SEE THE NEW HATS

This is the Hat Store. All the newest shapes and most fashionable colors are shown for your approval. See the celebrated Borsalino Hats in greys, greens, browns and other shades. Also the Hawes and Phit-eesi Hats. Price \$4 to \$6. Our stock is complete and you will be sure to find the hat you want among them.

NEW CAPS

If you want the best in caps come here. Be sure to see the nobby showing of "Wolfe caps" also the Eastern and Maritime. Hundreds of caps to choose from in all the newer shapes and patterns. Give us a visit when you need a cap, we can suit you.

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USE FORESIGHT

The time to prepare for a rainy day is when the weather is fine. That is a truism. Yet many a person that would never for a moment dispute so obvious a piece of common-sense forgets that the time to prepare for a financial "rainy day" is NOW, and that the way to do so is by means of Life Insurance. To the great majority insurance offers the only way within their reach of taking care of the future—not only the future dependent ones but their own as well.

The Great-West Policies provide such insurance on exceedingly attractive terms. Premium rates are low and profit returns are remarkable. Personal rates and full explanations will be gladly given on request. State, age.

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