

The Charlottetown Guardian

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THE CHILDREN'S SHARE IN THE WAR

The activity among the pupils of the City Schools in connection with the increased production campaign is most encouraging. It is encouraging also to find that this activity is not confined to the City Schools but is general over the province. The pupils have taken up the matter with genuine youthful enthusiasm and the daily processions of young people, boys and girls, marching in soldierly fashion to their little plots of ground, with rakes or shovels at "shoulder arms" and many of them decorated with bunting, is inspiring. That these young people are thoroughly in earnest and sincerely determined to add their quota to the world's food supply is unquestioned. Nor is there any doubt that the results of their labours will be profitable both to themselves and to the community. Nevertheless there is always the danger that budding enthusiasm may eventually degenerate into weariness and it is quite possible that one of the difficulties to be overcome by their tutors will be to keep the enthusiasm going. The hot summer days when weeding and watering and constant care will be needed are coming and these hot days will bring with them also the holiday rambles to shore and field and forest and the rambles of former summers are pleasant and tempting recollections which it may be difficult to resist. The rambles must not be altogether abandoned, but in the interests of the new garden plots they must necessarily be curtailed to some extent. Care of a garden will demand constant attention and we have no doubt that the tutors will so arrange matters and so divide the labour that the care and the rambles may both be attended to.

The educational advantages to be derived from this participation in the now world-wide campaign are infinite. Every healthy boy or girl is instinctively anxious to accomplish something useful and to see it out to a finish. The weariness and the apathy incident to ordinary school work is that the finish is away off in the indefinite future. From the child's view point nothing is being really accomplished, every study is only a link in an endless chain and all the links become wearisomely alike. In the little garden things are different. There is the preparation of the land, the seeding, the growing, the harvest—everything within measurable distance and each successive stage a distinct improvement over the preceding one. And then there is Nature's everlasting, unchangeable truth that appeals to the child's moral sense and that is ever before him where plants grow. Nature never makes a mistake, never lies to the child. The law that governs the plant governs his own life. A clean soil, weeds severely eliminated, clean healthy seed and Nature assures a bountiful harvest. Every seed brings forth after its kind, the evil or the good, the useless or the useful. The persistence of the ill weeds the constant struggle to prevent reversion to type of even the best varieties of plants—all these things, to be found only in Nature's workshop—are an inspiration and a stimulus.

And in these war times upon which we have unhappily fallen, when the brothers and the fathers and the friends of the children are enduring hardship in the battlefields, a little self-denial in the matter of recreation will be healthful and will help them to forever remember that they had a share in the most important movement in the history of the world.

LOOKING TO CANADA

To allay the fears of the pessimists who are predicting all manner of business depression as a result of the entry of the United States into the war, their leading newspapers are directing the attention of their people to the way in which Canada weathered the storm.

The entrance of Canada into the war had, it is true, a depressing effect upon ordinary lines of business but it was not long before the country became more prosperous than ever. The United States is now passing through the experience, Can-

pital is becoming cautious and anxious and the effect is being felt in many lines of business. To counteract this one of the strongest industrial corporations in the United States has begun an extensive newspaper advertising campaign. The first of the series appears in the New York Times. In large display type the headlines read: "Business as usual; Canada is prosperous; She has been at war almost three years; Why should the Business Outlook Worry Us."

"Business as usual" was long ago dropped as a war-time slogan in Canada and Great Britain, but it is satisfactory to find that able business men in the United States are building their hopes for commercial recuperation on the manner in which Canada has increased in wealth despite the stoppage of British loans and the withdrawal of 400,000 men from productive industries. The advertisement in The New York Times involves a tribute to a Finance Minister whose able and effective administration of the country's fiscal affairs throughout a critical period has been effective in maintaining the national credit and national prosperity. But for the Government's energy in financing British and Ally war orders for food and munitions in Canada conditions would not have been nearly so satisfactory as they are to-day.

THE U. S. LIBERTY LOAN

The United States press expresses keen disappointment over its Liberty Loan, which is not fulfilling its early promise. It will be remembered that when the loan was launched our southern cousins were jubilant over the initial success and stated that money was pouring in at an unprecedented rate. But something has happened. The loan was floated at two billion dollars and, says the Brooklyn Eagle, "although the big drive is two weeks old and though there has been a resort to every thinkable expedient, there is no assurance that the Liberty Loan will be a success. On the contrary there are serious misgivings. There is doubt as to whether the country has begun to comprehend to what sort of an adventure it has been committed."

The Eagle points out that British borrowing averages \$444 per British subject and that French obligations have been incurred at the rate of \$531 per capita while the per capita wealth in the United States is computed at \$2,200 as against \$1,800 per capita in France. The Eagle concludes with this somewhat stern indictment:

"Contrast what has been done elsewhere with what has been made the subject of a big drive and the necessity for the drive becomes an accusation. It falls not far short of an indictment. With the best intentions in the world a banker has called subscriptions 'Patriotism, plus Investment.' He was fortunate in the choice of one of his terms. There could be no better investment. As to the other term, contributors are not rising to patriotic heights when they loan money at a satisfactory rate of interest and upon security issued by the richest country in the world.

"Stripped to nakedness, the question is whether there is to be transition from indifference to concern, from the sluggish to the solicitous, from apathy to realization, more or less acute. Stripped to nakedness, the question is one of defeat or victory in our 'first battle.' A half-hearted answer will be good news for Germany. It will prove the indictment to have been a true bill."

NOTES

Big Toronto mass meeting favors conscription. And they did it without a riot too.

So far no great, strong man has developed from the revolution in Russia, and no revolution was ever successful when conducted by mediocrities.

How much reliance can be placed in Armand Lavergne's statements is illustrated by his declaration that the war has brought our national debt up to two billions, and after the war it will be four billions. The increase in our national debt since the war began has been \$600,000,000 and war to March, 1918, will make the increase about \$1,000,000,000.

While American newspapers as a whole are opposing a censorship, the fact that Admiral Sims' departure from the United States and the date of his arrival at a British port were communicated to Germany, is rather strengthening the hands of those who are in favor of a strict supervision of the press. However, it was not through the American press that the news reached Germany. Washington still houses many Germans, and all the German spies in England have not been rounded up.

RT. HON. A. J. BALFOUR ADDRESSES PARLIAMENT

"We Have Staked our Last Dollar on Democracy, and if Democracy Fail us, we are Bankrupt Indeed"

Mr. Balfour's Great Mission.

Sir Robert Borden in moving that Mr. Balfour's speech be inscribed in the records of the House, said: "It is unnecessary for me to say that the Parliament of Canada has listened with the most profound interest and the most intense appreciation to the message which has just fallen from the lips of the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in the Government of the United Kingdom. Perhaps we of this day and generation have hardly yet learned to appreciate the full significance of the great event which has brought about the presence of Mr. Balfour on this continent. It may be that we as yet only dimly realize its significance; that those who are to come after us will see in the significance of these events something greater than we at present can perceive."

It has been well said by the Speaker who have given the welcome of this Parliament and of this country to Mr. Balfour, that he has given distinguished service to the Empire for many years. We had the privilege of sitting with him in the Imperial War Cabinet beyond the seas when he was called upon shortly after the entry of the United States into this way to undertake a mission to the great neighboring Republic. To them he has given his message many times and on many notable occasions, and on this occasion of his coming to us, it would be inappropriate for me to say that this Parliament and the people of Canada have indeed welcomed the event which made the great neighbor join a partnership with us in the fight for the liberties of the world.

Work With the U. S.

"I have before referred to the fact that already in our expeditionary forces there are fighting side by side with Canadians many thousands of those who were born on the other side of the boundary line and who owe their allegiance to the United States. Today I say this further: in all that tends to the vigorous and effective prosecution of this war I am sure that the Parliament and people of Canada will be not only disposed but anxious to cooperate in every effective way with the Government and the people of the United States. As streams of both countries, the tributaries of the great St. Lawrence cast their waters into one great river that flows and will flow for ever to the ocean, so I am sure the sympathies, ideals and efforts of both countries will join in a mighty stream or united endeavor in the great common purpose of this war."

"Mr. Balfour has brought to us a message of great moment, of much eloquence and of deep feeling. He has spoken of the part which the self-governing Dominions of the Empire have taken in the war. There was no hesitation whatever on the part of the people of Canada as to the part they should take in the war."

"The question settled once for all by Germany herself. She made the issue which this country in common with the Motherland and all the Dominions of the Empire and all the allied nations have accepted and that issue we, in common with the other self-governing nations of our great Imperial Commonwealth, are determined and determined to maintain until the end and the voice of this Parliament and of this people has, I am sure, been conveyed aptly and properly to Mr. Balfour in the message which has already been given to him by the Speaker of the House of Commons and the Speaker of the Senate."

Lots of Difficulties.

"None should underestimate the difficulty in a free self-governing democracy of concentrating the intense effort of the people to the exclusion of all other questions however important, in the conduct of such war as this. Mr. Balfour has said that democracy is more or less at a trial in respect of its capacity, not only to make but to maintain such an effort. While thoroughly conscious of the difficulties to which he has alluded, which have already made themselves manifest in the great neighboring republic, I am supremely confident with him that in this the greatest self-governing Dominion of the Empire, those difficulties

DAILY SELECTIONS FOR GUARDIAN READERS

Furnished by W. S. Lousch

FRIENDSHIP

Blessed is he who brings comfort to his friends, though he may not realize it, his soul is crying out for God. "A friend in need," my neighbor said to me, "is indeed what I mean for me." In time of trouble I will come to you, and in the hour of need you'll find me true. I thought a bit and took him by the hand; "My friend," said I, "you do not understand the meaning of that simple rhyme; A friend is what the heart needs all the time." ROSE PARSONS

will be met and will be solved and that the purpose of our people will be maintained until the cause for which Canada entered this war has been abundantly secured and safeguarded. I agree with him that if democracy is not capable of that devotion and that sacrifice, then democracy will have failed to justify its existence. I agree with him also that we cannot for one moment contemplate any such event nor any such outcome."

Sir Robert then referred to the address delivered by ex-Premier Viviani in the Commons some time ago, and after moving that Mr. Balfour's address be inscribed in the Senate concluded: "I conclude by conveying as I am sure I may convey, the most grateful appreciation and thanks of this House for his (Mr. Balfour's) message. I bid him Godspeed in the work which still lies before him and I repeat once more that he may take back to those in the Motherland beyond the sea the firm resolve and determination of the people of this country to do our duty in this great war to the end, whatever it may be."

Sir Wilfrid's Speech.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier in seconding the motion said:

"I do it with all the more pleasure from the fact that the thoughts which have been expressed in such noble language by Mr. Balfour today are thoughts not for this day only but are thoughts that have laid down a rule of conduct for all Canadians not only in this emergency, but in their every day life. Even now, after the many ovations which have arisen spontaneously and enthusiastically whenever Mr. Balfour has appeared, ever since he landed upon the shores of this continent, and which has grown in magnitude from the day he crossed over the border and entered into Canadian territory— even after all these demonstrations, Mr. Balfour can scarcely realize the depth and the warmth of the feelings with which he is greeted. When a man has arisen to the position which he occupies today and which he has occupied for so many years, as Mr. Balfour has done in his native country of England, when he has mounted from summit to summit until he has reached the highest pinnacle of fame and reputation, he need not be surprised if wherever he appears he is received with acclamations of pride."

The Name of England.

"But Mr. Balfour, I am sure, would be the first to recognize that the warmth of the reception which he has received, especially in this country, is not due alone to his great name and personality, but is associated with an even greater name—the name of England, the champion of liberty, the mother of living nations. England, great at all times, was never greater than at this moment; never was greater, I repeat, and because of what? Because today England is the home of civilization and the terror of the enemies of civilization. In Germany today the cry is 'God save England.' But everywhere else on the seven seas, throughout the five continents, in the mansions of the great, and in the cottages of the lowly, there rises every day the fervent and yet more fervent cry: 'God bless England.' 'God bless England for all she has done, for the part she has undertaken, for the risks she has assumed. Undoubtedly in this great war— Mr. Balfour referred to so eloquently a moment ago—the greatest sacrifice of all has been made by France. That was unavoidable, because by reason of her geographical position, France had to bear the first shock of battle. But it was the good fortune of France at the battle of the Marne to shatter the plans of Germany; it was not, however, her good fortune there to inflict a crushing victory. The battle has gone on since with varying fortunes, but we have reason to believe, and believe firmly that victory, though it may be distant, is as sure as the rising of tomorrow's sun."

The Navy to Win.

"Evidences are accumulating more and more that after all the supreme battle, the final victory, will be won on the high seas. The strategy of Germany today is to starve England. The British people have accepted the challenge, and it is the British navy which will win the victory. I pin my faith not on the warships alone, but equally upon the merchant ships. Our fleets go out to those merchant ships which day in and day out are sailing in and out of the ports of England with food that she may continue her life. Every day sees these ships insufficiently armed, if not defenceless, putting out to sea regardless of the risk of being sunk by an inviolable and cowardly enemy, and whenever one gets torpedoed she goes down to the bottom with her sailors cheering to the last for England. That is the spirit upon which we rely for final victory, because we are confident that victory will be won not merely by cannon shots, but by the living soul of man alone. I have nothing to add to the message which you, Sir, will take back to England and which has been expressed so eloquently by Mr. Speaker, but if I had to add one word and one word only, it would be that you will report to the people of England, to the people of Europe, to the people of the whole world, that we Canadians stand today prouder of the British allegiance than we were three years ago."

"The Haberdashery" Impossible? NO! Oh, you say, it is impossible to sell a decent sort of suit at \$16.50! Well, then, just come in and examine them for yourself; your own eyes and senses cannot deceive you. All, you think, there is a nigger in the woodpile somewhere. They may look all right, but they won't wear. Won't they? Well, with every Bachelor SUIT SOLD AT \$16.50 goes a positive guarantee of satisfaction or money returned. No strings—no nigger in the woodpile—just a revolution of the clothing business that puts \$10 back into your pocket. Sold by Henderson & Cadmore

Superphosphate To arrive Saturday the 26th. 150 tons of Superphosphate also a quantity Nitrated soda which we offer at lowest prices. Auld Bros Ltd. Charlottetown

JUST RECEIVED 4 Cars of good Quality Hay 1 Car Black Oats New Brunswick Hay A limited quantity of Bran Middlings Cornmeal Oilcake meal All selling at lowest possible prices Due to arrive at an early date LARGE SHIPMENT of Flour Bran Feed Wheat F. J. Holman & Co., Ltd. Cor. Great George and Kent Streets