

THE Charlottetown Guardian

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ISLAND FOXES LED WORLD

As briefly mentioned in yesterday's Guardian, Prince Edward Island silver fox pelts carried off the highest price paid at the big fur sales held in St. Louis a few days ago, the top price for a single pair of pelts being \$2,350.

The significance of this and its interest to Prince Edward Island fox breeders lies in the fact that the sale was the largest ever held on the American continent and that the top price of all fox pelts, wild or ranch bred, was awarded to pelts of ranch bred Prince Edward Island foxes.

From issues of the St. Louis Globe Democrat published during the several days in which the sale was in progress we clip the following extracts, showing the magnitude of the sale and the interest which it aroused among fur men the world over:—

"Sales yesterday, the second day of the \$1,000,000 fur auction at the Funsten Fur Exchange, totalled \$300,000, making the total for the two days \$550,000. Ten thousand skins were disposed of yesterday, against 300,000 the preceding day. A single pair of silver fox skins sold yesterday for \$2,350. The pair came from Prince Edward Island and were bought by M. Wolfson, New York."

"About 6,000 skins were sold yesterday and the sale lasted until almost 8 p.m. There were included 500 blue fox skins, which brought from \$30 to \$135 each; 180 chinchilla, at from \$5 to \$60; 725 cross fox, from \$10 to \$100; 300 Russian sable, from \$25 to \$60; 3,500 white fox, from \$8 to \$20. To-day 300,000 muskrat, 51,000 skunk and 70,000 opossum skins will be disposed of. The bidding was more spirited than ever yesterday. It was not uncommon for silver foxes to bring as high as \$1,820 and \$1,900 a pair. The highest price paid yesterday was \$2,350 for a pair of Prince Edward Island silver fox pelts."

Much more might be quoted to show at once the demand for furs of all descriptions and the kind of competition the few P. E. Island silver pelts were up against when they carried off the palm. The interest taken in the sale is indicated by the following:—

"The great annual sale of furs is now in progress and buyers have gathered from all quarters of the globe to bid on furs which have been culled from points quite as widely separated. There are to be found, not only the American buyers, but those of Germany, Great Britain (itself until the last year the fur centre), France, Russia and the Scandinavian countries."

And this: "The skins have been brought here from every country in Europe and from North and South America and Australia."

These clippings will set at rest once more the relative values of ranch bred and wild foxes. One thing is certain, the pair of Prince Edward Island pelts which carried off the top-notch price were ranch bred, and were in competition with the wild variety from all the fur countries in the world. They were also in competition with ranch bred pelts from other parts of the world and they proved their superiority.

This should afford great encouragement to those who have invested in the fox industry—that is, to those who have invested wisely. All Prince Edward Island silver foxes would not bring the price above mentioned, but there are many families of foxes which would. The thing is to invest only in the best families. And registration and pedigree will settle that question without any difficulty.

That there is an unlimited demand for good fox fur requires no proof. It has been demonstrated year after year and the fact that during the war the demand has not been affected indicates very clearly that, come what may, milady must have her furs—and expensive ones too.

The send-off given to Prince Edward Island ranch bred foxes by the incident above referred to cannot fail to give the industry here a great impetus, and with proper discretion and co-operation on the part of breeders and the Fox Breeders' Association it should grow more rapidly and more healthily than ever in the coming years.

MIGHT WORK HERE

The City Council of Bowdoinham, Maine, has adopted a by-law by which the town cleans the snow from the sidewalks in front of houses owned by widows and in which there is no able-bodied man, and also from those in front of vacant lots, but it refuses positively to squander the town's money clearing up snow where there is a strong man in the house. We have a by-law in Charlottetown specifying that the snow shall be cleared off the sidewalk by the occupant of the dwelling adjoining, whether that occupant be a widow with or without an able-bodied man. And while the by-law is scrupulously observed by the great majority there are many others, not all of them widows either, who as scrupulously ignore it. The Bowdoinham plan might prove effective. Anyway the

legal exemption of those who will not clean off their sidewalks and who, it appears, cannot be made to do so, would have the advantage of legalizing what otherwise would be a breach of law. As it is much more important to observe the law than to clean off the sidewalks, might we suggest that those who cannot or will not clean off their sidewalks be legally authorized by the City Council to leave this little duty to their fellow-citizens and that their names be posted in the Police Court so that they cannot be charged with breaking the law?

THE WORST YET TO COME

Should the war end in such a manner that Germany would get a fresh start to begin nation-building, even from a small beginning—which she will undoubtedly have if she begins at all—there is little prospect that under the next ruler, the Crown Prince, things will be any better than they have been under his much and deservedly anathematized father, the Kaiser.

The Kaiser, whatever the outcome of the war may be and whenever it will end, is not going to live on indefinitely. Whether the malady from which he is said to be suffering prove fatal or not, there is one malady from which he cannot escape, old age, and he is growing old. He will die some day and his successor will be the Crown Prince. Some have ventured the hope that better things might be expected of the Kaiser's successor, but from what we can learn of the young man's life and habits, it will be some such transition as is expressed by the old adage, "out of the frying pan into the fire." A neutral and apparently well qualified authority, writing in a London magazine, has this to say of Germany's future ruler—provided there be a successor to the Kaiser:

"There is one, and only one, favourable thing that I can say conscientiously for the Crown Prince of Germany. He is without any physical fear whatever. On the score of mere animal courage he is brave to the point of recklessness. His slap-dash 'running amuck' style of polo, and the way he was always trying to expose himself on skihar, are sufficient proof of that. But when this has been said, there is nothing more of a complimentary nature to say. For the rest, he is an out-and-out 'bounder' and a 'rotter' from the ground up, and I would not trust him out of my sight in a matter involving his own honour, or that of any other man or woman. It is not enough to say that he is insincere and undependable; as a matter of fact, he is downright crooked. He is the more dangerous because he has a world of assurance, of sangfroid, to fall back upon. If he develops any tact, any 'balance,' any common sense, he will take a deal of watching should he get a chance to dip an oar into the pool of European politics."

That there shall be a Germany after the war is certain. That the Hohenzollerns shall be its rulers is very uncertain and it will be much better for Germany and for the world generally that they shall not. Germans will find this out in time for themselves; many of them know it now and the rest shall know, and they as well as the Allies who are now sacrificing their lives and their means because of them, will see to it that they shall not be given an opportunity to turn the world again into a welter of blood. When the war is over there will be a new Germany and new rulers.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN COMPLIMENTS

An esteemed subscriber in Denver, Colorado, sends us a copy of the Rocky Mountain News and asks us to reproduce the following article, adding that he himself is proud of being a Prince Edward Islander and a Canadian:—

"The Dominion of Canada, through its Premier, has declared its intention of increasing its gift of men for the Empire from 250,000 to 500,000."

"Already the 250,000—the original limit of enlistment set by the Government—has been reached. Of this number 120,000 are now overseas, while 130,000 more are in training at home. More than 50,000 are at the front in France and Flanders; between 60,000 and 70,000 are in camp in England; a small detachment has been sent to relieve the regulars in Bermuda."

"During the coming year the Government plans to recruit and equip another quarter million. A half million men from Canada's population of 8,000,000 is an immense contribution. It is equivalent to the raising of an army of over 6,000,000 in the United States."

"Canada has suffered heavily in a year and a half of war. Nearly 2,000 of her boys have come home, honourably discharged, with wounds that unfit them for further service. Thousands more are in the hospitals of France and England or fill graves on the battlefield. In spite of all, Canada is not discouraged. Her loyalty to the Empire is stronger to-day than ever, cemented by the blood of her heroes, and her spirit of sacrifice rises to new ambitions of service."

"A new respect for the Dominion grows in the heart of her friendly neighbour. We are proud to share the continent with so valiant a people."

NOTES

Germany has compelled us to find new remedies against a method of warfare which revolutionizes the old law of the sea. In doing so, we have to ask neutrals to accept restrictions which we had hoped to spare them, and which inevitably they regard as an encroachment on their rights. One would suppose from certain language that is used on this subject that we were constantly giving away our rights as a sea-power. The very contrary is the case. We are all the time tightening our control of sea-traffic, and the troubles that arise are the result of this process. This is a matter in which the Foreign Office must exercise a certain discretion.

PERILS ENCOUNTERED BY BOYS AT THE FRONT

Island Lady's Friend Missing Since Big Bottle. Hopes Yet Entertained For His Safety.

Interesting extracts from a letter to a lady in this city, regarding the men in the trenches:—

"Poor G. had his Christmas dinner on December 23rd in the Y. M. C. A. The men all paraded with their plates and knives and forks and got a helping of roast beef and plum pudding. They were all cheerfully and resolutely jolly he said. They went to the trenches on Christmas day with the order 'no truce' and shoot any German at sight coming over to us. It is supposed they had heard of some treachery planned by the enemy under pretence of Christmas. Poor G. had a strenuous week, as he was told off for 'listening post duty' for two hours twice every night. He had to lie on his face and wriggle his way through all the barbed wire entanglements until he got in front of the enemy, when he spread a rubber sheet on the ground and listened for two hours. Every few minutes a flare shell would drop, but he must stay absolutely still until it went out. Once he had a very narrow shave. Two flares dropped close to him, so close that he was lit up and his position given away and a sniper got his range. But luckily he was, just in time, wriggling back so that the bullets just barely missed his head. He had quite a few perils besides. I went up to the (London) last week to see some poor exchange prisoners from Germany. There were only two Canadians, and they were put side by side in the ward. Each had lost a leg. I hoped so much they could tell me something of J. as they had been in Belgium hospitals. But they said that hundreds of men were there, all ill and suffering too much to care who was with them. They did not seem willing to talk of what they had gone through, and as if they had faced such horrors that it had left them almost dead, so that they seemed to have no heart or interest left. They were sorry about J. in a mechanical sort of way. One of them fell on the Friday before Langemarck and was left on the field till the following Tuesday, when the Germans took him away. The other fell on Sunday, he too lay till Tuesday. They said hundreds of others were lying there and perhaps many are still unburied."

How easily J. may have been among these. It made me very sad seeing these poor creatures and going along the ward I noticed the same look on each of their faces. They had fair treatment but suffered very much when moved to Germany. They are better treated in hospitals than in camps."

I had such a nice letter from Mr. B. of the 7th Batt. Chaplain. He was a friend of ours in the Y. M. C. A. and he was much together over the Boy Scouts. He prepared J. for confirmation. I wrote to know if he could tell me anything. He said "J. was in splendid form at the reserve billets on Sunday morning just before the battle." But he never returned. Three thousand men, wounded and gassed passed through No. 1 Casualty where Mr. Barton was, but J. was not among them. He had been making enquiries on his own account."

They still hear every few days that one or more missing for months have turned up and I haven't given up yet. I heard from Mrs. P., she kindly collected money for the prisoners of J's Company No. 4, 200 of whom are in Germany. They sent the money to Mr. B. H., who was delighted as it will buy boots for some of them. The Canadian Red Cross sends them a fortnightly parcel of food, but clothes are so necessary and the German Government will not accept clothing from our Government for prisoners, only from private individuals. Mrs. P. H.'s husband was a chotswede and his wife is looking after comforts for his poor men. My friend Mrs. P. wrote me that her husband Capt. P., was amongst others giving a farewell dinner to the Canadians and he had met a Captain Stanley from P. E. I. who knew you."

MRS PANKHURST ADMITTED.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the suffragist leader, now on parole in New York under the immigration authorities, will be formally admitted into the United States soon after the papers in her case reach Washington. President Wilson is opposed to her exclusion. Mrs. Pankhurst is working in behalf of the Serbian relief movement.

DAILY SELECTIONS FOR GUARDIAN READERS

Furnished by W. S. Louison.

MAKE THE BEST OF THINGS.

When we have been in the midst of troubles and then good fortune suddenly comes along, most of us are afraid that the present new order of things will not last. We get frightened lest the good times will be so short-lived that they will be gone before we have had time to appreciate them. Then we lose half the joy of life.

The more we appreciate smooth times when they come along, the greater our ability will be to bring happiness into the lives of others. Those who live in the sunshine ought not to keep it from others.

In pleasure, and in work, if we make up our minds to make the best of what comes along, and try not to think that the joys they bring will quickly end, we shall be filled with a cheerful spirit that will make happy everyone with whom we come into contact.

That is just what we must all try to do these times, when everyone is sad and sorrowful over the war. We must go about our daily tasks with a quiet, cheerful spirit and so help to lighten the burdens of those who may have far more to bear than ourselves.

HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK

At the opening of Parliament H. R. H., the Duchess of Connaught wore a rich thought simply designed gown of black satin with black spangled net and tulle. Pink chiffon and lace was inserted at the neck, lending a light touch to the costume. Her Royal Highness wore diamonds and pearls, and the orders of King George's family Victoria and Albert, the Crown of India and the Crown of St. Catherine of Russia, and the order of St. John of Jerusalem. H. R. H. the Princess Patricia was beautifully attired in an exquisite robe of bright sky blue panne velvet, with draped skirt. Dark blue tulle spangled with silver formed the tunic, and the sleeves were of the same shade and material, over cream shadow lace, and outlined with rhinestones. Her jewels consisted of a pearl necklace and diamond ornaments while Her Royal Highness wore the orders of Victoria and Albert, St. John of Jerusalem, and the Crown of India. Mrs. P. C. Murphy, wife of Senator Murphy, Tignish, P. E. I., wore white silk crepe de chine gown. Mrs. Murphy subsequently assisted at the Speakers Reception held afterwards.

Among the events of the week was a most instructive and thoroughly enjoyable talk on the Philippines Islands and other places of travel, visited by Miss Owen who has recently arrived in this city to visit relatives. It was just another of the many pleasant afternoons planned by the Faithful Circle of Kings Daughters and was held in the Hearty Memorial Hall parlor.

Miss Daisy Hopkirk entertained the Bridge Club and a few additional friends on Thursday evening, and being a most agreeable hostess the hours passed very pleasantly. Appropriate prizes were awarded to Mrs. Norton and Mrs. Cecil Stewart the two ladies having the highest scores, after which dainty refreshments were exquisitely served.

Among the social events mentioned in the Toronto exchanges this week, and which is particularly interesting here, was a farewell Bachelors Dinner given in honor of Mr. Arthur Bearisto (who has now arrived in Charlottetown and is the guest of his mother Mrs. Bearisto, Pleasant St.) at the King Edward Hotel, Toronto, of which a large number of guests were present. Mr. Bearisto's marriage to Miss MacCreedy takes place quietly Monday morning, and after a wedding breakfast at which only immediate relatives will be present, the happy couple will leave by the Prince Edward.

Congratulations were heartily extended to Mr. Cuthbert. A Simpson this week on his appointment as Rhodes Scholar which delightful news reached his home town on Tuesday. Mr. Simpson is now wearing the King's Uniform and the usual war privileges have been extended to him in connection with his studies.

Miss Ross who returned last week from Calgary is receiving a very cordial welcome home and has been the guest of honor this week at many small social gatherings of former old friends.

Afternoon teas, at which a small admission fee is taken, is proving one of the most successful means of raising funds to help along the different Patriotic movements of the day. This week upwards of \$50 was made by one hostess, who very delightfully entertained over one hundred guests at her home to an afternoon tea and musicale which was voted one of the nicest of the season.

On Tuesday of next week Mrs. Murphy of St. Paul's Rectory, will entertain at a similar Afternoon Tea in aid of the Patriotic fund, and to which the ladies of St. Paul's congregation and others interested are invited.

The presentation of the Students' Field Kitchen to the 105th Highland Brigade on Wednesday by the Lieutenant Governor was a successful termination of a well planned campaign among the young students of this Province to help in a worthy cause. Great interest has been aroused and the fund for a second kitchen is now open, and will no doubt be just as 'quickly responded to."

Miss MacCreedy has been the guest of honor at several small but pleasantly arranged dinners and social affairs this week prior to her marriage Monday to Mr. Arthur Bearisto of Toronto. Miss MacCreedy, who will be very much missed when she leaves for her new home will readily make friends in Toronto, and her return visits will be pleasant anticipations for her friends here.

Mr. Paton M. L. A., President of the Charlottetown Curling Club, with Mrs. Paton entertained on Thursday at a delightful luncheon in honor of the visiting Curlers from Picton, at their home on Prince Street. Everyone thoroughly enjoyed themselves and expressed their appreciation of the hospitality extended to them.

The Picton Curlers have come and gone taking with them the honors of the game and pleasant memories of a most enjoyable social time. The Curling Rink was the centre of attraction all day Thursday and the on-lookers as well as the Curlers enjoyed every moment of it. The Pipe music by Pipe Major, Beaton was an attractive feature of the visit, and a welcome one. After the game the visiting Curlers and a number of invited guests wended their way to Kosey.

Winter Footwear at GOFF BROS.

Men, Women and Children

The cold weather has arrived you will need some of our cold weather footwear such as:—Overcoats, 1, 2 and 3 Buckles, Lumberman's Rubbers with Red TUFF FOOT Soles, Oiled tanned Mocassins Snow Shoe Mocassins, Felt Boots and Slippers, Leggings and Gaiters.

We take orders for Military Rubbers and Over-shoes. See samples in our window.

GOFF BROS.

The Home of Good Shoes

The best winter Shoes for men, women, boys, misses, children and infants can be found here.

Great 4 Days Sale

at

James Paton & Co's.

Commences Monday 24th and will continue till the 27th.

Notwithstanding the ever-increasing advance in the cost of All Goods we will offer our Winter Goods at extraordinary reductions.

This is an unique opportunity to economise. To secure High Class Quality Dry Goods at Genuine Bargain Prices.

All Goods of Passing Fashion will be cleared, regardless of Cost Prices.

Will give a few details of innumerable bargains in another Ad—See it.

PATONS

Kornef where the Home Club were hosts at a supper, carefully chosen and presided over by P. President. The visitors left for home yesterday morning but not before extending a cordial invitation to the Charlottetown Curlers for a return game at no distant date.

Letters are being received daily from

the Island boys in England and from somewhere in France full of interesting bits of news as to training and life in the trenches, but also generally expressive of the disappointment they felt at not receiving the "home boxes" in time for Christmas and the hope that they may yet reach them before the contents become too old to be enjoyed.

"The Haberdashery" Special Sale of Winter Goods

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday we intend to clear out all odd lines of Winter Goods at prices that will simply make you buy.

Remember all our stock is new no jobs or left overs to offer at any price. Come and try the store that carries the quality goods.

Good Warm MacKinaw Coats, splendid for farm work \$4.00. How is this for a bargain.

50 Heavy Cherokee Shirts in Khaki, Greens and Browns all sizes 1.35 to clear at 1.00.

12 Grey and Fawn Norfolk Sweaters regular value 3.50 to clear at 1.95. Come and see our Sweater values.

Men's Mocho and Kid Gloves, regular value 1.00 to clear at 75c pair.

Mulehide work Gloves to clear at 50c pr. Heavy Natural Colored Leather Mitts worth 65c to clear at 50c pr. White Mercerized Mufflers regular 60c value for 45c each.

5 Dozen Men's Ties regular 25c and 35c values to clear at 15c each.

Eastern shirts regular value 1.25 all nice stripes, sizes 14 to 16 1.2 while they last 75c each.

Tookes' regular 1.25 value shirts mostly stripes sizes 14 to 18 to clear out the balance of our stock 1.00 each.

Men's Blue and Grey Chinchilla Overcoats to clear at 15.00. All High Class "Broadway" Tailored Overcoats.

Men's Overcoats "Broadway" Brand in handsome tweeds, friezes and mixed effects to clear at 12.00. We only stock the best in Overcoats.

Good Heavy Pull Over Sweaters, V necks in greys and blues to clear at 1.00 each.



FATHER TIME

and Old Age are inevitable. Have you built your ramparts so that you and yours are immune from the foe of Poverty? If you have not, dig the first trench now by taking out a Policy with the

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