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MONDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1916.

PATRIOTIC FUND MEETING

The annual meeting of the Prince Edward Island Branch of the Patriotic Fund, to be held this afternoon, will be, or should be, one of the most important meetings held in Charlottetown since the war began.

The work of the Fund is not yet over. The demands upon it and the need of it have been greatly increased since its inception and both are still increasing. Plans will doubtless be laid for continuing the work for the coming year and in these plans all citizens are interested or ought to be.

EDUCATIONAL BUREAU

There has been established in the United States a "Bureau of Commercial Economics" the scope, aims and methods of which constitute a revelation in educational development, a revelation also of the munificent manner in which the United States is assisting its own development.

The Guardian has received from the Director of the Bureau the University Catalogue accompanied by a letter expressing the hope that an opportunity will shortly be afforded to extend the work of the Bureau throughout Canada.

"In company with other members of the staff of this Bureau, I have just completed a four months tour of Canada, travelling over all trans-continental lines from ocean to ocean and with teams and pack animals to the remotest parts of the Dominion. My purpose was a general survey of all conditions. WE WERE AMAZED AT THE WONDERFUL UNDEVELOPED NATURAL RESOURCES OF THE COUNTRY AND THE UNTOLD OPPORTUNITIES AFFORDED ON ALL SIDES FOR HOME MAKING AND SAFE INVESTMENT."

The Bureau provides free films to many of the colleges and schools of the United States, to all, indeed, that will provide their own cinematograph. The only condition exacted, besides providing the machine, is that no admission fee be charged to the public, all exhibitions must be absolutely free.

The Bureau wishes to extend this good work to Canada and offers to provide, free of cost, all the films that can be made good use of. The films include industry, the process of manufacture from the raw material to the finished product, travel from all parts of the world, etc., and are exclusively educative.

It would appear from the data to hand, that the opportunity sought by the Bureau to extend its good offices to Canada should be available. The educative advantages of moving pictures of the right kind are becoming recognized more and more as they are being made use of and the list of films offered by this Bureau looks very attractive. Such a series would be of inestimable value to our public schools, to our colleges, to our Agricultural Department and through these to all our people.

A YEAR AGO AND NOW

A year ago, in November, 1915, our despatches told of a movement in Germany for peace. The "movement" was dispersed by German soldiers who left 200 victims, all women, on the streets. In this summary way the German war machine silenced the women who were beginning to realize that they were giving their sons and their husbands for a hopeless cause.

German diplomats, however, are sending out diplomatic feelers for peace. Von Bethmann-Hollweg in the Reichstag delivered a speech, part of which was intended for the people of Germany, the other for consumption in the countries of the Entente Allies and neutrals. In the former he declared the war had been forced upon Germany by Russia and England and France, that Germany never wanted war but that, through the evil influence of England which wanted to dominate the world all Europe was plunged into this maelstrom of slaughter.

That Germany would gladly make terms of peace at the present juncture is quite evident not only from the Chancellor's speech but from many articles appearing from time to time in the German press. But even to the stolid German whose lack of the saving grace of humour is proverbial, the incongruity of the German position today as compared with that of two years ago must seem ludicrous. No German can forget the early boast of "bringing France to her knees," of starving Great Britain, of wiping Belgium and Serbia off the map, of the onward sweep of the all-conquering German armies.

The German war lords have succeeded for two and a half years in hoodwinking their own people, in making them believe that Great Britain, their arch enemy, was in the throes of starvation, that London was a ruin and that a larger and greater Germany was to arise out of the ruins laid by the war. They succeeded in silencing with brute force the questionings that persisted in the hearts of mothers and wives and daughters until these questionings made themselves audible in mobs on the streets. The Germans have played their game of bluff well, but the bluff—never misunderstood by outside nations—is now being clearly seen by the Germans themselves.

DEFEAT OF TYPHOID

Sir James Grant, one of Canada's best-known medical men, in an article on "Carriers of Disease," in this month's Public Health Journal, emphasizes the fact that anti-typhoid inoculation has practically banished the dread scourge of typhoid from the armies of the British Empire. "The record of the British army in France," Sir James writes, "reported by Surgeon-General Keouch, is most remarkable; only thirty-six cases last year." When one remembers that in the Boer war, little over a dozen years ago, typhoid killed nearly twice as many British soldiers as bullets did, the showing against typhoid in the present war is little short of a miracle.

A moral exists in this for more than armies. A moral exists for households. Where there seems reason to fear typhoid, whether from suspicious water or merely from insanitary or dirty surroundings or neighbors—inoculate. At a cost of a dollar or two, disease may be averted which otherwise might be fatal to life, and would inevitably be a great injury and a great expense.—Ottawa Journal.

NOTES

Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg says the peace offer of Russia under date of July 29, 1914, came too late. It would not be too late if the Chancellor had it to do over again.

A CHRISTMAS PRESENT FOR THE CANADIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY

The Editor of the Guardian: Sir,—We have adopted by various societies and individuals in this province. We should like to get eleven more adopted this coming month, so that we may tell the Red Cross Society at Christmas that Prince Edward Island will be responsible for fifty prisoners, and so release their funds for other pressing purposes.

GOOD PRECEDENTS

Sir,—The Patriot is somewhat clamorous over the retirement of Sir Sam Hughes from the Borden Cabinet. The occasion does not call for any excessive heroics. The history of Parliamentary government in England affords many examples of troubles and disagreements which occurred in the Cabinet between the head and its members leading to retirement of a member of the Cabinet as in the case of Sir Sam Hughes. But we are not forced to go to England for examples; we have had them in Canada. Need we mention the cases of Mr. Blair and Mr. Tarte not forgetting Mr. Sifton, all in the Laurier Cabinet. Everyone, except the Patriot, will remember the famous speech of Mr. Blair in Parliament, much stronger and more pungent than anything Sir Sam wrote. Mr. Blair complained of having been treated by his leader as Mr. Borden has been treated by Sir Sam. Sir Sam was asked for his resignation and so have other great men been submitted to the same process who have held power in this government and no one knows better than the Editor of the Patriot of the truth of this statement: "I am Sir, etc., X RAY."

ARTICLES PROHIBITED FROM MAILS

Sir,—In your issue of the 16th, there appeared an article headed—"Returned Officer makes suggestions on suitable gifts." The article contains many good suggestions, but in one respect the advice could not possibly be followed. The article says: "Send him too safety matches. Fill up all the odd corners of your parcel with boxes of matches in sealed tins." I trust that no person in this Province will follow this suggestion, because it is in violation of the Postal Regulations and in addition is an indictable offence. In the November Supplement of the Postal Guide appears the following clause: "Postmasters are requested to take every opportunity of warning the public against enclosing matches or solid alcohol in parcels particularly in parcels going overseas."

HUN PRESS ADMITS BRITAIN RULES SEA

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 17.—The Cologne Gazette in commenting on the British reply to the American note regarding blacklists says: "Everything remains as before. England is mistress of the sea and whoever wants to carry on commerce must find utterance or break the heart. They were the audible and visible supplications of the millions that could only watch and pray—while the gallant boys in blue and gray fought the battles at the front. The music and the words of these war songs cannot be reproduced today. It needs the inspiration of a momentous war to produce their like. And it is eminently fitting that they should be gathered into one volume such as "Heart Songs."

DAILY SELECTIONS FOR GUARDIAN READERS

Furnished by W. B. Louson.

TELEPHONE SOUL-WINNING.

Telephones offer us rare opportunities for calling the miracle power of Christ in the page, last summer called attention to the often overlooked need of courtesy in answering a telephone call; and now a reader of the Times sends the following incident. A young woman came before the session of a Presbyterian church and said she wished to unite with that church. No one present knew her; she made an unusually clear confession of faith, impressing the minister so much that he asked her how she had been led to Christ. "Through Dr. S.," she replied. "Is Dr. S. a friend of yours?" she was asked. "No," she said, "I have never met or even seen him." She was a telephone operator, and had had night service, from 9 p. m. to 3 a. m. Recalling many calls for that physician during the night, she had rung his bell by mistake. Always he answered, not only with courtesy, but in a voice that showed no trace of impatience. It was such a grateful relief from the surly, sleepy voices of others awakened at midnight, or the harsh expressions directed at her when she called a wrong number by mistake, that she finally became deeply interested and wanted to know the secret of the difference between Dr. S., and other men. She made inquiries about him, until she learned that Christ was supreme in his heart and life, and that what she was so admiring in him was simply Christ living in an earnest Christian. Soon Dr. S. Saviour was her Saviour. How many telephone operators are we winning to Christ in this way? S. S. TIMES.

can do so only with her permission and under her supervision. Is not this navalism a thousand times more complete and more oppressive than any really does not exist—is supposed to have done so.

The Gazette especially attacks Viscount Grey for mentioning submarine warfare as a justification for British predatory war. "We are treating vessels," it says, "exactly in accord with international law." The fact that we sink them is solely the fault with England who has marked nearly everything as contraband. The American Congress empowered the American president to take strong measures against British encroachments but Grey appears to think that there is no reason to fear that Mr. Wilson will make use of counter measures."

MUTINOUS CREW ON THE SCHOONER M. J. TAYLOR

BOSTON, Nov. 17.—A mutinous crew caused Capt. Dukeshare of the British three-master schooner M. J. Taylor to put into the lower harbor at Boston, early yesterday, and charge as may be preferred against the offending sailors through the British consulate. The schooner of 438 tons gross tonnage from Quebec, is bound from Perth Amboy (N. Y.), for Yarmouth (N. S.), with a cargo of coal, and dropped her mudhook off Long Island before daylight. Later the tug Betsy Ross spoke the vessel and Capt. Dukeshare said he would like to be towed to the inner harbor. Half the crew, however, refused to do a tap of work. Some of the crew demanded to be put ashore. These men will probably be discharged here and they may be prosecuted. (The M. J. Taylor was in Charlottetown several years ago with a cargo of hard coal.)

ANTI-TEUTON OUTBREAK IN WINDSOR, N. S.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 17.—During a disturbance in Windsor an automobile was run over a wharf into the muddy waters of the Avon river, another car was set on fire in the garage and destroyed and a third smashed on the street. No one was hurt. Windsor has been agitated with rumors of enemy spies and sympathizers. Various stories have passed round regarding several men with Teutonic names and it has been claimed that some of them have been decidedly pro-German in their utterances. Evidently a large number of the men of the 239th Construction Battalion men from the far west of Canada, believed some of the stories. The garage of E. C. Muller was attacked. One auto was run to the wharf edge and tumbled over sideways into the Avon river. The crowd then rushed to the garage and set fire to the tank of an auto therein. The cement building was gutted and the car destroyed. Another car was run over and smashed. Windsor firemen were called out and endeavored not only to put out the fire, but on the order of the mayor to quell the disturbance with the hose. The soldiers succeeded in shutting off the water supply.

WAR TIME SONGS

Songs that Deserve a Place in History The songs that were sung during the great civil war—that had their origin directly from the hearts of the people while the fierce four years' struggle was going on—these songs deserve a place in history. They served to soothe the fears and allay the anxious moments of many a crisis when the humming wires might flash a message that meant the destruction of the Union. They calmed and comforted the women who were left at home—with grief and suffering paramount in each of the days that dragged out their weary length. They served as the outpouring of that silent agony which must find utterance or break the heart. They were the audible and visible supplications of the millions that could only watch and pray—while the gallant boys in blue and gray fought the battles at the front. The music and the words of these war songs cannot be reproduced today. It needs the inspiration of a momentous war to produce their like. And it is eminently fitting that they should be gathered into one volume such as "Heart Songs."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited. Gentlemen—In July 1915 I was thrown from a road machine, injuring my hip and back badly and was obliged to use a crutch for 14 months. In Sept., 1906, Mr. Wm. Outridge of Lachute urged me to try MINARD'S LINIMENT, which I did with the most satisfactory results and today I am as well as ever in my life. Yours sincerely, MATTHEW X BAINES, mark



Remember the Boys in the Trenches this Christmas

They deserve the best present you can afford. Make it something comfortable and warm. Months ago we were watching the market for such articles as would give them pleasure and comfort.

- Here are a few articles: 1 pr. of Khaki Woolen Gloves 85c, 1 " " " Braces 50c, Good large size Khaki Silk H'dk'f. 75c, 1-2 dozen Khaki Excelda H'dk'f. 75c

All regulation colors and styles for \$2.85. We will box the above Xmas goods for you and look after the mailing. Here is something warm and comfortable. Great big Military Sweater Coat, Cardigan Knit, Khaki Color, all sizes good value at today's price \$5.00. Our price \$4.25.

Here are some feet warmers. 100 Pairs Heavy Ribbed Knit Khaki Wool Socks, all sizes 60c pr. or 3 prs. for \$1.50. Good warm lined Khaki Gloves, Mocha or Dogskin, \$1.00 pr. Fur Lined Mocha Gloves at \$2.25.

8 only Heavy Trench Flannel Shirts worth 2.25 for 1.75 each. Snug Ear Comforts, just the thing for the boys 40c each. Body Belts all wool, all sizes, just the thing to keep the Boys well 80c each.

Officers Neck Ties in Khaki Silk Regulation, also in Silk Crochet 50c, 60c and 75c.

Fringed Cravats, made either from Eiderdown, Angora and Mercerised Fibre in Pure Silk, Khaki Color in regulation style. Prices from \$1.00, 1.25, 1.85 to 2.00. We also carry them in a pretty light fawn. Also a useful line of Pyjamas, good warm underclothing, ties, snugglets, gloves, mitts, socks and all other accessories suitable for the Boys away from home. So help the Boys at the Front by helping yourself. We will mail any of the above goods to your friend, you will have no bother, just drop in and order the goods and we will do the rest. 35 pairs Soldiers' Breeches on hand at the old prices, these make of breeches are the best made in Canada. Today's value \$7.50, Paton's price 5.70.

Patons, Limited

Canada's Fire Loss Is Higher Than Any Other Country in the World

According to the Report of the Conservation Commission at Ottawa

This should bring home to every property holder, the necessity of Fire Insurance. Have you ever stopped to think how you would feel to have your accumulations suddenly obliterated? A fire may produce this result. The only absolute protection is Insurance. The cost is so trifling no one can afford to be without it. If you own any property; liable to be destroyed by Fire, it is a duty you owe yourself and to your family to insure it. For All protection at lowest rates apply to

Hyndman & Company, Limited

The Oldest Insurance Agency in P. E. I. Telephone No. 67. 61 Queen St. Ch'town

MEN'S REGAL SHOES

(Made with Neolin Soles and Sole Leather Soles)

We think are the best made in Canada. The real thing for the mud and wet. Firmly and neatly made, keeping their shape. The New Neolin Sole, Waterproof is the latest word in Shoemaking.

Prices \$6.00, 6.50 and 7.00 a pair. Different Widths and Lasts. To fit wide or narrow feet.

Banker Shoes \$5.00 a good wearer. GOFF BROS. Agents Ladies' Silk and Cashmere Hosiery, received today Holeproof.