

THE Charlottetown Guardian

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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1914.

HASTEN SLOWLY

In the face of the great calamity of war that has fallen upon us we have been hastening somewhat feverishly and, at the same time, chiding ourselves with our slowness. We have complained of the slow enlistment in Canada while Earl Kitchener and the late lamented Earl Roberts were congratulating us on having mobilized the magnificent expeditionary force of 33,000 men in a space of time that constituted a record even in the British Army.

The idea of defence and of assistance to the Empire has become general throughout the Dominion. Everywhere men are enlisting and they are being absorbed into the expeditionary forces just as rapidly as they can be properly prepared and equipped. To the credit of Canada—and in this every province shares—the men are enlisting more rapidly than they can be equipped.

And following up the enlistment by men within the military age. Home Guard companies are being formed in every town and city throughout the Dominion. These also must be equipped with rifles and ammunition before they can become an effective strength, but we must not forget the pressing demands for active service equipment and we must not become impatient if rifles for the Home Guard are not forthcoming immediately. The Militia Department is putting "first things first," and the first thing at present is to send fully armed and equipped men to the front.

The Militia Department is doing all that can possibly be done. This has been incontrovertibly proved in the mobilization, equipment and departure of the First Contingent. There was no noise made, there were no explanations asked for or given, there were no questions asked or answered, nor should there be. Practically all that is known of the First Contingent is that it was mobilized and equipped and is now in England, and probably part of it in France. It is known also that the Second Contingent of probably 16,000 men is fully equipped and some day we shall learn that it is in England and, later, that it is in France or possibly in Germany.

At a time like this we should not ask too many questions. Let us have faith in the Department that has charge of this service and that, as far as is known up to the present, has done all that reasonable human beings could expect it to do.

There is much that we would like to know of Earl Kitchener's movements and his intentions but of these we shall know very little until he has finished the job he has on hand. He will finish it. Canada will finish her part of it and we may well leave the equipment and the movements of the volunteers to those in charge.

There is one part which we at home can do and the telling of which can do no harm, that is, to contribute of our means to the upkeep of those who go or are gone to the front. That is our business and it is as sacred a duty and as binding and as necessary as that which devolves upon those in the firing line. There are many of us who believe that "if I were commander in chief," things would be different—and they certainly would be, though not to the betterment of our winning out. Let us be content to leave the handling of the forces to those whose business it is. Had we done this long ago things might have been different. But we have learned our lesson; let us profit by it. Let us do our own duty, whatever it be, whether it means going to the front or contributing to the upkeep of those who go. And let us learn to wait—they also serve who only stand and wait."

WHO IS "A. R. ROBERTS?"

A malignantly slanderous letter at the expense of Charlottetown was published in the Tuesday's Patriot above the signature of "A. R. Roberts, Dartmouth, N. S." Nothing more disgraceful, we should imagine, has been penned in the annals of local controversy, and the surprise is that any self-respecting journal would have given it place without substantial corroboration and authentication. The writer pretended to be a visitor to Charlottetown, "to have been here but a short time," implying that he was still in our midst. He went on to say that he had seen as much drunkenness on Charlottetown streets as he had in the same time in Halifax.

There are other charges of a similar nature in the letter, and the writer finally commends The Patriot (not the Alliance)—"which seems to fight rather than encourage the rum-seller."

Here, we may interject an extract from a letter above the signature Temperance, which appeared in our columns nine months ago just to show that this reputation of The Patriot's must be of very recent date: "IT IS VERY AMUSING TO OBSERVE THE ANTICS OF THE PATRIOT ON THE TEMPERANCE QUESTION. IT MAKES GREAT CLAIMS FOR ITS EARNESTNESS ON THIS QUESTION, BUT WHEN YOU SCRATCH THROUGH THE EDITOR'S SHALLOW SKIN YOU FIND HIS ZEAL IS ALL INTENDED FOR PARTY ADVANTAGE."

This is not our opinion, but the opinion of an official of the Alliance. Now, we are not concerned about the depth of the Patriot's prohibition convictions but we ask our readers to bear these two extracts in mind when considering the facts we lay before them.

Internal evidence seemed clearly to indicate that the signature "A. R. Roberts, Dartmouth, N. S." was a nom-de-

guerre and the letter a fraud. We deemed it our duty to investigate, and we first inquired at all the likely hotels and boarding houses in Charlottetown whether such a gentleman had registered, but without success. We then inquired at the Patriot for the address of its correspondent in Charlottetown and were informed that it did not know but thought the gentleman had returned to Dartmouth.

We may hear remark that it is contrary to the usual custom for a newspaper to publish a letter without satisfying itself concerning the local address of the writer as well as his permanent address.

We next thought we would try and locate "Mr. Roberts" in his alleged native town, and despatched three separate telegrams to the Mayor of Dartmouth, the Chief of Police Dartmouth, and the Editor of the Patriot Dartmouth in the following terms:

"Do you know A. R. Roberts, Dartmouth, N. S., now visiting here? Who is he and what is his reputation?" On behalf of himself and the Mayor, the Chief of Police replied:

"A. R. Roberts unknown by any of the officials here." The Editor of the Dartmouth Patriot replied: "A. R. Roberts not known in Dartmouth."

Dartmouth is a small fishing town of 5,058 inhabitants, which, taking the average family at five, represents 1,000 householders. The Dartmouth Patriot is a weekly paper and there is no daily paper. It will thus be seen that a person of the importance of Mr. "A. R. Roberts," who could visit Charlottetown twice within three months, would be a person of some importance in the community, or at least would be known to the Editor of the local paper, the Chief of Police, the Officials or the Mayor. But he is unknown, and we presume non-existent.

It is up to our contemporary to explain its position in this very grave matter.

It is bad enough publishing misrepresentations of the Government, but it is far more serious to back up these misrepresentations by the publication of a document which bears the impress of fraud and forgery.

Today we publish interviews with the Police, with the Prosecutor and with residents in Grafton Street directly contradicting the allegation made in the slanderous letter of the Patriot. The place to which reference was made was raided on Oct. 17, and the occupant yesterday sentenced to six months' imprisonment, the delay being due to the absence of a material witness, Dr. McMillan, Analyst. Every self-respecting citizen of Charlottetown will resent this attempt on the part of the Patriot and its henchman to damage the reputation and fair fame of our city merely for the purpose of making a little party capital.

THAT "SWEET COMMUNION"

After many days' cogitation the Patriot comes out yesterday with what purports to be a reply to our challenge about the elusive statement, and it proves to be just as relevant to the issue as one might expect from our mercurial and capricious Contemporary. Ancient history is served up in a rehash of the past reports of the Temperance Alliance, but nothing germane to the present discussion touched upon. But taking our Contemporary on its own ground we submit that the evidence proves that it was a deep-laid political plot that resulted in the present attempt on the part of Mr. David Schurman to make party capital out of his connection with the Alliance. What are the facts?

In the last annual report of the Alliance under the presidency of the Rev. G. A. Sutherland, Kensington, the following paragraph appears:

A sub-committee consisting of the President, the Rev. G. A. Sutherland, Rev. Thos. Marshall, Mr. John Anderson, Mr. Donald McKinnon and your Secretary, waited upon the Premier, Hon. John A. Matheson, and were most cordially received and patiently heard, and given the assurance that our requests were most reasonable and that they would receive careful consideration and support in having the Act amended as requested.

WE DESIRE TO THANK THE HON. MR. MATHESON AND ALL THE MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE FOR SO PROMPTLY AND UNANIMOUSLY ACCEDING TO OUR PETITION. THE AMENDMENTS ARE VALUABLE, AND THE RESULTS MOST BENEFICIAL, ESPECIALLY THE ONE AGAINST PUBLIC TREATING. The nuisance of drinking in public, especially in railway trains, as a RESULT OF THE AMENDMENT IS VERY LARGELY REDUCED.

That was under the Rev. Mr. Sutherland's presidency, when Mr. Schurman did not have everything his own way. No sooner was Mr. Sutherland succeeded by the Rev. Mr. Marshall—a gentleman and clergyman whom everyone respected, free from guile, but pliable as clay in the hands of a crafty politician like Mr. Schurman, than trouble began. It was soon seen that Mr. Schurman wished to eradicate, if possible, the good impression the Government had made upon the Temperance Alliance. He began to make demands on the Government; he induced his colleagues to prepare and submit proposals which he well knew no Government would deign to consider without submitting to the electorate. Then, Kaiser-like, he resorted to ultimatums, and finally broke, as he intended all along he should do, with the Government.

That, in brief, is the history of Mr. Schurman's "sweet communion" with the Government. The Government was straight and honest in their dealings with the Alliance, and conceded all any Government could reasonably be expected in the way of amendments to the present Prohibition Act, without getting a new mandate from the electorate.

A committee of the Legislature was appointed to consider the proposed amendments, a majority of the members being Temperance men, and they unanimously recommended that the radical changes proposed should be delayed for a year that their force and effect may be duly considered. This was the opportunity Mr. Schurman was working for. He opened his vials of wrath upon the Government, and as we now know from his last Saturday's letter to the Patriot, his reasons were purely partizan.

He wanted to wreck the Government for purely political reasons, and made the Temperance Alliance the engine by which to attempt his purpose.

If there were any Temperance advocates deceived by his so-called Temperance zeal, they must now be greatly undeceived. No one can read Mr. Schurman's letter to Saturday's Patriot and doubt the partizan motives which animate him.

NOTES

Madame Callaux, who was not long ago cheered in Paris after being acquitted in a trial for murder, has now, according to despatches from Paris, been pelted in the streets by those who think she and her husband are German agents. She was probably as innocent in the latter case as she was sinful in the former. These are days when mob-made heroes and heroines do not show lasting qualities.

A strange thing has been noticed in all the waters of Zealand. Great shoals of fish have come swimming swiftly up the streams, leaping out of the water as they sometimes do on fine summer days. In places where they never were noticed before there are now swarms of fish. It is thought that the vibration of the sea bottom caused by recent tremendous cannonading disturbed the fish and sent them into Holland's waters to seek safety.

ISLANDERS IN THE WEST

Sir:—Although four decades have nearly passed away since I left my native Island home, yet I still cherish fond recollections of its green fields and shady groves, of its beautiful bays and widening estuaries, and not less of its kindly and generous people, and although I have traveled over the greater portion of this continent—from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the Red River to the South to the Red River of the North, and to the Big Saskatchewan beyond, yet I have seen no fields so green, no people so comfortably situated, enjoying the comforts of life without its degrading luxuries as I have seen on the "Garden of the Gulf" Prince Edward Island.

Here in the city of Victoria its sons and daughters are well and honorably represented. Here they come many of them, to impart to the rising generation of this Province that education and culture they themselves received in the institutions of learning of their native home. They are to be found representing the pulpit and the press, law and commerce, and in the army and the navy. Only a few years ago and every school inspector in the province of British Columbia was from Prince Edward Island. And although there is no lack of graduates from the colleges of Great Britain in this province yet the teachers that come from P. E. I. are preferred before them; probably because they understand how to approach and take hold on a that which a Britisher does.

Here is Miss Maria Lawson, a native of Charlottetown, an author, having written a History of Canada which for many years was the authorized text book in the schools of British Columbia, and is in my estimation, the best history of Canada I have yet read. Having taught school for many years, she is now a daily writer on the Colonial staff and is an important adjunct to the popularity of that paper. Her father, the late Henry Lawson, was chief editor for that paper for many years. Here, too, are A. Campbell and his brother Ernest hailing from the western part of King's County, and each principal in the schools of this city. The principal of the John Jay School is H. B. MacLean, the Head Master of the High School, Samuel J. Willis, B. A. from near Charlottetown, west of the North River. No man in the community is more highly esteemed than is Mr. Willis. The two Miss McLeods, daughters of Judge McLeod, of excellent positions teaching the classics in the High School. In fact pretty nearly all the principals of these schools in Victoria are from P. E. I.

The Rev. Leslie Clay, D. D. has been the pastor of St. Andrew's church for many years, and has one of the richest congregations in the city by whom he is held in much esteem. The Rev. J. S. Gordon, who had retired from the ministry on account of failing health, has been for some years inspector of the schools of the Province and an important factor in establishing the schools of British Columbia in the excellent basis on which they are now. These are only a few of the sons and daughters of Prince Edward Island that are holding positions of trust and enrolment in Victoria. I might mention many more that I know of that have worked themselves to the front. W. H. McDonald, born in the West Royalty, is one of the head clerks in the C. P. R. Freight Department and is highly respected in this community.

I may now mention something about the city, that has grown from being in 1857, simply a Hudson bay port to a city of over 60,000 inhabitants. But of its history I need not dwell on as that has been ascertained from any Canadian history, but will state that with the exception of the Asiatics and the few Canadians and Americans this is an English town, and the different English idioms are heard on all sides. The climate itself is just like the climate of England they say. Well we don't have much frost and few flowers can be seen in the gardens all winter. The snow, when it does fall, seldom remains more than a day or two, and I have seen people cutting their lawn meadows in February. But this is not saying that the climate conditions "make it a paradise." Far from it, for we have cold chilly winds and wet drizzly weather during the winter months, which make it less agreeable than the dry frosty climate of the prairie.

In my next I will tell what is being done in the way of recruiting men to put down the power of the demoniacs who has made of Belgium and France a field of slaughter of men, women and children. I am Sir, J. R. McDONALD, Victoria, B. C. Nov. 10, 1914.

DUTY

Sir:—Having been appointed Recruiting Officer for this Province for the 26th Battalion of the second overseas contingent I take the liberty of addressing a few lines to the general public. It appears to me that for various reasons the enlistment of recruits for overseas service is apt to be rather slow in the Maritime Provinces, and that if a success is to be made a great deal of effort must be put forth towards that end by all classes of our citizens. In New Brunswick at all centres of importance recruiting committees are being formed to aid the recruiting officers. I would, therefore, suggest that the head officials of all incorporated towns and also leading citizens of other places take this matter up and form recruiting committees from all classes in the neighborhood. For my part will attend any meetings called, and enlist any young men offering, and no doubt I will be able to secure the services of some of our public speakers. Every man can do something in this crisis, and no matter what he has thought or still thinks of military training he ought to aid in every possible way the overthrow of our common enemy.

In the hall of our late and lamented Lord Roberts appear in large letters the following words:

"What are you doing for your country? Which has done so much for you?"

Let each of us ask ourselves this question, and then try and forget any unpleasantness which may have occurred in the past, and firmly resolve we will help in every possible way in the enlistment of our young men for the front.

"England expects that every man this day will do his duty." Those who can go to the front should go, but others who cannot go should not forget they also have national duties to perform.

Our country's call today is—"For more men." Let us therefore respond to this call to arms by going ourselves if possible, if not, then by advice and aid let us help others who can go. I am, Sir, etc., T. EDGAR MACNUTT, Recruiting Officer, For the 26th Overseas Battalion.

KAISER NEVER LIKED SON'S MOTHER-IN-LAW.

MONTREAL, Nov. 18.—The news that the German Crown Prince's mother-in-law the Grand Duchess Anastasia of Mecklenburg-Schwerin has renounced her German nationality, which she acquired through marriage with a German Grand Duke in order to resume her native Russian nationality recalls her quarrel with the Kaiser at the time of her daughter's wedding.

The Grand Duchess Anastasia, a member of the Russian Imperial family, married at an early age and exchanged life in Petrograd for the monotonous existence in a minor German capital. The climatic and other conditions in Mecklenburg-Schwerin affected her so adversely that she regularly spent every winter in the south of France. She never became Germanized and bring a woman of refinement and esprit was regarded with suspicion by the Huns of her adopted country.

The Kaiser disapproved of her. When his eldest son chose the Grand Duchess Anastasia's daughter Cecilie as his wife the Kaiser was disappointed. At the wedding he behaved like a boor. In accordance with the rules of etiquette the Grand Duchess Anastasia, as the mother of the bride, had to be placed next to the Kaiser, the father of the bride-groom at each of the magnificent court festivities held in honor of the event. At all of these the Kaiser treated the Grand Duchess Anastasia with scant courtesy, slighting her in every possible way. At the great state banquet held after the wedding ceremony the climax of discourtesy was reached. The Kaiser sat next to the Grand Duchess Anastasia. But he did not address a single word to her during the dinner. For the most part he turned his back on her to talk to his neighbor on the other side.

After the banquet the imperial bride and bridegroom departed on their honeymoon and the moment they had started the Grand Duchess Anastasia withdrew to her apartments had her things packed and moved that very night to the Hotel Bristol, which is only a few doors down in the street (Unter den Linden). Her silent but eloquent removal from the Imperial Palace to an hotel was her only reply to the Kaiser's rudeness.

GRAND CIRCUIT READY TO QUIT.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 18.—The stewards of the Grand Circuit were scheduled to convene here today, called by President H. K. Devereaux, to discuss the possibility of continuing America's greatest light harness circuit.

That the future of the Grand Circuit is now more doubtful than ever in its history of forty years, and a general reorganization is a most important question now attracting horsemen's attention, is attested by an official statement from President H. K. Devereaux to the stewards.

In plain language, Mr. Devereaux admits that the conditions along the big line last season were worse than ever before, and also admits that he cannot look optimistically upon the future and has grave doubts as to whether or not there will be a Grand Circuit in 1915.

CHICAGO UNION STOCK YARDS OPEN AGAIN

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Slaughtering of live stock at the Chicago Union Stock Yards was resumed to-day after a nine day quarantine placed by federal and state authorities because of the prevalence of foot and mouth disease among cloven footed animals. The quarantine was officially released at midnight last night.

"THE HOUSE OF QUALITY" Almost Everything Shown in Men's and Ladies' Sweaters

Our range seems to cover possibilities in stictch, collars and colors or combinations. Our stock covers a big range of weights, the prices are \$1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00 to 5.00.



Aviation Caps and Knitted Hoods, forty different styles on show at Patons from 35c to \$2.00. See Saturday's Special Showing of Wool Goods, Scarfs, Mufflers, Half Hose, Stockings, Half Price, Men's Under-vests, Clearing line of Men's Sample Combinations and Woolen Gloves. Our line of Ladies' Vests at 25c is the best line in Canada at that price.

PATONS

A CONTAGIOUS THRILL

There used to be a familiar diversion in the High School laboratory, when the science master stuck two slabs of metal into an acid and got a whole string of boys and girls to join hands in a circuit. The more people there were in the circuit the greater the fun. With only one or two the shock seemed to hurt. With a large number it made everybody happy. It was the same way with buying goods made in your own country. At first it may seem an awkward thing to do. But as soon as a few other people get into it, and these few get each a few more into the swing and the good cheer of the movement, there begins to be a general feeling of elation that becomes contagious. Everybody catches it. Everybody is delighted. There is about this made-in-Canada movement the exhilaration that comes from being a

part of a great revival or home interest. Looking at it individually no man sees much in it. Looking at it and that purchase as part of a grand general movement, every individual act along that line gets a snap and a determination about it that creates its own desire for more. Once this made-in-Canada movement gets going, a man or a woman might as well get out of the world as out of the fashion. And the joy that comes from being one of a large number engaged in the same thing.

A new line of superior quality Hot Water Bottles are here for your inspection—the size and shape you want is here. Price \$1.50 to \$3.00. Mackinnon Drug Co., Cor. Great George and Kent Streets.

Our weekly supply of Moirs chocolates and kisses arrived today—The Central Drugstore always for fresh chocolates—E. A. Foster, Druggist, 654-11-17361.



A Food Chopper Will Lighten Your Labor

Our Food Chopper's meet the desires of every housewife. They will chop raw or boiled meats, vegetables, fruit, nuts and bread—are easy and rapid in operation, lightens your kitchen work and will be useful every day in the year.

Come in and see these Choppers, we will help you make a selection, and explain their many and varied uses.

Fennell & Chandler Victoria Row

Big Reduction Sale of Gents Shirt

From Nov. 12th. to Dec. 12th. For Cash Only

To keep before the Public and to make a big Sale of Goff's adjustable neck band Shirt the most comfortable in the world—wearers are delighted with them. We will now sell them at the following prices.

3 Shirts for 3.00 former price 4.50. 3 " " 2.75 " 3.75.

For a single shirt we will charge 1.10 for the 1.50 shirts and 1.00 for the 1.25 shirt. This is a good time for the Boys to get nice Shirts for Xmas. These Shirts are made by John Forsythe & Co., high class manufacturers. For sale at

GOFF & CO.

Wholesale Store Queen Street, Charlottetown

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