The Charlottetown Guardian

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TUESDAY FEBRUARY 19th, 1918.

RAILWAY CAR BUILDING

Elsewhere in this issue are two letters, one from Mr. J. O. Hyndman to Sir Robert L. Borden and the latter's reply. Both speak for themselves.

No more opportune time than the present could be selected for pressing upon the government the advisability of opening our well equipped car shops. Suitable buildings for manufacturing purposes are at present scarce in Canada owing to the many demands for the manufacture of munitions and war material. Here is a building lying practically idle and lacking but little of the equipment necessary for car building. Labor is scarce throughout Canada, but soldiers are now returning in groups, many of them to this province, and probably including mechanics, who would gladly avail themselves of an opportunity to engage in the work of car building. Cars are sorely needed in this province at present; material can be procured here as cheaply as anywhere in Canada; skilled mechanics are as easily available here as anywhere. While there is need of cars both here and on the mainland it would appear that the opening of these works would be a means of economy as well as an act of justice to the province.

It is pleasing to note that Sir Robert Borden has recommended a favourable consideration of the proposition and it is hoped the Minister of Railways will see his way clear to open the railway shops here that are now lying practically idle.

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THE WAR

Interspersed with reports of successful raids by the British and French on the Western front, come occasionally such disconcerting reports as those we have had during the past few days, the sinking of eight small craft in the Strait of Dover, and, yesterday the report that a Hun submarine succeeded in throwing forty shells into the town of Dover itself—the Huns in both cases getting away.

The impatient and the timorous will ask where is the vigilance of the British Navy when these things could happen in the waters supposed to be the most carefully guarded, the waters over which British troops are pouring in an almost uninterrupted stream into France. It is the old story, the thief while being watched is watching his opportunity and he succeeds once in a while in gaining his object. We do not know how many similar attempts have been frustrated. What we do know is that of the millions of soldiers carried across the Channel not a man has been lost through the efforts of the submarines and that not a single British troopship crossing the Atlantic has been sunk. We do not know how many submarines lay in wait for these nor do we know how many of them were sunk or captured while on their thieving, murderous expeditions but we know that many of them have been. We must expect and be prepared for an occasional success by the lurking murderers of the sea just as we must expect an occasional murder in the best policed countries; in the world.

As to the immediate future on the fighting fronts; the military critics and prophets are busy guessing, but the military critics and prophets have fallen upon difficult times and one after another their prophecies have failed. There are shrewd forecasts it is true and all are agreed that present indications point to a great drive on the western front. Preparation is being made for this drive by both belligerents; by the Germans, who have announced their intention of making a drive that will not only recapture the ground they have lost but get through to Paris and the coast cities; by the British and French, ostensibly to check this gigantic German effort. In any case both the Germans and the Allies are pouring troops in unprecedented numbers into this theatre and if the clash comes it will in all probability lead to a finish. The drive once begun by either belligerent, it will not be given up while any hope remains on the one side to get farther into France, or on the other, to drive the Germans back to their own country.

The Russian situation is still an unsettled factor. The German miltiary party has thrown out hints of a general invasion of Russia with Petrograd and the conquest of the whole country as the objective This is probably a bluff although in the present demoralized condition of Russia such a conquest would be a simple matter. There would however be an "afterwards" to consider. Socialism, both in Russia and Germany, is still an unknown quantity; revolution is in the air in both countries and although the Germans have hitherto ignored their socialistic and anti-war impulses for the sake of the fatherland, it is doubtful if German socialists would submit tamely to see their brother socialists and labourers in Russia crushed under the heel of the tyrant who has been the bete noir of socialism in its pre-war enthusiasm.

There is nothing in the situation that can lead to any other conclusion than that the war must be finished on the western front, finished by driving the enemy across the Rhine and carrying the war into Germany. That and that alone will see the end of the war and a settlement dictated by the Allies.

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FLAX CULTURE

We note that this year there is an extraordinary demand for flax, especially flax seed, the world over, and efforts are being made to induce farmers to devote at least a little more land to its cultivation. The great demand is in Ireland, the home of the flax and linen industry, whose sources of supply have been cut off by the war. Russia and Holland have heretofore provided Ireland with its flax seed but very little, if any, can be got from these countries this year. Ireland wants 195,000 bushels of seed alone and is prepared to pay for it, as the world is prepared to pay for Irish linen. Some of this has already been provided by Canada but there will still be a very serious shortage and a more serious shortage still in 1919. This will be Canada's opportunity this season.

Prince Edward Island can supply a considerable quantity provided it procures the seed in time for this Spring's sowing. There are few grains more easily grown in this province than flax. The soil requires to be only moderately rich, but it requires to be fairly free from weeds. In many sections of the province, notably the Mont Carmel and Egmont Bay sections, not only has flax been successfully grown, but linen has been successfully manufactured by the Acadian women, who inherited the art from the original Acadian settlers. Samples of this linen have been shown at many exhibitions and compared very favourably both in appearance and quality with the finest Irish linen. The art has by no means been lost and we have no doubt that these sections at least will take advantage of the world shortage in linen and profit by it. There is an unlimited market for linen, even for the coarser qualities and prices will be realized that will abundantly pay those who undertake its manufacture. The growing of flax for seed alone will also be found very profitable as the demand will be practically unlimited for years to come. The fact that flax seed is being so extensively used in the manufacture of feed also assures the permanency of the market.

This industry has lots of room to grow in this province and farmers could not do better than devote a spare acre or more this season to its cultivation.

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CREDITABLE WORK

The Ladies Sock Committee organized in 1915 by Mrs. A. E. Ings to supply socks to our soldiers at the front have reason to be thankful to the women of this province for their generous and untiring assistance during the past three years.

Their report shows that in the year 1915-1916 they received 6,001 pairs, in 1916-1917 8,670 pairs, all of which were parcelled and mailed direct to the front, and that since January last 690 pairs of socks have been received and forwarded immediately for the comfort of those needing them.

Wherever there are Island soldiers socks are sent direct to known officers of the company or regiment, from time to time as they are needed for immediate distribution; and the boys know the difference between them and service socks.

To do the work of collecting, packing, parcelling and mailing these socks systematically and regularly is no light task, but as there must be some medium between the knitter and the soldier, this organization gladly undertook it.

We congratulate them upon the splendid success of their effort.

The President, Mrs. Tidmarsh, and Miss Agnes Fitzgerald, the Secretary,—since Mrs. J. O. Hyndman's retirement—have now rooms in the Agricultural Hall.

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NOTES

Sousa has set to music the late Lt. Col. John McCrae's "In Flanders Fields."

It costs some people more to keep up appearances than it does to live.

CAR SHOP FOR CHARLOTTETOWN

Mr. J. O. Hyndman Receives Favourable Letter from the Prime Minister.

Recently Mr. J. O. Hyndman observed in the newspapers that the Government intended spending $7,000,000 on box cars, and railway equipment. He immediately saw in this an opportunity of reopening the case for the building of railway cars in Charlottetown. It will be remembered that a deputation consisting of Mr. Paton and Mr. Hyndman went to Ottawa last February with the view of getting the Government to construct cars in the shops at Charlottetown. They interviewed the then Minister of Railways, Mr. Cochrane and others, and subsequently the Board of Trade appointed a committee to further the matter. Their report was placed before the Minister of Railways and on the 29th March last Mr. Cochrane acknowledged same and stated he was in accord with the proposition of building cars here. Owing to the absence of Sir Robert Borden in England and the development of the political situation on his return, nothing further was done.

On Feb. 6th Mr. Hyndman wrote to Sir Robert as follows:

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1918

Dear Sir,—The attached newspaper cutting with regard to the large orders being placed for new railway equipment, recalls the fact, that about this time last year, the writer in company with Mr. James Paton, of this City, went to Ottawa as a delegation from the Charlottetown Board of Trade and local Government, with a view of calling the attention of your Government to the lack of railway equipment in this Province and the excellent facilities were lying practically dormant, in which cars could be constructed, not only for the Island trade but for the Mainland as well. The matter was brought fully to the attention of Hon. Mr. Cochrane, the Minister of Railways at that time, and on return to Charlottetown the writer was appointed, on a Committee, to ascertain if the building of cars could be carried on as cheaply here as elsewhere, owing to the contention of the Minister at that time, that it could not be done. I am attaching herewith copy of a resolution adopted by our Board of Trade and a copy of the acknowledgement from Mr. Cochrane dated 29th March last, in which he admitted he was fully in accord with the proposition so far as construction of cars was concerned for the Island Railway. You were absent in England at that time and I thought it might be well to bring the matter to your attention now as you may not have had an opportunity to look into it last season on your return to Canada. Owing also to the recent change to Union Government and the change of the Minister at the head of the Railway Department. I think the possibility of utilizing Government facilities for car construction here should be carefully gone into, as it is somewhat of a mystery to the citizens of this Province, why such well equipped Government shops situated in this Province, for building cars, should not be utilized to full capacity when the whole country is so badly in need of cars.

Trusting you will be able to give this letter your favorable consideration at an early date.

Mr. Hyndman has received the following favourable reply from Sir Robert:

Ottawa, Feb. 11, 1918.

My Dear Sir,—Your letter of February 6th on the possibilities of manufacture at the car-shops at Charlottetown of some of the railway rolling stock required by the Canadian Government, is before me. I am commending your communication to the attentive consideration of the Hon. Doctor Reid, Minister of Railways and Canals.

RECRUITING MISSION IN UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, February 18.—The British and Canadian Recruiting Mission is beginning a special drive to get 20,000 men from the United States in the next two months, said General W. A. White ,head of the Mission on Saturday.

DAILY SELECTIONS FOR GUARDIAN READERS

Furnished by W. S. Louson,

BECAUSE OF YOU

Because of you dear heart,
I deemed all human creatures true;
And to my happiness there seemed no end,
Because of you.

The robins sang so light and free,
As from the garden to their nest they flew;
I sand with them a year ago today,
Because of you.

The robins sang so light and free,
As from the garden to their nest they flew;
I sang with them a year ago today,
Because of you.

A year ago today, alas! dear heart,
You loved me well, and that I knew;
And yet today my heart is lone and drear,
Because of you.

All Appointments By C.S. Commission

From thirty to forty thousand clerks are affected by the new regulations governing appointments to the Civil Service. Hitherto many departments have engaged their temporary clerks without reference to the Commission, more especially the new branches which have been created to deal with business arising out of the war; but in future, the Militia and Finance Departments' clerical staff, The Military Hospitals Commission, the War Purchasing Commission, the Canada Food Board, the Fuel Controller's Office, the new Soldiers' Settlement Board, and all other branches, must obtain their clerks from the same central employment bureau.

In the case of professional and technical positions, the Commission will advertise as a general rule; but if competition is considered impracticable, it will rest with the Commission, not with the department, to decide this point, and to exempt the position. Inasmuch as promotions also, both in the inside and outside service, rest with the Commission under the new regulations, this will eliminate political pressure in connection with the advancement of public officials now in the service.

All Other Roads Blocked

There has been a general impression that the Outside Service was to be brought under the operation of the Civil Service Amendment Act of 1908, but this is not the case. The bringing of the Outside Service under the Amendment Act would necessiate a reclassification which is not contemplated as present, and which cannot be effected until the new legislation, which is being prepared by the Civic Service Commission, has been adopted by Parliament. In the meantime, however, all roads to office except through the Civil Service Commission have been blocked, and all appointments, great or small, permanent or temporary, will be made by the Commission on a competitive basis.

Need Fewer Clerks Now?

Immediately upon the passing of the Order-in-Council by which all patronage is eliminated from appointments to the Civil Service, the Civil Service Commission proceeded to avail itself of the new powers that have been vested in it. The chairman of the Commission yesterday addressed a letter to each Deputy Minister calling attention to the Order-in-Council and asking for the co-operation of heads of departments in giving effect to its provisions. It is noted that some difficulty may be experienced at first in meeting the needs of the Departments promptly as they arise, but it is hoped that as a better class of clerks is furnished, the need for extra assistance will gradually be decreased. "When the incentive to distributed patronage is removed" the letter continues "it will be found that fewer clerks are required to carry on the work of the department.

Heads of departments are further urged to furnish the Commission, as soon as possible, with an estimate of their requirements for the next two or three months, in order that steps may be taken towards forming eligible lists of candidates from which appointments may be made.

THE BIBLE LEAFLETS PRO-HUN PROPAGANDA

What appears to have been a brazen German-financed attempt to launch, under the cloak of religion, a gigantic anti-war propaganda in the Dominion, has just been nipped in the bud by Colonel Ernest Chambers chief press censor for Canada.

Under Cloak of Religion

Some time ago Col. Chambers became aware that articles appearing in the "Bible Students' Monthly," a newspaper published by the International Bible Students' Association, in the city of Brooklyn, and largely circulated in Canada, took a decidedly anti-war attitude and it was decided that the publication would bear watching. This vigilance was speedily rewarded for shortly afterwards the "Bible Students' Monthly" launched upon a violent anti-church, anti-Government and anti-war propaganda; the publication fairly bristled with articles condemning the war, articles with a conspicuous lack of discrimination in attaching blame for the conflict; and this anti-war outbreak synchonized with a sudden effort to fairly flood Canada with copies of nearly every issue. Suspicion was heightened by the fact that the publication was distributed free from door to door; Ottawa and practically every other city in the Dominion were fairly deluged with copies; and each succeeding issue surpassed the last in its efforts to condemn participation in the war. The churches were violently condemned as being in the pay of the capitalistic class supporting the war, readers were urged to refuse to take up arms even under pain of death, the Roman Catholic, Presbyterian and other religious sects were denounced, while through all this there ran a sort of mystical prophecy put forward as an interpretation of the Bible.

Circulated Books

The "Bible Students' Monthly," was followed by the free distribution of an expensive book, entitled "Studies in the Scriptures—The Finished Mystery," published also by the International Bible Students' Association, Brooklyn, and which, under a camouflage of Scriptural interpretation, constituted a most brazen piece of anti-church, anti-Government and anti-war propaganda.

Next in order came distribution of a book with the imposing title of "Nature Suffrage." This publication, alleged to have been published by the "American Association for the Taxation of Church property," proved to be an extreme anarchistic, tion.

Crime To Possess One

Col. Chambers, once satisfied of the undoubted character of these leaflets and books, took prompt action to stifle the propaganda in its inception, and acting under his advice, Hon. Martin Burrell, Secretary of State issued warrants, under the Press Censorship Regulations, forbidding the possession in Canada under heavy penalty, of any of the publications concerned.

At the same time steps were taken to prohibit the sale or possession of in Canada of a number of other books alleged to deal with conditions in India and so forth.

The tone of the so-called Bible literature, barred by Col. Chambers was strictly in line with much of the pacifist and anti-war propaganda which the Germans have systematically endeavored to carry on in other Allied countries for the purpose of undermining war effort—the kind of campaign that Bolo, now on trial in Paris, is alleged to have received millions of German money for.

Says She Is Feeling Like a New Woman

Since Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Her Kidney Trouble

Nova Scotia Lady Who Was Weak, Nervous and Irritable and Suffered From Sore Back Finds the Right Remedy for All her Ills

Antigonishe, N. S. February 18th—(Special.)—That Dodd's Kidney Pills are keeping up their good work in Nova Scotia is evidenced by Miss Mary Jane De Wolfe,an esteemed and popular young lady living here. Miss De Wolfe suffered for seven years from an aggravated form of kidney trouble. Six boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills cured her.

"I am feeling like a new woman," Miss De Wolfe states in an interview "I am indeed thankful for the good Dodd's Kidney Pills have done me and I hope they will give benefit to all sufferers from kidney trouble. I believe my trouble started from a strain. I became tired and nervous and had headaches and neuralgia.

"My back pained, I did not sleep well and I was irritable. My limbs were heavy and I had a dragging sensation across the loins. I suffered from cramps in the muscles and my heart fluttered. It just took six boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills to take away all my troubles."

Kidney trouble is what is making weak, nervous, irritable women. Dodd's Kidney Pills are the remedy.

Salvation Army Tag Day

and Street Collection :: Feb. 23rd.

COMMISSIONER RICHARDS appeals for $20,000

Which is Urgently Needed for the Upkeep and Extension of The Army's War-Time Work Amongst the Canadian Troops

Throughout Canada a Tag Day and Street Collection is to be held in every city and town where The Army is established. The date of this Effort has been fixed for FEBRUARY 23rd.The object is to raise money for our War Work, the needs of which must appeal to every Canadian. Just what is being done for our boys overseas will be evident from the following statement:—

REST HUTS FOR CANADIANS

Rest Huts are being operated for and used exclusively by Canadian troops, as follows: **Great Britain:** Bramshot (near Haslemere), 2 Huts; Witley (Milford), 3 West Sandling, 1; East Sandling 1, St. Martin's Plain (Shorncliffe), 1; Dibgate Plain, 1; Seaford, 1; Shoreham-by-Sea, 1. **France:** Hut at Base Camp (Havre). Another at Etaples. The huts at Seaford and Shoreham are what may be termed double Huts, meaning that there is one Hut for recreation and refreshments and another for meetings. At the other places there is one Hut which is for refreshments and recreation at certain times, but which is on frequent occasions used for meetings.

In addition to the above three large marques have been sent over to France by International Headquarters and are under the charge of Chaplain-Captain Steele.

WHAT THE HUTS STAND FOR

While this goes some of the way towards describing in actual terms a little that has been accomplished, the greater, vaster, and more valuable work can never be expressed, since so very much of Salvation Army force is active in spirit. A lad enters an Army Hut with the ostensible purpose of purchasing a cup of cocoa. He is away from home for the first time; he is missing many things which have made up his life. Now, when needed most of all, for he is up against terrible odds, he knows they are out of reach; so he comes to pay his penny for cocoa and to receive the gift of a trustful smile from The Army Adjutant's wife. That the Adjutant should find time to sit at his table for just a minute appears quite natural, that the boy should tell him something of what is in his heart, quite the simplest thing in the world; that the Adjutant should guess a lot more and say a lot more than words can make plain, all happens in the most ordinary way; and that the boy should leave the Hut with a new elasticity in his stride and a firm tilt to his chin is what The Army expects, for our optimistic ministry aims at making men—good men!

SERVING THE SERVICE MEN

If You Want to Know What The Salvation Army's War-Time Work is in a Wider Sense, Here are a Few Items

Huts, Homes, etc., for Soldiers at some 100 Centres in England, thousands of men helped daily. Numerous Homes and Agencies for Soldiers in Northern France. Work amongst the Forces in Canada, Egypt, Malta, South Africa Australia, New Yealand,India,Ceylon (thirty-four Salvation Army Officers are officially appointed as Chaplains.) Visitation of wounded in French and English Hospitals by Women Officers doing fine work. The Army's Motor Ambulance Cars and Officers. Canteens and Lodging-Houses for Employes at Munition Works. Officers Tracing the Missing on the Continent, and Caring for Relatives visiting their dying men. Food and Clothing for Prisoners of War in Germany. Rest Rooms for Troops at Railway Stations. The Army's fifteen permanent Naval and Military Homes, where thousands of Service men are cared for. Organized Visitation of Soldiers' Wives and other dependents.

SALVATION ARMY CHAPLAINS

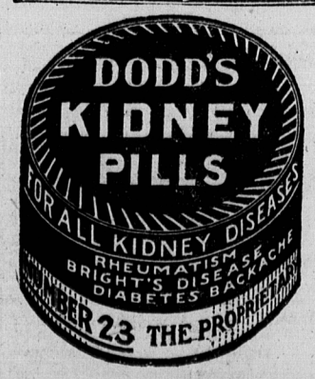
Out of the thirty-four Chaplains mentioned above six are with the Canadians. They are as follows: Captain Steele, now at the Front in Flanders; Adjutant Penfold, Bramshott Camp (England; Adjutant Carroll, at the Base in France; Major McGillivray, London (England); Major Walton, London (England); and Staff-Captain Wilkie, Exhibition Camp (Toronto.) All of these Officers are doing devoted service amongst our Boys in Khaki, caring for their moral and spiritual welfare, advising and helping them in their temporal affairs, and doing all in their power to keep them cheerful and straight in spite of the great temptations they are up against.

THIS WORK MUST BE KEPT UP

Heavy expenditures have been incurred in connection with this War-Time Work, and the above-named sum is needed at once. We ask our friends, therefore, to give generously on Tag Day.

CANADIANS IN TANKS.

Canada will be intensely interested in the splendidly successful attack on the River Scarpe. The credit of the victory goes to General Byng, the Canadians' former Commander. With him are some Dominion Staff officers who elected to go with him when he left the Canadians. One unit was led by a Canadian officer, who, since the Paschendaele battle, joined Byng's splendid army. The tanks which broke through the German defences have in them hundreds of adventurous young Canadians. This service is becoming as popular with the Dominion troops as the Flying Corps.



Carry a Good Pen

We have the best assortment of Waterman's Ideal fountain pens.

Price $2.50 and up.

G. H. Taylor

Jeweler and Engraver