

# THE Charlottetown Guardian

Head Office at Charlottetown, Branch Offices at Summerside, Alberton, Souris and Montague.  
London Office, Marconi House, Strand, W.C.

President ..... A. A. Bartlett  
Managing Editor ..... J. R. Burnetts

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1916.

## SIR WILFRID'S CRITICISM

The debate on the address from the Throne opened in the House of Commons on Monday, as reported in yesterday's issue. Sir Robert Borden's able speech carefully avoided party politics. He showed in clear, incisive language what the Government had done in defence of the Empire, and made two refutations. In the first place, he denied that there was anything underhand in the action of the Government in commandeering seventeen millions bushels of wheat for the Allies. Sir Wilfrid subsequently alleged that there was no "demand for it from the Imperial Government." This is mere sophistry—the sophistry which he had previously denounced on the part of some of his friends in Quebec who have opposed participation in the war. No one knows better than Sir Wilfrid that the Imperial Government makes "no demands" upon Canada or any other of the self-governing dominions. It is left entirely to the initiative and discretion of the Government in power to lend assistance to the Empire, and in safeguarding the wheat supply the Government of Canada only did what any far-seeing and patriotic administration would have been expected to do.

Sir Robert Borden next made it clear that he is no conscriptionist. During the first months of the war he had asserted that he did not intend to resort to conscription and he repeated his assertion. This notwithstanding, Sir Wilfrid dilated on the subject at great length, until reminded by Sir Robert that he was pretending to be scared at a bogey which had been laid a year ago.

It will become Sir Wilfrid to cavil at the conscription bogey, for he is father of the present Militia Act, which compels compulsory service on every able-bodied man in Canada without resort to a special conscription law.

Clause 11 of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Militia Act of 1904 reads:

"All the male inhabitants of Canada, of the age of eighteen years and upwards, and under sixty, not exempt or disqualified by law, and being British subjects, shall be liable to serve in the Militia; the Governor-General may require all the male inhabitants of Canada, capable of bearing arms, to serve in the case of a *levée en masse*."

Clause 15 of Sir Wilfrid's Act provides: "The male population liable to serve in the Militia shall be divided into four classes:—

"The first class shall comprise all those of the age of eighteen years and upwards, but under thirty years, who are unmarried or widowers without children;

"The second class shall comprise all those of the age of thirty years and upwards, but under forty-five years, who are unmarried or widowers without children;

"The third class shall comprise all those of the age of forty-five years and upwards, but under sixty years, who are married or widowers with children;

"The fourth class shall comprise all those of the age of forty-five years and upwards, but under sixty years.

"And the above shall be the order in which the male population shall be called upon to serve."

Clause 27 of Sir Wilfrid's Act reads:

"When men are required to organize or complete a corps at any time, either for training or for an emergency, and enough men do not volunteer to complete the quota required, the men liable to serve shall be drafted by ballot; but at no time shall more than one son belonging to the same family residing in the same house, if there are more than one inscribed on the Militia roll, be drawn, unless the number of names so inscribed is insufficient to complete the required proportion of service men."

Finally Sir Wilfrid's Conscription Act provides:—

"The Governor-in-Council may place the Militia or any part thereof, on active service anywhere in Canada and also beyond Canada, for the defence thereof, at any time when it appears advisable so to do by reason of emergency."

This, then, is the law of Canada as enacted at the instance of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in 1904. It is conscriptionist from A to Z, in its construction, purpose and intent. Yet at this late hour of the day Sir Wilfrid would attempt to make a little party capital in order to pacify his extreme friends in Quebec by posing as an Anti-Conscriptionist.

## MILITARY SERVICE BILL

That the British Military Service Bill is favoured by the country generally, is indicated by the defeat of the motion in the House of Commons to reject it, by a vote of 431 to 39. The opponents of the measure have been dwindling in number, and whatever opposition may be left will hardly be of much importance. Voluntaryism has long been the British system for

filling the ranks of the army and navy. Long ago German and other mercenaries were employed as soldiers in time of war when necessary, but in recent times there has been no scarcity of British material. Compulsion has hitherto been unnecessary, for the reason that sufficient men could always be counted upon to respond to whatever calls were made. It was a comparatively easy matter to raise an army of a couple of hundred thousand, or even half-a-million. Such a force did not bleed the population; in fact, it affected it but little. But to-day there is an extraordinary war against a powerful foe. France is doing her utmost, Russia is struggling desperately, and Italy is waging war in territory in which the natural obstacles are enormous. Belgium and Serbia are under the heel of the invader and can do little to turn the tide. The great hope lies in the British armies, which must be placed on the strongest footing. There is no getting away from that fact, and the public fully recognizes the need. Every available man of military age must be enrolled if victory is to be won. The best way to secure results is by the Government taking full charge of the nation's manhood and making selections according to the national needs. In the first days of the great conflict when the Teutonic hordes went trampling through Luxemburg into Belgium, in their rush towards the goal of Paris, there were men in England and elsewhere who saw what had to come. They were the small minority then. To-day those who believe with them are the majority. The anti-conscriptionists will have to yield soon if not immediately. It is a case of national necessity, and that is a necessity which knows only its own law and before which theories have to disappear.

## P. E. ISLAND RHODES SCHOLAR

We heartily congratulate Mr Cuthbert Ackman Simpson, son of Rev. Canon Simpson of this city, on his being selected as the Prince Edward Island Rhodes Scholar this term, announcement of which was cabled to the Education Department yesterday. Mr Simpson was graduated in Arts in Kings College, Windsor, last May after a brilliant career as a student. During his course at Kings he captured the Governor-General's medal and carried off every available scholarship and prize. He is now taking his divinity course and is Classical Lecturer at Kings and Instructor in the Officers Training Course in Windsor. He received his early education at St Peter's School in this city.

It will be remembered that Mr Simpson volunteered last August for overseas service, but was given permission to continue his work at Windsor as instructor in the Officers Training Course. In connection with his studies at Oxford he is also extended the usual war privileges, and may either begin his course there next September or take it up after the close of the war. We have no doubt that the brilliant college career which won for him this great distinction will be maintained in Old Oxford and that he will even in the competition he shall meet there carry off his share of the honours.

## CAUSE FOR OPTIMISM

It may be that some people are growing weary of being reminded that the prosperity of the country is definitely on the up-grade, after a long period of depression, says an exchange, but there is some excuse for the reiteration of the fact in that it promotes optimism, increases the feeling of confidence all over the Dominion, and gives a still further impetus to the movement.

There are many ways in which to promote prosperity, and not the least important is to talk it. Confidence and prosperity are almost synonymous terms, and anything which increases the national stock of the one inevitably helps the other. The latest item in the desired direction is that the revenue of the Dominion for December 1915 totals \$17,371,516 as against \$9,167,940 for December 1914. That is an increase of nearly ninety per cent, and everybody who reads the brief statement of the fact should also ponder the meaning of it. They should consider what it means to the general prosperity of the country, which is in a very real sense their own personal prosperity. They should ask themselves if they personally have done anything to help forward this splendid result, and if not, why not? It is too often overlooked that national prosperity is built up on individual prosperity, just as a brick wall is built up of individual bricks. Every individual can help his country by helping himself. He can resolve to get after business in a more determined manner than he ever did in his life: to accept no refusal, to be discouraged by no rebuffs, to be turned from his purpose by no obstacle. The Battle of Life is an old phrase and to a healthy, vigorous business man it should parallel the Joy of Life: the *joie de vivre* of the French. There are many men to whom the difficulties they meet in their daily business are the only thing that make the life worth living. That is the kind of man Canada wants to-day, and wants him in millions. Prosperity is ours for the taking, but we must go forward to meet it and grasp it with both hands.

## NOTES

Says the Boston Transcript, British manhood, as a whole, has stood the test of the war very well. There is certainly no general "sabotage" against the war. The fact that no fewer than 2,829,263 men came forward and offered themselves for service in the twenty-three days prior to December 15 last is positive proof of that. Never before in any country—certainly not in the United States during the Civil War—was there ever any such record as that of the uprising of the people. It is an inspiring spectacle for the whole human race, and particularly for the Anglo-Saxon part of it. It foretells the eventual success of the Allies' cause.

## ADDRESS NO 2 SIEGE BATTERY CHANGED

The following letter was received by Mrs. (Lieut.) M. J. Cheverie, Soaris, from her husband, who is now with the Siege Battery which left P. E. Island in December. It proves conclusively that the Battery contrary to current opinion, is not changed into an Infantry unit.

Roffey Camp, Horsham, Sussex, Eng. 30-12-1915  
My Dear Ethel—I received your calendar with pictures this morning and expected to get a letter from you too but up to this evening none had come so I thought I would write anyway. Now there is not much that I can tell you of the life here, as with the exception of one day that I was in London, to see about my clothing allowance, which I got and had to spend on a new outfit, I have not moved out of camp.

All the Canadian officers, thirteen of us are living in a cottage just across the road from the camp, but we have our meals in the Officers' Mess. There are about 1500 troops here, some coming and going all the time. It will be some time before we will move out to go to Lydd for gun practice with the 6 in. howitzers.

The weather since we have been here is simply rotten. Almost half of our men has the grippe and had to go to the hospital, that is as many as they could take in, the others were made to stay in their own rooms. None are at all very bad or in any danger but you know what the grippe is and with the mud and rain it would be impossible to get better if they kept going about.

Christmas here was a lonely day as nearly all the officers and a lot of the men who had friends in this country went away, leaving only a few behind. I was just wishing to be able to drop in on you, what a time we would have had.

Percy MacCallum is in the hospital with the grippe, but will likely be out in a day or two. Michael Cheverie is well and so are all the rest from a round Soaris. Lieut. Sterns had a touch of the grippe but is practically all right now. Now I must tell you that the number and name of our Battery has been changed, so in future when you write to this address call it No. 98 Battery, Canadian Siege Artillery. We are afraid that some of our letters have some stray as there is a No. 2 Heavy Battery from Charlottetown now in France and we imagine some of our mail must have gotten there.

Now dear I think I will have to stop. Kiss the dear kiddies for me and tell them that Daddy will try and bring them home a big German on a string or perhaps a chain.

From your loving husband  
WILL  
Lieut. W. J. Cheverie,  
No. 98 Canadian Siege Battery,  
Camp Roffey,  
Horsham, Sussex,  
England.

## WHAT IS THE STATUS OF AMERICANS IN ARMY.

WASHINGTON, January 16.—The department of labor issued a warrant today for the arrest at Detroit, of Frank Caswell, an American, discharged recently from the Canadian forces to make a test case to have the United States courts determine if an American citizen expatriates himself by enlisting in a foreign army.

The technical charge against Caswell is violation of the contract labor law in entering the United States to take employment at Detroit. The decision is expected to fix definitely the status of hundreds of Americans returning from army service abroad.

Caswell, a native of Harrison, Maine, enlisted with the Canadian expeditionary forces last April, but was discharged in England for physical disability, and returned to Canada. On an offer of employment at Detroit, he tried to re-enter the United States at Port Huron, Mich., but was excluded by the immigration officers.

## KAISER TAKING WALKS ABROAD.

BERLIN, January 16.—Emperor William again is in good health. He no longer remains in his apartment, but takes his usual walks in Potsdam in pleasant weather.

The boil on the Emperor's neck has so far healed that he is again wearing his uniform, but he leaves his high collar open to prevent pressure on the tender spot.

An official who conversed with the Emperor Wednesday and Thursday said he was in exceptional good spirits, and that there was absolutely nothing to justify the pessimistic reports about him printed abroad.

## DAILY SELECTIONS FOR GUARDIAN READERS

Furnished by W. S. Louson.

## CAN WE CHANGE OUR DISPOSITIONS?

Some people seem to be naturally sunny and cheerful, and others naturally somber and depressed. Often there is a matter of physical vitality, and often of home surroundings. Some are weak, and they grow up with no songs in the house, and their lives are dark and discouraging. All this is true, and for such people it is harder to be bright and pleasant. But it does not consist in being duty, or become impracticable, simply because it is hard. They can train themselves, by God's grace, to laugh not only in but at the hard circumstances of their lives, and to challenge the very clouds about them with the light of an inner sun. We will be cheerful, we can say. "I simply will, do not care what the conditions are. They are not I. I am here, with discouragement enough, God knows, and with more than I can do and with plenty of needs unmet, but what of it? These things are not what I can change. But I mean they shall not change me. I'm going to be cheerful and content—not with them, but with God, and in spite of them."

## WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Cash, Graham's Road, gathered at their home on the evening of January 10th to commemorate the twentieth anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Cash's wedding. Everybody present had a most enjoyable time. Mr. and Mrs. Cash were the recipients of a fine china set and a morris chair; also an address to which Mr. Cash replied at length, principally in a reminiscent strain, which seemed peculiarly apropos. After the reading of the address and the presentation, Mr. Jos. MacDonald was appointed chairman, and a short programme was rendered, which was heartily enjoyed. The programme consisted of remarks by the chairman pertaining to the occasion, song and encore by Mr. Sam Durant, Margate; recitation by Miss Ella McMahon, Kensington, depicting in a most vivid manner the thrills and heart throbs of one returning to his native Emerald Isle after a long absence, on his first sighting of the Irish coast. The recitation, "Kelly's Dream," by Mr. Lewis O'Connor, Clinton, was well rendered. Mr. Joseph Reid, Campbellton, sang one of the old-time songs in a touching manner. Mrs. James O'Connor, Clinton, surprised her friends as a raconteuse also cleverly imitating the dialect of several Southern European nations in a character sketch. Mr. Ronald MacDonald, Freetown, sang some of the old-time love songs, which were in vogue fifty years ago. The concert part ended by all hands singing "We'll Never Let the Old Flag Fall," "Auld Lang Syne" and "God Save the King."

Dancing was enjoyed by most of those present. The Scotch reels and step dancing were a special feature. The address, which was read by Mr. James Pendergast, was as follows:—

To Mr. and Mrs. Patrick L. Cash:— Respected friends,—We, the undersigned, representing a few of your many friends, have taken this opportunity of assembling here to-night to tender you, on this auspicious occasion, our hearty congratulations upon your twentieth wedding anniversary.

To us, it is a great source of joy and satisfaction that in all these years you both have been blessed with heaven's choicest gifts—health and happiness. Need you wonder then, that a kind and beneficent Providence has blessed you with a family which we have every reason to believe will rise up to honor and respect you in your later years. During all our years of acquaintance, we have found you to be true and worthy friends, ever willing and ready to help in any movement tending to further the interests of the community. In the home your kindness and disposition and generous hospitality have always made us feel a warm welcome. In the school you have taken a deep interest in the advancement of the children's education and welfare. In the church your strict adherence to duty and support has been of the best. In addition to these expressions of our esteem and respect for you, we beg of you to accept these gifts as a remembrance of our presence to-night at this, your twentieth wedding anniversary, with the wish that in the years to come you may be spared to enjoy the comforts and blessings of wedded life. Signed by eighty friends.—K.

## MICHIGAN PASTOR ENLISTS AS PRIVATE IN CANADIAN ARMY.

WINDSOR, Ont., Jan. 15.—Determined to serve the land of his birth in his hour of trial, Rev. Geo. Piewes, aged 35, a minister of Bellair (Mich.), and a native of England, came to Windsor today and enlisted as private in the 99th Overseas Battalion.

## GERMAN THREAT AGAINST BRITISH

BERLIN, Jan. 17, via wireless to Sayville.—The German Government has transmitted to Great Britain, through the American Embassy, a note which declares that as a result of Great Britain not fulfilling Germany's demand for an explanation of the circumstances surrounding the sinking of a German submarine by the British patrol boat Baralong, Germany will adopt suitable measures of reprisal.

## ITALY IS MUCH WORRIED BY LOVCEN'S FALL.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—The news of the fall of Mount Lovcen arrived at a time when Albanian affairs were being heatedly discussed in political circles as the result of an article by Deputy Torre in the *Corriere della Sera*, says a despatch to the Journal from Rome. The article pointed out that Austria always aimed at Northern Albania, while Bulgarian also desired Albania, being unable to get Kavaia. Deputy Torre in his article said it was necessary to ask if the Entente in general, and Italy in particular, had considered this part of the Teutonic allies' programme.

It cannot be denied that the fall of Mount Lovcen has made a painful impression in Italy, the more so as Italy had frequently declared she would not tolerate the occupation of Lovcen by the Austrians, in view of the strategic importance of that position. King Victor Emmanuel, Baron Sonnino, the foreign minister, and Premier Salandra are holding constant conferences, and the cabinet is meeting frequently.



## MOTHERS

We want to show you and your Boys. A Bargain in Suits. All new, manufactured since Dec. 15th. Only billed for Christmas trade 50 only, nifty Dark Tweed Suits Norfolks, fit lads from 9 to 16 years old. Values up \$7.50. On sale to-day, \$4.98.

## PATONS

## For The Odd Jobs Around The House---These Three

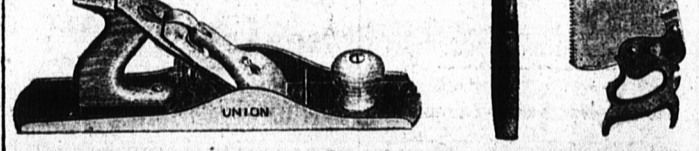
Every home-making man, brother, father, husband, son, needs a good plane, hatchet and saw for the many odd "fixing-up" jobs around the house

When you want a really good bargain in dependable tools of this kind—COME HERE.

We will satisfy you on quality and price—for this is the store of dependable hardware values.

## FENNELL & CHANDLER

Victoria Row



## CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT DECEMBER 27th, 1915. Trains outward—Read down. Trains inward—Read up. Table with columns for Train, Day, Time, and Station.

## 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—Overshoes, 1, 2 and 3 Buckles, Lumberman's Rubbers with Red TUFF FOOT Soles, Oiled tanned Moccasins Snow Shoe Moccasins, Felt Boots and Slippers, Leggings and Gaiters.

We take orders for Military Rubbers and Overshoes. 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.