

The Charlottetown Guardian

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

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TUESDAY OCTOBER 23rd, 1917.

FOOD ECONOMY

The Provincial Food Control Committee is making an appeal through the press to the fathers and mothers and householders for economy in the use of certain food staples, particularly beef, bacon and flour, because these are exportable and may be used to feed our soldiers and our allies overseas in cities threatened with food shortage.

We are solemnly warned by those in a position to know that a world famine in bacon, wheat and beef is imminent. It is difficult for us in this land of plenty to realize such a situation and we may not fully realize it until we find some day that our own sons over in France and in England have had their rations shortened, have been obliged to go without bread or beef or both because these things have given out. Should we make this discovery we might well look with troubled consciences and little enjoyment upon our well filled tables, might well regret the food we had wilfully wasted or thoughtlessly used, when something else would have answered our purpose and these might have been saved for the boys.

If we try conscientiously to realize the situation as it actually is and as it threatens to be we shall take the warning now and economize especially upon those foods which may be used for the soldiers and in the cities that are depending upon us for supplies.

The Food Control Committee is asking for a pledge from every householder in the province that they shall practice economy, especially in these three articles. The pledge is to be signed on the 29th inst., and we have no doubt that every householder in the province will gladly sign it, conscientiously believing that they will carry it out. Many of us believe we are very economical now, but there are few homes in the province that could not cut down their use of these three staples to the extent of a few cents per day. In the aggregate this saving would mean a great deal, might mean to our soldiers the difference between plenty and want. If every person in this province saved one cent per day on their food consumption it would mean a total saving for the year of over \$350,000, which would mean even at the present price of flour about 30,000 barrels—quite a saving for a little province like this, and this is putting our economy at a very low rating. Without depriving ourselves of any necessary or any comfort we could more than double this saving and with a little sacrifice we could swell it to a supply that would do more than we can imagine to avert the famine and the want that are certain to come if we do not do our share to avert them.

The pledges will shortly be distributed, and when signed will be displayed in every household. They will serve as a reason, not an excuse, both to the family and to visitors, for certain restrictions in meals, pink teas and other former unnecessary indulgences. The pledge will represent the family's word of honor that no waste or unnecessary expenditure shall be tolerated; it will be the family's patriotic reason for restricted meals, for substituting wartime dishes for former conventional menus. Guests will expect that the pledge shall be faithfully kept and, if loyal themselves, will respect the loyalty of their hostess in adhering to her pledge.

In asking our people for this little economy, this little sacrifice—if sacrifice it may be called—the Committee is not asking for much, but it will mean very much if acted upon. Think of this little province providing, without feeling it, 30,000 barrels of flour for our own sons who may before long have their bread ration shortened! Think what we could do if we economized to the extent of feeling it, if we made a real sacrifice in connection with our eating and feasting!

DOLLAR DAY

Next Thursday, October 25th, will be Dollar Day in Charlottetown. The merchants are making preparations for this event with a view to making it the biggest Dollar Day yet. Special railway arrangements have been made to permit more

time for shopping and best of all the merchants are preparing startling bargains in goods.

There are many reasons why a well conducted Dollar Day at this particular time should be of advantage to the general public. Prices are constantly advancing and goods bought today cannot be bought at the same prices a month hence. The goods to be offered on Dollar Day will be sold at present day prices and in many cases below. This alone will be an inducement and an opportunity to buy in advance and lay in a supply of such goods as are sure to be needed later on when prices are higher. It will be an opportunity also to see goods, to make comparisons, to learn from recent advances that the advances are still in progress and that prudence requires that, to save money, purchases should be made now.

Everybody in city and country should take advantage of the opportunity afforded by this the biggest Dollar Day yet, and prepare for extensive buying, as the bargains to be offered will be irresistible.

ENCOURAGE FOOD VENDORS

The city of Halifax, in order to assist in reducing the cost of living in that city, has repealed the ordinance under which vessels selling produce at the wharves were charged a license fee. Such vessels are now free to dispose of such produce in the city without a license. In addition to removing the license charge the city gives, free of wharfage charges, the city wharf to any and all vessels selling food products.

This is a move in the right direction. What the city would gain in revenue by the license previously exacted will, under the present regulation, be gained by the citizens; the cost of such foodstuffs as they buy from these vessels will be reduced at least to the extent of the usual wharfage charges. Moreover it will be an encouragement to many to take their produce to the city.

At a time like the present the direct good to the greatest number should be the first consideration. It is well known that it is the consumers who pay the licenses. This is proved by the fact that whenever licenses are exacted the price immediately goes up to an extent that more than reimburses the vendor for the cost of his license.

In the city of Charlottetown as in all other cities the milk vendor is charged a license fee. This is rather a protection to than a tax upon the milk vendor. Without such a license every farmer within a considerable distance of the city would be free to sell milk in the city and would do so during the summer months, probably at a lower rate than under present conditions. In the winter months this supply would be largely cut off and the city would be left to the mercy of the few who under the circumstances would care to continue in the uncertain business. With the reasonable protection purchased by the license, a sufficient number of milkmen can be induced to remain in the business to ensure a constant supply.

In the case of vegetables, eggs, butter, poultry and such other articles of food as come in only in season, the case is different. A license in this case would mean either a monopoly to a few vendors and higher prices to the consumers, or such a discouragement to the producers of those articles that they would not take the trouble to bring them in. Citizens want their vegetables especially at the cheapest possible price; they should not be asked to contribute to the revenue of the city by paying an extra price for these.

At a recent meeting of the City Council notice was given of a bill to be introduced dealing with the granting of licenses to vendors of certain articles. Any move in this direction that will tend to either monopoly or an increase in price to the consumer, we feel assured, will not meet with the approval of citizens especially at present when the exigencies of the nation demand increased consumption of vegetables as well as general economy in the buying of foodstuffs.

LORD SHAUGHNESSY'S STAND

Baron Shaughnessy is to be praised for his ringing pronouncement in support of the Selective Draft. As head of the Canadian Pacific Railway, he is the largest employer in the country, and his statement will therefore have much influence in every Province—especially in Quebec, where it has been issued, and where it was most needed. Lord Shaughnessy has made great personal sacrifices in the war, and, if at one stage he appeared to discourage recruiting, he has now made amends. He recognizes that the situation is grave, that the freedom of Canada is at stake, and that compulsion is therefore imperative. He is doing his part in support of the Unionist Government and of the men at the front.

OUR OTTAWA LETTER

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, October 17.—For Sir Robert Borden there is no turning back once he decides to do a thing. Several months ago, after consulting with the authorities overseas, he decided that in the interests of the boys overseas—those who are fighting our battles in France and Flanders—union Government was a necessity in Canada. He broached the matter to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, but the Liberal leader could not see any political advantage in a union of forces and declined to participate even on a fifty-fifty basis. This was the first set-back to the movement. The next was the opposition from within his own party, and it is an open secret that it was opposition to coalition which brought about the retirement from the cabinet of Hon. Robert Rogers. Then he called a caucus of his supporters in Parliament and put the proposition squarely up to them. They decided that the job of piloting Canada through the crisis was one which only a really "big" man should tackle, and told the Prime Minister to go ahead with the work he had on hand according to his own good judgment. Sir Robert did go ahead, and today, a few weeks later, we have union Government in fact as well as in name. The Prime Minister has announced his cabinet, and it is surely one to conjure with. With a cabinet of strong men, and a policy that must appeal to every man with red blood in his veins, Sir Robert should sweep the country at the forthcoming election. The Liberals certainly have no reason to complain of the allotment of portfolios. The maritime provinces are especially well served in this respect. The representations of Ontario and the west has also been strengthened. Quite naturally Quebec, so pronounced in its opposition to the Government's policy, has had its representation reduced.

Today the union cabinet is complete save for two portfolios—State and Labor—and all the new Ministers with the exception of Hon. F. B. Carvell were on the job bright and early this morning. The installation of Mr. Carvell on Saturday as Minister of Public Works, replacing Mr. Ballantyne who goes to the Marine Department vice Hon. Mr. Hazen was the preliminary step in rounding off the new ministry with maritime province representation. The new Minister of Public Works has gone home. His son-in-law was killed in action on Friday. Mr. Carvell will return to Ottawa in a day or two, and simultaneously Hon. George H. Murray, the leader of the Liberals in Nova Scotia, is expected back in Ottawa to give his decision. If the consultation of the Nova Scotia political chief is having with his party at Halifax induces him to stay in the political field A. K. McLean will probably enter the cabinet. Mr. Murray, when leaving Ottawa, however, gave the impression that he would be back to accept a portfolio. The entry of Mr. Carvell, the greatest fighting force among the Liberals is unquestionably a great blow to the stand-patters. A representative Labor man is being sought for the Department of Labor, and in this connection the name of Controller Ainey, of Montreal, is prominently mentioned. An immediate selection is not, however, expected, and meanwhile Hon Mr. Crothers will remain where he is.

Among other things the creation of a Canadian High Commissionership at

DAILY SELECTIONS FOR GUARDIAN READERS

Furnished by W. S. Louson.

MORNING

As we proceed, the timid approach of twilight became more perceptible; the intense blue of the sky began to soften; the smaller stars, like little children, went first to rest; the sister beams of the Pleiades soon melted together; but the bright constellations of the west and north remained unchanged. Steadily the wondrous transfiguration went on. Hands of angels hidden from mortal eyes shifted the scenery of the heavens; the glories of night dissolved into the glories of the dawn. The blue sky now turned more softly gray; the great watch-stars shut up their holy eyes; the east began to kindle. Faint streaks of purple soon blushed along the sky; the whole celestial concave was filled with the inflowing tides of the morning light, which came pouring down from above in one great ocean of radiance; till at length, as we reached the Blue Hills, a flash of purple fire blazed out from above the horizon, and turned the dewy tear-drops of flower and leaf into rubies and diamonds. In a few seconds the everlasting gates of the morning were thrown wide open, and the lord of the day, arrayed in glories too severe for the gaze of man, began his state.—Evelyn.

Washington to represent the Dominion in the United States is under consideration. The Government has been in communication with both the British and the United States authorities in reference to this important constitutional step. It is altogether likely that the British Government will give the movement its blessing, and it is thought that the American Government will welcome and gladly recognize a Canadian representative. Under existing conditions all diplomatic questions affecting Canada are transacted by the British Foreign Office through the British Ambassador in Washington. This arrangement, particularly since the beginning of the war, has proved inconvenient, often resulting in serious delays. In addition there has been no one at the American Capital thoroughly acquainted with Canadian Conditions and Canadian officials have on various occasions been compelled to go to Washington to straighten out important matters. With the entry of the United States into the war the necessity of a Canadian representative in the United States became more imperative. It is understood that Lord Reading and Lord Northcliffe have both been impressed with the necessity of Canada being directly represented at Washington, and when they were here recently they discussed the matter with the Canadian authorities. There have been suggestions in the past that a Canadian attaché to the British ambassador should be located at Washington, but the present plan is to have a Canadian High Commissioner independent of the British Embassy and co-operating with the British Ambassador, thus preventing the delays necessarily caused by transacting of Canadian-United States business through the channel of the British Foreign Office. A similar step to that which Canada proposes is said to be under consideration by the Government of Austria.

According to reports of an official, and semi-official character received at Ottawa there is everywhere throughout Canada a desire to comply with the provisions of the Military Service Act. There is considerable interest in the regulations about to be issued, especially in the provision that no counsel or advocate shall be heard before a local tribunal. The main purpose of this ruling, it is understood, is to place the poor man on the same footing as the rich man in respect to his application for exemption. Neither, in claiming exemption before a local tribunal, will be permitted to employ the services of a member of the bar. Thus, the wealthy applicant will be unable to secure any advantage in this regard. Opposition from the legal fraternity is not anticipated. Furthermore, the view is expressed that the local tribunals will be better able to deal with the applications from the common sense point of view if the issue is not bedecked with legal technicalities. The military authorities are placed on the same footing as applicants. The military representatives appointed by the General Officer Commanding the Military District, will appear before each local tribunal but he is not to be a member of the bar. In regard to voluntary enlistment the following announcement is made by the Military Service Council: "Notwithstanding the issue of the proclamation, any man belonging to Class I will be allowed to report for duty before he is ordered to do so by the Registrar pro-

(Continued on page three)

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

Sir,—In your issue of the 19th you refer to the cruelty inflicted upon an ox on the previous afternoon. It was



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MONTREAL

a most disgraceful proceeding. The poor, unfortunate animal was tortured in a shameful, cowardly manner. Whilst lying on the street with its tongue hanging out, panting and thoroughly exhausted, it was repeatedly attacked about the head and body by a lot of young hoodlums with a hand-cart. As tall twisted horribly, kicked and ill used in every conceivable way. The brute was short-hobbled so that it could hardly walk, and the hobble also prevented it from rising when it tried to. It endeavored to gain its feet several times and fell back exhausted. Once when it did succeed in getting up and was proceeding quietly in the desired direction the hand-cart was hurled violently against its hind legs which brought the beast to earth again.

It should be remembered that those animals are from the country and are naturally terrified and excited at the whirl of automobiles and other vehicles.

This is not an isolated case. I have seen several such inhuman spectacles on the streets of this town, and it is certainly a disgrace to the inhabitants to tolerate such conduct. They seem to me to be callous to the sufferings of the lower animals. They talk glibly about the brutality of the Huns; but I know that such a scene as that described could not be witnessed in Germany, nor any other part of the world that calls itself civilized. In such a case the police should be empowered to hire a box-truck and have the animal removed at the expense of its owner; and it is up to the members of the Council to see that this is enforced.

I am, Sir, etc.
DISGUSTED.

WHAT A CHANCE!

Real Bargains for Dollar Day

We have prepared a list of real bargains for Dollar Day, not a dollar's worth of old goods in the lot.

So don't blame us if you fail to participate. Come early, buy as much or as little as you need, and you will carry home the impression that The Haberdashery is the best men's wear store on P. E. Island, and always have the right goods to offer you.

- Men's Atlantic Underwear, heavy ribbed wool, only 10 dozen bought at a snap, regular \$1.50 value, Dollar Day, \$1.00.
- Heavy Wool Ribbed Underwear, made by Stanfield's, regular \$1.50 value, Dollar Day, \$1.25.
- Heavy Knitted Coat Sweaters, greys only, all sizes, regular \$2.25 value, Dollar Day \$1.50.
- Heavy Oxford Grey Sweater Coats, men's, all sizes, regular \$2.50, Dollar Day \$1.75.
- Heavy Grey Shaker Knit Sweater Coats, men's, all sizes, regular \$3.00 value, Dollar Day \$1.95.
- Men's Pull-over Sweaters, blue or grey, regular \$1.50 value, Dollar Day \$1.00.
- Men's Fall and Winter Caps, about 100 in the lot, regular \$1.25, \$1.35 and \$1.50, Dollar Day \$1.00.
- Men's Fancy Striped Shirts, slightly mussed, regular 85c value, Dollar Day 2 for \$1.00.
- Khaki Work Shirts, regular value 75c, all sizes, Dollar Day 2 for \$1.00.
- Khaki or Black Work Shirts, regular value \$1.15, \$1.25, and \$1.35, Dollar Day \$1.00.
- Boys' black Oil Coats, only small sizes, fit boys 6 to 10 years, Dollar Day \$1.00.
- Men's Black Hose, regular value 35c, Dollar Day 4 pairs for \$1.00.
- Men's Black Shirts, heavy fleeced, knitted, worth \$1.35, Dollar Day \$1.00.
- Men's Police Braces, heavy, regular 35c value, Dollar Day 4 pairs for \$1.00.
- Men's Khaki Pants, heavy double knees, regular \$1.50, Dollar Day \$1.00.
- Men's Homespun Pants, either dark grey or Bannockburn patterns, Dollar Day \$3.00 a pair.
- 15 Men's Heavy Warm Ulsters, greys and browns, regular \$15.00 value, Dollar Day \$12.00.
- 25 Men's Suits in greys and browns, mixed tweeds and blue serges, special Dollar Day value \$15.00.
- All Men's and Boys' Suits at wholesale price Dollar Day.
- All Men's and Boys' Overcoats and Ulsters at whole sale price Dollar Day.
- All Men's Waterproofs at wholesale prices on Dollar Day.
- All Men's and Boys' Odd Pants at wholesale prices Dollar Day.
- Everything in the store not listed with the exception of "Borsalino" Hats and "Stanfield's Underwear, at wholesale prices Dollar Day.

HENDERSON & CUDMORE

The Haberdashery
101 Grafton Street

BEST YET IN FOOTWEAR

Women's Long Laced and Button High Cut \$5.00
Women's Gun Metal Laced and Button plain toe or top \$4.00
We bought these before the rise. Bring the family in for strong solid leather boots for the mud and wet. Prices right.

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