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VOCATIONAL TRAINING FOR WHOLE DOMINION

Proposal to Expend \$25,000,000 During Next Ten Years Throughout Canada.

(Special to the Guardian)

OTTAWA, Feb. 3.—A big scheme of vocational training for the whole Dominion, involving federal assistance to the provinces totalling twenty five million dollars to be expended during the next ten years, is

being worked out by the Government and will probably be enacted in legislation during the coming session. The plan is modelled somewhat along the lines of the recommendations made by the technical education commission appointed in 1910 under the Laurier Government.

DECLARATION BY SHOP STEWARDS' ASSO'N

Expressed Sympathy with Bolshevist Philosophy and Declared They Were Ready to Use Force if Necessary.

(Special to the Guardian)

LONDON, Feb. 3.—"The present strikes in Great Britain and Ireland are the first step towards the socialization of revolutionary committees like those in Russia," William S. Watson, member of the Shop Stewards' National Administrative Council, declared today. Watson frankly admitted the Shop Stewards' sympathy with Bolshevist philosophy and declared they hope to participate in the international revolutionary congress to be called by Premier Lenin. "We already represent fifty per cent of the British Laborers," declared Watson. The Shop Stewards are

behind practically all the present strikes. We are direct actionists. As opposed to the regular unionists who are constitutionalists we are against the Bourgeoisie. We hope they will submit to the new regime but if they are obstreperous we intend to be firm. Personally I would not be surprised to see violence in England but I hope it won't come. I presume it will be necessary to control the London newspapers. We do not intend to touch the telegraph lines. We intend to use the present controllers of industry as managers under us. Our present program includes a forty hour week."

BRITISH DOMINIONS IN LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Entitled to Places in League With Same Status as Other Nations.

(Special to the Guardian)

PARIS, Feb. 3.—The much discussed question whether the British Dominions shall have separate representation as national units in a society of nations is understood to have been settled favorably as far as Great Britain is concerned. Numer-

ous conferences have been held between representatives of the Dominions and the British Government and it is said a complete agreement has been reached that the self governing Dominions are entitled to places in the society as having the same status as any other nation.

Londoners Calmly View The Strike Situation

(Special to the Guardian)

LONDON, Feb. 3.—Londoners, official and unofficial, take the Clyde and Belfast labor crisis quite calmly. They point to the recent elections as proof that labor with its revolutionary and antiparliament tendencies is not the controlling factor in the British industrial life. What really governs is the good sense of the great body of British labor. The view taken here is that these strikers have been engineered not so much to obtain a forty seven hour, forty four hour, or forty hour week as to snatch success in defiance of the trade union leaders and having secured it by Government interference to use the new power as a lever to overthrow trade union and parliamentary control and establish British socialism on Bolshevist lines.

Clearing the Seas Of German Mines

(Special to the Guardian)

LONDON, Feb. 3.—Minesweeping operations around the British coast are proceeding satisfactorily. It is stated on authority, however, that several months must pass before the North Sea will be clear of mines.

Railway Rates To Be Increased

(Special to the Guardian)

OTTAWA, Feb. 3.—It is reported here that there is to be an increase in fares on Canadian railways so far as return fares and mileage are concerned. The tariffs providing for this adjustment have been filed with the railway commission but no approval of that body is necessary because what is proposed is less than the standard rate of 3 4/5 cent per mile. To increase this would need the concurrence of the board. The new tariff provides in place of 16 2/3 per cent for return tickets. A reduction of only 10 per cent. The price of mileage books here-tofore \$25 per thousand miles increased \$31.

THE WEATHER TEMPERATURE, TIDE, MOON, ETC

TORONTO, Feb. 4.—Fair, not much change in temperature. The tide will be high this afternoon at 1.28 and tomorrow at 2.03; it will be high tomorrow morning at 1.39 and Thursday at 2.31. New moon Friday, January 31st. First quarter moon Friday Feb. 7th

STRIKE EXTENDED TO CITY OF LONDON

Principal Tube Stations Closed Owing to Decision of Employees Not to Move Trains Unless Another Half Hour Granted.

(Special to the Guardian)

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The strike fever which has become epidemic in the United Kingdom spread to London today and the present week promises to be a critical one industrially for the Metropolis. There have been a few cases of strikes in the city during the past few weeks such as the strike of the Thameside Ship Repairers and that of the harbers but the seriousness of the situation was not brought directly home to Londoners until this morning when they found the entrances to the principal tube stations closed to them owing to the midnight decision of the employees not to move trains today unless a half hour interval was allowed them in their new eight hour day.

Preliminary Peace Probable by April

(Special to the Guardian)

LONDON, Feb. 3.—Some of Lloyd's brokers who up to a week ago considered the signing of a preliminary peace before June as a "long shot" have within the last few days reversed their opinion and now consider it almost an "even money" risk that April will see the preliminary conclusion. Everything indicates an earlier conclusion than seemed certain ten days ago.

French Pilots On Ships on the Rhine

(Special to the Guardian)

PARIS, Feb. 4.—French pilots for the first time in forty eight years will soon be guiding French and German vessels up and down the Rhine. The men will be recruited from among the helmsmen and pilots of the high sea and river fleets of the French navy.

Daylight Saving

(Special to the Guardian)

OTTAWA, Feb. 3.—Legislation is required for the continuation of daylight saving as the last act was only for one season. It is however certain that Canada will continue its system and that that it will go into force with the United States.

Proposed Legislation On Dominion Prohibition

(Special to the Guardian)

OTTAWA, Feb. 3.—The prohibition legislation to be brought before Parliament at the coming session has been practically decided upon. It is understood that Parliament will be asked to extend for one year from the declaration of peace the regulations enacted last spring by Order-in-Council under the war measures Act, prohibiting the further manufacture and importation of liquor from wet to a dry area within Canada.

Russian Government Wants Allied Help

(Special to the Guardian)

ARCHANGEL, Feb. 3.—Nicholas Tschinkovsky, President of the provisional Government of North Russia, who declared that his Government would find it impossible to deal with the Bolsheviks has been given unanimous support by the press here. Even the most radical members of the Archangel Government at one time opposed Allied intervention but now express themselves as being against any dealings with the Bolsheviks and urge instead that more Allied troops be sent here at once.

THE SEPARATE CLAIMS OF ALLIED NATIONS

The Discussions Hitherto Enable the Allied Friends to See the Differences That Must be Reconciled. The Separate Claims of France, Britain and Belgium Defined

(Special to the Guardian)

PARIS, Jan. 3.—The delegates of the five Great Powers are now in a position to compare clearly their own aspirations and those of all their allied friends and see the differences that must be reconciled. The desires of the several countries as presented may be compressed thus: France wants Alsace-Lorraine unconditionally and the right to discuss and ultimately to fix the French frontiers in their relation to the Rhine which may require the creation of buffer states. On these would be the Palatinate and another Rheinisch Prussia. France desires also to annex the basin of the Sarre River which might be called a re-annexation. France will insist that so far as the left bank of the Rhine farther to the north is concerned the conference should forbid military works of any kind in that zone.

Britain's delegation believes that a society of nations is desirable and obtainable and that it must be established by the present peace conference. She advances no continental purposes other than those of a permanent and just peace under the principle of self de-

termination and that there shall be international freedom of transit by railroads and waterways which is Britain's general definition of freedom of commerce in time of peace. Britain will take mandatory power over the German islands south of the Equator for Australia and over German Southwest Africa for the union of South Africa. She will also have mandate over German West Africa and some parts of Arabia and she has particular claims in this respect. Over Mesopotamia Britain will enter a pool with the other allies in the matter of indemnities especially reparation for air raid damages and shipping losses.

Belgium asks that the reparation for damages wrought by Germany shall be the first lien upon German assets to the extent of at least fifteen million francs or up to a much larger sum if Germany does not return the machinery and the materials taken from Belgium, Belgium which has reasserted her independence and emerges from her old state of neutrality desires from Holland the left bank of the Scheldt and the peninsula of Maasricht which protrudes into Belgium.

NEW FRANCHISE ACT BEING CONSIDERED

Will Embody Many Features of War Times Election Act Including Modified Disfranchisement.

(Special to the Guardian)

OTTAWA, Feb. 3.—The probable scope of the Federal Franchise Act to be introduced by the Government at the approaching session of Parliament is a matter of considerable speculation in Parliamentary and political circles. The Act will replace the war times election Act but may retain some of the features of the legislation under which the present parliament was enacted, including the

disfranchisement of certain citizens of Allen birth. In this respect it is understood however that the restrictions likely to be imposed will be much less extensive in character than those provided by the War Times Election Act. Disfranchisement of deserters under the Military Service Act is practically certain as it is recognized that there would be a demand for it by a majority of the members of the House.

HOW LT. PATON WON THE MEDAL



LIEUT. J. R. PATON, M. C.

The following, copied from the official list in the London Times, describes the incident by which Lieut. Rowland Paton of Charlottetown, won the Military Cross:—

"Lt. J. R. Paton, 26th Br., Can. Infy., New Brunswick R.—This officer was battalion intelligence officer during an attack, and when the battalion was held up by an enemy machine-gun nest he collected all headquarters' batmen and runners and rushed and captured it under the heaviest machine-gun fire. It was largely owing to the splendid action of this officer, who was severely wounded in the leg and arm that the advance was able to continue at this point."

Losses Among British Airmen

(Special to the Guardian)

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The total British casualties in the air service for the entire period of the war was 18,623. Of this number 6,166 were killed and 7,345 were wounded. The remainder are missing or known to have been taken prisoners.

City Teachers Given Increase Of \$100 Each

The regular monthly meeting of the City School Board was held last evening at 8 o'clock. There were present Mr. Smith, Chairman; Dr. McMillan, Mr. J. J. Johnston, Mr. Rogers, Mr. Gordon and Mr. Longworth, also Principals Seaman, Johnson and Francis and the Trust Officer. The Principals and Trust Officer submitted reports upon their work.

After the ordinary routine business of the Board was gone through the question of increase of salaries, raised by petition from the teachers was taken up. After a very careful discussion it was unanimously decided to place the additional amount of \$100 for each teacher in the estimates for the present year. The following are the visitors for the month:— Prince Street School, Mr. Rogers and Mr. Smith. West Kent School, Mr. Longworth and Mr. Johnston. Queen Square, Dr. McMillan. Rochford Square, Mr. Gordon.

\$60,000,000 FOR CANADA'S RAILWAYS

Rolling Stock and Equipment to be Increased, Application in for Additional Lines.

OTTAWA, Feb. 3.—Estimates for the Canadian National Railway system which have been prepared by the Board of Directors and which call for expenditures totalling \$60,000,000 will be before the Cabinet for consideration during the coming week. The appropriations proposed are for additions to railway rolling stock and equipment.

Already an order has been placed for a large quantity of steel rails and accessories to be used in making the contemplated improvements, and extensions of the National Railway proposals. An application that the government should add several lines of railway to the Canadian system has been made to the Ministry.

Lord Robert Cecil To Be U. S. Minister

(Special to the Guardian)

LONDON, Feb. 3.—Lord Robert Cecil may be appointed British Ambassador to the United States in place of Lord Reading. From every standpoint Lord Cecil's appointment would be gratifying. While Minister of Blockade during the first three years of the war he was immediately associated with diplomatic questions affecting America and he always ap-

China Likely To Get Kia Chow

(Special to the Guardian)

PARIS, Feb. 3.—It seems probable that China will win her contention for the return of Kia Chow through the Peace Conference. She has approached them in a spirit of friendliness to preserve the best possible relations between the two governments.

MISSIONARY INSTITUTE OPENED YESTERDAY

Large Attendance at the Meetings in Hartz Memorial Hall. Splendid Addresses Setting Forth Needs of Missions Endeavor.

The first of the series of meetings in connection with the Missionary Institute opened in the Hartz Memorial Hall yesterday at 3.30. Rev. R. G. Fulton presided. There was a very good attendance.

The Institute it may be mentioned, is one of a series of ten being held through the Maritime Provinces under the direction of the Missionary Educational Movement. This movement is the agency through which the various denominations Mission Board co-operate in promoting Missionary education. Institutes have been held in Truro and Amherst and the next will be held in Summerside, Moncton, Newcastle, Fredericton, St. John and other cities to be decided on later.

While the institutes have a large inspirational value they are essentially educative in character. They seek not only to set forth vividly the situation in the Mission fields of the various churches but to lead the congregations into a systematic and adequate educational work. To this end conferences are conducted for the discussion of practical methods for the developing of the missionary life of the congregation in its various organizations. Missionary study classes under expert leaders are held and platform addresses by Missionaries and Missionary leaders are given.

The first session opened with the singing of the hymn "Showers of Blessing," followed by prayer offered by Rev. Dr. Fullerton and then scripture reading from the 77th Psalm by Mr. Fulton.

Rev. Mr. Freeman gave the opening address taking as his subject "The Place of Missions in the Teaching of Christ." The speaker showed clearly that in His teaching Christ's life-work was of missionary kind. He taught by fellowship and example, not reaching for the crowds in his preaching but bringing the great essentials into the minds of a few followers who were to spread the truth into all quarters of the world and from generation to generation. "If I be lifted up I will draw all men unto me" were the words which had been uttered by Christ. His prayer "The Lord's Prayer"—"Thy Kingdom Come" was a prayer for Missions and his last great command "Go ye into all the world Teaching all men" must be carried out. More stress must be laid upon the Mission work of the church. It was not enough to simply bring people to accept Christ—the work of teaching them must be continued after they are in the church. The world would likely have been spared the horrors of the recent dreadful war if the

teachings of Jesus had been adhered to. If failure to carry out the commands of the Gospel continue it may be that by and by the awful experiences of the last four years may be repeated. "May God help us," the speaker said in conclusion, "to realize the responsibilities resting upon us and to do our part in the great mission he has given us."

"The Relation of the Sunday School to its World Task" was the subject of an able address by Rev. H. C. Priest.

The Missionary task of the Sunday School was shown to be not so much that of raising money as the implanting of the Missionary spirit in the hearts of the scholars; giving prayer and service, should be the expression of this interest. It was shown that by not relating the school to Missions the scholars would be robbed of the inspiration of noble example and enrichment of character, a larger appreciation of the Gospel, and a sense of partnership with Christ in His world enterprise. Not only does the Sunday School need the task in order that it may realize its own objective, but Missions need the Sunday School as the final solution of Missions is to be found in the Sunday School.

A discussion on how this task can be accomplished followed. The methods to which particular attention was called were: Personal evangelism; the Missionary organization of the school including a Missionary policy and a Missionary objective; the imparting of Missionary instruction through the worship exercises of the school; the Missionary training of the teachers in the teaching of the lessons and progress from the desk.

The importance of literature and similar material was also emphasized and various methods discussed for the effective use of these.

It was shown that the Missionary life of the school must find its expression through giving, prayer, and the enlistment of life.

The principal speakers last night were Rev. A. P. Robb who gave another excellent address on Korea and Rev. Mr. Stillwell who dealt most interestingly with India. Col. C. B. Kenleyside, representing the Methodist Church arrived in the city last night and will speak at this evening's meeting, taking as his theme "The New Day in Canada." Mr. Kenleyside is the author of several very interesting books; his address promises to be very instructive.

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