

# The Charlottetown Guardian

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THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1916.

## THE WAR

There is now no doubt that the battle of Verdun, now raging furiously for a week, was another and desperate attempt to break through the Allied lines to Paris and, possibly, to the Channel coast cities. Verdun is one of three strongly fortified towns just inside the eastern frontier of France on the Alsace Lorraine border. The other two are Nancy and Belfort. The French had taken extra precautions in the fortification of Verdun, as it was believed that if Germany should ever attempt an invasion of France it would be at this point. This was before international agreements became "scraps of paper," and an invasion through the easier way, Belgium, had not been anticipated. Verdun is the most northerly of these border forts, Belfort being the most southerly, and Nancy about midway between. Verdun is a little north of due east from Paris and is regarded as one of the most vital points on the border. Its capture by the Germans would undoubtedly be a serious blow to the Allied cause, as the entry here through the Allied lines would no doubt mean a re-adjustment of the whole front.

Although the battle is still in progress, and so far it has been the most sanguinary of the whole war, and although it is impossible to foresee what may happen, there are many reasons to hope that the German attack will fail.

It may be noted that the facilities for the movement of troops in France are fully equal to those in Germany. There is a splendid system of military railroads back of Verdun connecting with all the depots that lie towards Paris and also with those to the south, so that fresh reinforcements can be brought up at very short notice. This is an important factor in the strength of Verdun and should not be lost sight of in our guessing as to the probability of the town holding out.

It is claimed, and is probably correct, that the onslaughts by the Germans at this point have been made desperately and with utter disregard to the lives of those participating in it. The estimated number of dead, as given in our despatches yesterday, was 45,000, besides many more than that number in wounded. Whatever the result may be the cost will be a crippling one to Germany, and there is every reason to believe that they will have made this awful sacrifice in vain, that Verdun shall stand the onslaught.

The war expert of the New York Times, who may or may not be a reliable authority, is confident that the German attack will fail. He bases his opinion on the natural defences—in commanding hills—around Verdun, rather than on the strength of the artificial forts. From the east and north-east he considers that Verdun is practically impregnable, while west and south ranges of hills and the River Meuse afford good protection.

Should this German drive fail, and our despatches of the next few days must tell the tale, it will be a serious blow to German prestige and will add more and more to the discontent of the German people. On the other hand, we know now the wonderful resourcefulness of the Germans and, from the experiences already gained in this war, we know that almost anything is possible. What German resourcefulness cannot accomplish will be well supplemented by German devilry, and if there is anything of this latter talent that has not yet been tried they may be expected to put it on before they abandon this master stroke attempted under the eyes of the Kaiser and the personal command of the Crown Prince.

## PROGRESS IN AGRICULTURE

It has been said, and truly, that agricultural science has made more progress in the last few years than in the previous half-century. There are many reasons why this should be so. In former years farmers were obliged to work out their experiments individually and, necessarily, years must elapse before the experiment could be classified as a success or a failure. Many of these, attempted with but little if any knowledge of the science of agriculture, were failures. It was the few who succeeded, and that after years of patient and unprofitable waiting. Since the federal government has undertaken to carry out these experiments on experimental farms in different parts of the country, and has employed the most expert scientists available for the study of the laws governing the growth and development of plant and animal life, and has placed the results of their researches at the disposal of farmers everywhere for the asking, progress has necessarily been more rapid and it will be increasingly rapid as the years go by. The problem of making "two blades of grass grow where only one grew before," has been worked out slowly and tediously, but it has been solved to such an extent that already, following out the same figure, four blades grow where the two succeeded the one. Scientific discovery is cumulative. One discovery is built upon another. Results are multiplied and the more progress is made the more further progress is possible.

We have now scattered over Canada a number of Experimental Farms and Agricultural Colleges. These are in charge of scientists and specialists, and

every year adds to the discoveries of the previous year, so that practically all that can be found out about agriculture and animal husbandry is being found out as rapidly as it is possible to assimilate it.

All this information is placed freely at the disposal of the Canadian farmer, both by pamphlets and bulletins sent out for the asking and by expert lecturers and teachers who are to be found in every province in Canada. In our own province there is a staff of agricultural experts who are conducting a campaign of education and demonstration, and the results of their work are to be found wherever the farmers have come into touch with them. A notable feature of this campaign is the series of short courses conducted during the present winter, as a result of which the agricultural colleges have been brought practically to the doors of our farmers. The enthusiasm with which our farmers, young and old, entered into the work of these short courses and the general demands for similar schools from sections which could not be reached this year, are abundant proof of the excellent spirit with which the most progressive sections of the province are taking hold of the modern methods of agriculture.

Too much emphasis cannot be placed upon the necessity of keeping in touch with the work of our agricultural scientists. On this the future prosperity of our province depends. We are face to face with new conditions, conditions resulting in almost infinite variety from the war. Our governments, federal and provincial, are doing everything humanly possible to prepare the country for these new conditions, and especially to place our greatest industry, agriculture, on a better basis than ever before. To carry out the intentions of the government our farmers must take advantage of the means that are being placed at their disposal. The bulletins issued by the Department of Agriculture are not being as widely distributed as they ought to be, simply because they are not being applied for. Every farmer in the province should apply for these and have his name placed on the mailing list. They are free for the asking, and every bulletin issued is a college course in itself on some special subject.

## NEW UNIVERSITIES DICTIONARY

The New Universities Dictionary advertised in the Guardian is a book of 1248 pages, 6 by 8 inches in size, 2 inches thick, substantially bound, with flexible cover and gilt side and back. It is beautifully illustrated in colours, and printed in clear type of good size. It gives both the meaning and correct pronunciation of every word in its large vocabulary. Following the vocabulary are interesting and highly instructive chapters on The Evolution of English Dictionaries, Standard English, Practical Syntax, Etymology, Punctuation and Capitalisation. To these are added twenty-five supplementary dictionaries, each covering some special subject. The subjects thus treated include Americanisms, Atomic Weights, Automobiles, Aviation, Baseball, Christian Names, Classical Abbreviations, Commerce and Law, Everyday Allusions, Football, Foreign Words and Phrases, Forms of Address, Golf, Lacrosse, Lawn Tennis, Military and Naval Terms, Common Abbreviations, Music, Noted Characters in Literature, Photography, Polo, Yachting, Wireless Telegraphy, Words of Like and Opposite Meaning, etc. The Dictionary of Commerce and Law explains some 900 words and phrases, all of which the business man should understand and the ordinary reader should be fairly acquainted with, but many of which are Greek to the casual reader. In like manner modern invention and sport have brought in new machines, instruments, terms and phrases, the use and meaning of which are fully explained in those supplementary dictionaries, and can nowhere else be so conveniently ascertained. The technical terms and implements pertaining to flying, automobilism, golf, football, gunnery, military and naval operations, wireless telegraphy and many other subjects are new and not to be found in the ordinary dictionary. The New Universities Dictionary covers this ground very thoroughly and is brought down to date in such manner as to be invaluable to the student and of great utility and satisfaction to the ordinary intelligent reader. Such a work of reference is a necessity of the times in every reading household, and it must be a source of surprise and gratification to all that it can be offered at the merely nominal price which is placed upon it.

## NOTES

In the Ottawa-Toronto hockey game in the Capital on Saturday, fighting on the ice became so pronounced that the police were compelled to interfere. Sticks were used freely and some of the players had to be carried off. If these men were where they ought to be, in the trenches in France, they could get their fighting propensities gratified in a more manly way than either slugging or playing with hockey sticks. Men able to play hockey should be able to do men's work where men's work is needed.

The Germans cannot afford a contest in attrition with the French. In that the arithmetic of time and men and matter is against them. Their hope lies in the offensive, which they have again assumed. Unless the terms have greatly changed they are swapping men at odds of five to three. The Germans give the odds in men and force the combat! That is daring. It may be desperation. For three weeks in five or more places on a front of more than 450 miles, from the North Sea to the Swiss frontier, they had been feinting, or pretending, with an intensity that gave each separate thrust a look of latent enterprise; and then abruptly to the north of Verdun, on a continuous battle line of twenty-five miles, they developed an operation of apparently the first magnitude. Why here? Why now? and Why at all? are the questions to be answered.

## Islanders Are Happy Together In Belgium

Mrs. McArthur, Cornwall has received the following letter from her son:—

Dear Mother,— I now take the opportunity of writing you a few lines to let you know that I am well. It is just 5 o'clock and I am writing this letter in our little hut back of the firing-line. Somewhere in Belgium. We are out of the trenches now for a rest, which we badly need, but we certainly have a good time out here. Our huts are very good and we have a nice fire which makes things quite comfortable and home-like. I have for my companion two Coles boys from Milton, also a Sinclair boy from Malpasque, and other Islanders. So we put in a very good time regardless of our surroundings and occupations.

It is still early in February yet the days are getting long and warm, quite a contrast to our February at home.

I am writing this letter on the ground, so my position is not very good and the noise of the big guns are making it deafening, as they are quite handy. I have not seen Nell Walker since I came over to France, but hope to soon, as he is not far from here.

I got a letter from you written November 22nd in which you said you sent me some Christmas presents also some other parcels, but I have received only one so far, suppose that is due to me having been shifted around so much.

Now I shall close, hoping to hear from you soon. I remain as ever your loving son

CHARLES MCARTHUR,  
 A Company  
 5th Battalion C.M.R.,  
 France.

## CANADIAN PATRIOTIC FUND SUBSCRIPTIONS.

In list No. 33, acknowledgement of \$100, from Rev. Henry A. Brown, per Rev. R. G. Fulton, appears. The list of subscribers making up this amount has now been handed to the Honorary Treasurer, Canadian Patriotic Fund, and is as follows:—

Collected by Waldo Hawkins, White Sands:—  
 J. L. Hawkins \$5; Fred White \$1; Percy Harris \$2; L. Bert Machon \$2; Peter J. Goss \$2; Geo. H. Brehaut \$3; Louis Nicole \$1; Hammond Nicole \$2; James Nicole \$2; Joseph Brooks \$2; Charles Brooks \$1; John P. Beck \$1; Mungo Ferguson \$1; Alex McLean \$1; Walter Buell \$1; Benj. W. Beck \$1; Ernest Bell \$1; Wm. Derby \$1; John Phillips \$1; Oris Ray Beck \$5; James Buel \$1; Charles Buell \$1; David Glover \$1; E. M. Jordan \$1; David W. Glover \$1; H. LeLacheur \$2; Fred C. LeLacheur \$2; Percy LeLacheur \$2; Thos. R. Davey \$4; J. B. Davey \$1; Thos. O. Gosbee \$1; Reuben Machon \$1; C. C. Machon \$1; A. Friend \$5; Fred Davey \$1; Alex P. McKay \$2; Caleb J. Jordan \$1; Milton Howe \$1; Stella M. Walsh \$1; Charles Jordan \$5; Warren Brehaut \$5; Bart J. Beck \$1; Wm. F. Brehaut \$5; Thos. Harris \$5; Everett L. Harris \$1; Mark Sencabaugh \$1; John E. Winslow \$1; Daniel McLeod \$5; H. G. Brehaut \$1; Watson Bell \$5; Wm. J. Nicole \$5; Henry Jordan \$5.

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H. W. BINNING,  
 Hon. Treasurer.  
 7601-3-2M11.

## DAILY SELECTIONS FOR GUARDIAN READERS

Furnished by W. S. Louisa.

### HER LITTLE BOY

"Always a little boy to her."  
 No matter how old he's grown,  
 Her eyes are blind to the strands of  
 Her hair that she has seen  
 She's deaf to his manly tone,  
 His voice is the same as the day he  
 asked,  
 "What makes the old cat purr?"  
 Ever and ever he's just the same—  
 "A little boy to her."  
 "Always a little boy to her."  
 She heeds not the lines of care  
 That furrow his face to her it is still  
 As it was in his boyhood, as dear  
 His hopes and his joys are as dear to  
 her  
 As they were in his small-boy days,  
 He never changes; to her he's still  
 "My little boy," she says.  
 "Always a little boy to her."  
 And to him she's the mother fair,  
 With the laughing eyes and the cheer-  
 ing smile  
 Of the boyhood days back there,  
 Back there, somewhere in the mist of  
 years  
 Back there with the childish joy,  
 And to her he is never the man we see,  
 But always "her little boy."  
 "Always a little boy to her."  
 The ceaseless march of the years  
 Goes rapidly by, but its drumbeats die  
 Ere ever they reach her ears.  
 The smile that she sees is the smile  
 of youth  
 The wrinkles are dimples of joy,  
 His hair with its gray is as sunny as  
 May—  
 He is always "her little boy."  
 —Unidentified.

## The P. E. Island Baptist Quarterly

The following is the tentative program of the P. E. I. Baptist Quarterly to be held at Belmont, March 7th and 8th:

TUESDAY, 7.30 P. M.

Sermon—Rev. E. P. Calder.  
 After service—Rev. R. N. Rand.

WEDNESDAY, 9.30 A. M.

Devotional service led by Rev. F. N. Atkinson.  
 Reports of Churches.  
 General business.  
 Paper, "Relation of Doctrinal Preaching to Evangelism,"—Rev. E. P. Calder.

WEDNESDAY, 2 P. M.

Devotional service led by Rev. F. N. Atkinson.  
 Symposium: A Campaign for Soul Winning, led by Rev. L. E. Ackland. 3.30—4.30 p.m.—Woman's Hour for Missions.  
 Address by Rev. R. N. Rand.  
 Unfinished business.

WEDNESDAY, 7.30 P. M.

Sermon—Rev. Christian Petersen.  
 After Service—Rev. R. N. Rand.

## NOTES.

1. Will each Church please note to send three delegates.
  2. W. M. A. S. send an additional delegate.
  3. The Railway Officials have kindly granted free return fare for ten or more by train.
  4. Will all delegates remember to ask for Standard Certificate plan.
  5. Will the Pastors also come on Standard Certificate plan.
  6. Buy tickets to Miscouche.
  7. Send names of delegates as soon as possible to Mrs. James McLaren, Belmont, P. E. I.
- A. A. GATES,  
 Secretary Quarterly.  
 7613-3-2M11.

## HUN BUTTER TICKET SCHEME A FAILURE.

LONDON, March 1.—A despatch to the Daily Express from Amsterdam, referring to the butter tickets scheme in Berlin, says:

By ten o'clock in the morning the clamorous people received the stereotyped reply. "The butter is all sold. The crowd became riotous and only the presence of a strong force of police kept order.

The Tageblatt frankly admits the failure of the scheme, and advocates that seven butter tickets be issued weekly, of a different color for each day, so that buyers will only be able to obtain one day's supply instead of a supply for a week at a time. The Tageblatt also stigmatizes as the Imperial Chancellor's crowning blunder the permitting of the wholesale slaughter of cattle last year, which now prevents an adequate supply of butter.

## Many Praise Offer Of New Dictionary

Language Guide Should Keep Pace With Flow of Added Words.

Distributing a new dictionary has brought this paper many complimentary remarks. One subscriber who presented coupons for different employees and members of his family said he deemed it necessary that a dictionary should progress with the language just as a newspaper does. The world moves rapidly these days, and only the New Universities is a pace with today's growth of the language.

The departments handling this great educational offer are being kept busy handing out the books. More reserves had to be rushed last night to fill up the rapidly depleted stock. At this rate the first and limited edition will soon be exhausted.

While readers are eager for the book on account of its being authoritative and complete, its absolute necessity appeals to thousands. It has been many a long year since an actual new dictionary was given to the public. The New Universities Dictionary is new in all the words included—new in contents, new in type, new in arrangements of help to word study. Particularly is it new in making the study of to-day's English easy for young people who are so situated that they cannot attend school and obtain individual instruction. Unaided, a young man or woman employed may learn the correct use of the English of modern business and society if they but follow the directions of the great university teachers whose articles on "Standard English," "Practical Syntax" (which means: How to make good sentences), "Punctuation" and "Etymology" appear, plainly written in simple English in this book.

Even the word "Etymology," which looks harsh and forbidding to a beginner, is made simple if one reads the article by Clark S. Northup, Ph.D., instructor in English in Cornell University. Professor Northup's article tells how to learn where our words were found, why we adopted them, and how we changed them to mean what we wanted to say. That's what Etymology is and this paper distributes this dictionary because it wants every reader to know all about the language.


Eat more Bread and Better Bread  
 Few of us eat enough of the "Staff of Life."  
 Make your Bread from  
  
**PURITY FLOUR**  
 More Bread and Better Bread

THE RECRUIT.  
 A man in tweeds and bowler  
 Walked down the street one day,  
 Like every passing stroller  
 He spied upon the way  
 In khaki dressed  
 A squad that sang:  
 As on they passed—  
 Their footsteps rang  
 Left, left, left, right, left!  
 He watched them onward swinging,  
 And they pursued his way,  
 But in his head kept ringing  
 Throughout the living day  
 The tramp of feet  
 The Sergeant's cry  
 As in the street  
 They passed him by:  
 Left, left, left, right, left!  
 That evening long he wandered  
 Beneath the moonbeam's ray  
 And ever as he pondered  
 "You might have heard him say—  
 'Oh sorry plight!  
 Of comfort left  
 I can't be right!  
 If I am left!'"  
 Left, left, left, right, left!  
 Thiel Sergeant found him standing  
 Outside the door next day,  
 And now the laddie's landing  
 A full-dress private's pay!  
 "When o'er the sea  
 They go to fight,  
 Not left I'll be,  
 And so I'm right!"  
 Right, right, RIGHT!  
 HELEN FAIDEN.

"The Haberdashery"  
**Our Military Dept. Is Very Complete**  
 Made to measure Officers' Uniforms are a specialty with us. We guarantee a fit and our prices are most reasonable. Officers' Tunics, Walking Breeches, Riding Breeches, Great Coats, British Warm's etc., made to measure and delivered in ten days. Come and get our prices before placing your orders.

Sam Brown Belts...	\$7.50	Canada Maple Leaf, Cap, Collar and Shoulder Badges per set.....	65c
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Swagger Stick 25c to 40c		Gloves Khaki.....	85c
Walking Sticks 50c to 1.25		Khaki Hdkfs., 2 for 25c	
Pure Wool Khaki Riding Breeches.....	5.00	Stiff Khaki Collars.....	1.5c
Bedford Cord Riding Breeches.....	13.50	Flannel Collars Khaki.....	25c
Buckskin grip Riding Breeches.....	13.50	Khaki Tie, knitted or silk.....	50c
Whistles.....	50c	Button Boards.....	25c
Chivrons (stripes) 12c bar.		Worsted Crowns.....	65c

100 more pairs all Wool Khaki Riding Breeches \$5.00. Come and get yours  
**Henderson & Cudmore**  
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 The whole long list of foods—meat, fow, fish, vegetables, fruit bread—everything chopable can be chopped quickly and easily. For making mince pies, hash, Hamburg steak, fish balls, curries and salads, this food chopper of ours will mean a big saving in time and money for you.  
 This food chopper does not mash, tear or grind—chops fine, coarse or medium—is simple, durable, easily cleaned and has self-sharpening knives.  
 See it.  
**Fennell & Chandler**  
 Victoria Row

Heavily Overstocked Boots  
 Clearance Sale (after stock-taking) of Children's Boots—Last year's Classic Samples a very high grade boot at a low grade price—great wearers—mostly 3.00 and 4.00 Boots all put in at 2.25, sizes 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 1, 2, 2 1-2, 3 & 3 1-2. These are too expensive a boot for Children, hence enormous reductions rather than keep them—we want you to see these iron wearers—SPOT CASH.  
 Ladies' fancy front House Slippers 25 cts, while they last.  
**GOFF BROS**  
 128 Richmond St.  
 Job lot rubbers, Ladies' 50c, Gents' 69c.  
 See job line of Boys' heavy boots at \$2.00.