

The Charlottetown Guardian

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

Tuesday, April 4th, 1918

THE PREMIER'S FIRST SPEECH

The Premier, Hon. A. E. Arsenault in his first speech as Leader of the Government set a good example in brevity, moderation and in fairness to his opponents.

Passing lightly over the criticisms of the Leader of the Opposition, criticisms which, in the light of the facts as presented by the Premier, were either groundless or misinformed, he went on to deal with the larger issues, the things done by the government, the things yet to be done in the crisis through which the province, with the rest of the Empire is passing.

The speech from the throne had made reference to the Car ferry and the need of standardizing the P. E. Island Railway. The Leader of the Opposition had grudgingly praised the work done by the Car ferry during its trial winter, but in order that the government should not receive too much credit for this, the greatest work ever done for the province by any government, he criticized the delay in standardizing the railway and pointed out how easily and expeditiously the work could be carried out.

The Department of Agriculture came in for some criticism at the hands of the Leader of the Opposition. He condemned the tractors which the Department had procured and which he knew nothing about except that they had been purchased from the Ottawa government and handed over to the farmers at cost.

Mr. Bell had also severely censured the government for withholding the grant for the Provincial Exhibition. Had the government voted the usual grant this year, no doubt Mr. Bell would have condemned it as a war time extravagance.

The Premier's speech is published elsewhere in this paper and we commend it to our readers; we commend it also to the members on both sides of the House. The people are naturally looking this year for a real business session; criticism may be necessary but the people will not tolerate simple, destructive, fault-finding criticism.

TONIGHT'S MEETING

The meeting in the Legislative Council Chamber tonight to be addressed by Dr. J. W. Robertson should, and we have no doubt will, draw a large audience. Dr. Robertson is no stranger in Charlottetown. He has addressed meetings here on previous occasions and his addresses have invariably been interesting, practical and profitable.

INDIVIDUAL EFFORT

There has probably never been more advice, wholesale and retail, handed out to our people than during the past three years. Much of the advice is good, clean, wholesome and well intentioned, much of it otherwise, but it is all directed towards getting the other fellows to change their methods, to speed up, to do a little more than they are doing now.

In connection with the war we have been told that the salvation of the British Empire depended upon the individual effort of its people and that it would require the united effort of all its individuals to save it.

Our remaining effort must be directed towards food production. In this the great aim with very many is the matter of remuneration. Higher prices count for more than patriotism.

While the labourer is worthy of his hire, while every man is entitled to full reward for his labours, while a man has a perfect right to withhold his labour if he considers he is not being sufficiently repaid, we should not forget that three thousand of our young manhood left their homes and their business to face danger and death and privation with but little thought of the remuneration they were to receive.

In our efforts at increased production the patriotic element should also count for something. If we were to produce at actual cost we would still be making infinitely less sacrifice than they made who left their homes and their business to take a hand at the front.

NOTES

The Germans are paying a tremendous price per acre for a merely temporary use of some French soil. It is probably the highest rent, the Toronto Star says, ever paid for vacant land in the world's history.

A returned soldier says that the gun that is shooting at Paris from long range is only a "scare-gun." It is more effective as an advertisement than as a weapon of war.

The Kaiser says that in the German armies "everybody knows that however great the stake we shall win." The "we" is the monarchical pronoun. The Kaiser alone is the player. Everybody—he means his soldiers, of course—is the pile of chips he has shoved into the game and staked for a win or a loss.

Proceedings in The Legislature

(Continued from Page two.)

nothing will suffer if for one year we follow suit and dispense with the exhibitions here. It is the intention of the Department of Education this fall to hold a Children's Exhibition—that is, root and vegetable. A campaign will be carried on during the coming summer; local school exhibitions will be held; and the best products of the different schools will be gathered for a Central Exhibition.

THE \$5,000 GRANT

As you know, the Dominion Government is making a grant of \$5,000, and that grant has a condition attached to it. In each province, dollar for dollar must be given in order to obtain the \$5,000. Therefore we have to make an appropriation of \$5,000 in order to receive the grant from the Dominion Government.

LAND SETTLEMENT SCHEME

Now I come to a matter with which my hon. friend the Leader of the Opposition dealt at considerable length, namely, the Land Settlement Scheme. He tried to poke a little fun at us, telling us how, when we laid our scheme before the Land Settlement Board, they thought it relieved them of certain duties and therefore approved of it for that reason.

DAILY SELECTIONS FOR GUARDIAN READERS

Furnished by W. S. Louson

BROTHERHOOD

(Proverbs 18:24)

I'd like to be the sort of friend that you have been to me; I'd like to be the help that you've been always glad to be; I'd like to mean as much to you each minute of the day.

NOTES

It is worth while to be a friend. It is to come into people's lives with halting influences, and then never again to go out of them. For to be a friend at all is to stay forever in this life. God never takes from us a friend He gives. Therefore the privilege granted to a few rare spirits of being a friend of many people is one of earth's most sacred gifts.

statute a provision for the expropriation of lands—that it was not for public use and therefore illegal. He knows as well as you do, Mr. Speaker, that because you put a clause for expropriation in an act it does not necessarily mean that you are going to expropriate all the land you are after. He knows that, is an expropriation proceeding provided in the Road Act, and how often has it to be used? He knows that when the Commissioner of Public Works wants a road it is a matter of negotiation with the owner and that it is only in case the owner refuses to accept what is thought to be a reasonable price that expropriation proceedings are taken; and so in this scheme. It is true that if you want a large tract of land every one of these farms might be secured, and in this case will be secured, without the necessity of expropriation. But one man in that section holding a piece of land that was not perhaps very good and that was not of use to him, might, in order to get a larger price than was reasonable, hold out and refuse to sell, and the whole scheme would be held up through that one man refusing to sell a piece of land that was not of much use to him. It is only in a case of that kind that expropriation proceedings might become necessary.

My hon. friend knows that there were some 50 of my voters away on that occasion, at the war and other places. (Applause) He ought to know that I had against me at the last election the strongest man they could find. He knows that the Liberal Party, in both the Third District of Prince and in Georgetown, put up the fight of their lives, because they felt that if they could defeat both of us there would have to be a general election with the possibility of their coming in, and never were the Liberals so active as in those elections. He talked about the influence that the government used. As far as my own district is concerned there was no influence. It was in the month of July and last year the people were late in performing their statutory labour because the Spring was wet and the moment the ground was fit to work the people went to work instead of doing statutory labour, and whilst the election was being held there were people working, but they were working for themselves and not for the government, nor were they hired by the government to do their work.

Just another word, and I will let my hon. friend alone. I hope, Mr. Speaker, he will not take offence because I am sure the giving of offence is as far removed from my intention as anything can be. Another matter he complains was left out of the Speech, and he spoke more about the things that were left out of it than the things which it contained. He asks why no reference was made in the Speech from the Throne to the bye-elections. I don't think it was necessary, because, as to the bye-elections, we have the evidence right here in the House that speaks for itself—we have the members. (Applause) My friend is at liberty to take as much consolation as possible from the results of the bye-elections. It is to enter a fight and be beaten each time is consoling, then my friend undoubtedly has a monopoly of that kind of consolation.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, BURNS, DIABETES, BACKACHE. 23 THE PRODUCE MARKET.

he might take a little consolation to himself and feel that he had gained a little ground was the place where he did not appear himself. In the other places he did appear and where he fought strenuously he lost instead of gaining ground. He has said that it was a consolation to him that he had reduced my majority of a former election by 20. My friend should read history a little. If he did he would find that in 1908 I defeated that district with a moderate majority of some sixty. He will find afterwards that in 1911 I had a large majority, it is true, 200; but that was a year when no opposition was put up. That was the year when the Liberals stayed at home and did not come out. In 1915, it is true, I had 223 of a majority in that district, and in 1917 the majority was 193.

MR. BELL: 99. THE PREMIER: My hon. friend knows that there were some 50 of my voters away on that occasion, at the war and other places. (Applause) He ought to know that I had against me at the last election the strongest man they could find. He knows that the Liberal Party, in both the Third District of Prince and in Georgetown, put up the fight of their lives, because they felt that if they could defeat both of us there would have to be a general election with the possibility of their coming in, and never were the Liberals so active as in those elections. He talked about the influence that the government used. As far as my own district is concerned there was no influence. It was in the month of July and last year the people were late in performing their statutory labour because the Spring was wet and the moment the ground was fit to work the people went to work instead of doing statutory labour, and whilst the election was being held there were people working, but they were working for themselves and not for the government, nor were they hired by the government to do their work.

Last year and the year before my friend delighted in saying that the country only waited for an opportunity to get at us. He asked if the people in the Souris district only had known about that tremendous deficit what would they not have done. Well, the people of this country had 3 chances last year, they had 3 chances and my friend made the best he could of them. He volleyed and thundered as he had never thundered before and the verdict of the people was not uncertain. They said, whatever we may have done in 1915, we recognize that we have a good government and we are going to hold

on to it; and even in that district where my friend was also trying to get some consolation—the St. Peter's District, that stronghold of Liberalism—a majority of 60 against the government was turned into a majority—a small majority it is true, but a majority—in favour of the government. As I said before, my friend may take all the consolation that he can gather from those elections and he is welcome to it. As for us on this side of the House, we have the substance and we are willing that he may have the shadow. (Laughter and applause.)

WINTER ROADS

Sir—As we read the Guardian daily we find certain individuals commenting on winter roads and giving their advice on breaking roads. Some want two horse roads some want two roads and some want to move the fences. I save move the bush. Now any person who travels on our roads north of Charlottetown will find on the front of nearly every farm a dyke and on the top of the dyke trees from seven to twenty feet high. The snow comes and fills up the lanes and are closed for the winter. If the bush was removed the snow would pass on and we would have the same amount of snow on the fields as on the roads.

I am Sir etc. SUBSCRIBER

He Built His House With His Own Hands

And the Help He Got From Dodd's Kidney Pills

Mr. Neil C. McCallum, of Brackley Point, P. E. I., Tells a Story of Interest to All Sufferers From Kidney Ills.

Brackley Point, Queen's County, P. E. I., April 1st.—(Special.)—Mr. Neil C. McCallum, an old resident of this popular little summer resort, never tires of showing visitors over his beautiful home, which is the work of his own hands. And he always finishes with the declaration: "I never could have done this but for the benefit I received from Dodd's Kidney Pills." "I was brought up on a farm," Mr. McCallum continues, "but about ten years ago I took a very sore back. I tried plasters and pills without getting any real benefit. Then I thought I would try Dodd's Kidney Pills. Two boxes of them made me all right again. A year later I felt it coming on again, but another box of Dodd's Kidney Pills drove it away. Now I just take one or two boxes as a spring medicine, and you can see how healthy I am. I built this house from basement to chimney myself." Dodd's Kidney Pills are purely a kidney remedy.

Imported Seed Wheat. "A Change of Seed Grain Always Pays". Results of Sowing Imported Seed Wheat. Increased Yield and Better Quality. Our Wheat is Grown on Contract Especially for us. The continuous growing of any variety of grain on the same soil and under the same conditions for many years tends to degeneration in quality and decrease in yield. This applies especially to the wheat crop in P. E. Island. Our firm have been pioneers in wheat importation and the largest dealers since 1883 and tens of thousands of bushels have been imported and sold by us, in fact our Seed Store has for thirty-seven years been HEAD-QUARTERS FOR IMPORTED SEED WHEAT. As usual, our wheat is put up in strong cotton seamless bags, each containing two bushels (120 lbs) net. Samples and prices on application. WHITE RUSSIAN (Very Scarce) Crop a Failure. WHITE FIFE (Scarce) We have imported direct from the Province of Ontario some choice No. 1 White Fife of excellent quality, grown from stock seed. This is the best wheat in the world, and a very desirable change. Farmers should see this wheat. Give more flour of excellent quality and yields well. RED FIFE This is undoubtedly one of the finest milling varieties grown. Succeeds well in good soil, equal to White Fife, suits our soil and climate. COLORADO BEARDED This is a light amber wheat, rather short, thick berry, heads good size, white straw and chaff, stands up well and ripens early. MARQUIS WHEAT Is a cross between Red Fife and an early hard red wheat from India called Hard Red Calcutta. Compared with Red Fife the growing crop of Marquis cannot be distinguished from Fife except that Marquis does not as a rule, grow as tall a plant, the straw being stiff and straight of medium length—not so liable to lodge as Red Fife although the heads of Marquis are proportionately heavier than Fife. Ripens 10 days earlier than any other kind, and makes the best of flour. Samples and Prices on Application. Address. CARTER & CO., LTD. Seedsmen Charlottetown, P. E. Island