

The Charlottetown Guardian

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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1916

\$12,000.00 PER MONTH

The annual meeting of the local branch of the Patriotic Fund has resulted in it renewing its youth. New life and vigor have been instilled, and henceforth the branch will take its rightful place in the front rank of organizations appealing for the support and sympathy of the province. Second only to the call for men is the call for funds to assist the dependents of those the men leave behind them. There may be good and valid excuses for men not taking their places in the firing line in defence of all they love dearly, but there is absolutely no excuse for anyone failing to contribute to the Patriotic Fund. The widow's mite standard is the only measure applicable to the needs of the case, and how many, or are there any of us, who have dispensed with a single meal, a single luxury in order to help the Fund of Funds to which Canadians are in duty bound to contribute to the limit of their resources?

How differently, as Mr. John Anderson pointed out the other night, the people in the old land, recognize their responsibilities. Everyone there is taxed to the minimum extent of one-tenth of their income and those enjoying incomes in excess of \$5,000 or upwards, must pay in income tax alone 25 per cent or \$1,000 or upwards per annum for the purpose of keeping the old flag flying. And that is only what the law demands. That is not the measure of their generosity. The Prince of Wales Fund, which corresponds to our Patriotic Fund, is maintained by voluntary subscriptions, and practically every man or woman with a income of any kind is a contributor.

The other day the inmates of an almshouse, poor, old, down-and-out people, who were past the age of earning a livelihood, and who were being maintained at the expense of the parish, unanimously resolved to do their bit for the Empire and those who were fighting their battles. So they petitioned the superintendent of the almshouse to withhold the half-ounce of tobacco from the men, the sugar from their pudding, and sugar and milk from the tea, and to reduce their rations to half every second day in the week, and to give the amount saved to the Prince of Wales Patriotic Fund. The amount realized by the sacrifice of these down-and-outs has been no less than \$18 or \$20 per month. How many of us from our abundance have deprived ourselves of one luxury, even to help the same cause?

It is estimated that during the coming year \$1,000,000 PER MONTH will be required to keep the Patriotic Fund going. Our share in this province is \$12,000 PER MONTH. Shall we contribute it? Shall we measure up to the standard of the rest of Canada? Or shall we be patriotic shirkers and slackers deserving the reputation of being mean unto miserliness where even the pauper is generous? No! We do not believe there is any ground for the alternative. The people of this province have a world-wide reputation for generosity and hospitality, and we feel confident the case for the Patriotic Fund has just to be properly put before them to receive the sympathy and sustenance to which it is entitled and richly deserves.

The local branch of the Patriotic Fund is determined to keep its aim and object well to the forefront in the future. The resolution to appoint a permanent secretary with suitable offices, and the selection of the Rev. J. J. Macdonald as voluntary organizer and patriotic speaker throughout the country, are the first steps in a forward movement, which we feel sure will be abundantly blessed.

EARLY WINTER

There was no "lingering in the lap" of Summer on the part of Old Man Winter this year. After remaining most discreetly aloof and without giving any indication of his approach he bounced right in and took complete possession. Summer was snuffed out in a night and winter reigned—temporarily at least.

The sudden arrival of winter caught many of our farmers unprepared and as a result there are, we are informed, several hundred acres of turnips still in the ground. There is a hope, founded on precedent, that there will be a break up shortly and that the crops caught out may yet be harvested. As to this our prospects are divided and the only solution is to wait.

It is quite possible even probable, that this snow will go, that the little frost in the ground—which is very little—may thaw out sufficiently to permit of the harvesting of the turnips that have been overtaken. It is not probable however that the land will become sufficiently dry to permit of the turnips being harvested in the usual way. They must be placed, direct from the ground into carts and thence to buildings or cellars in which they will have room enough and air enough to dry, otherwise they will rot before Spring. But that by the way.

This is not the first time winter has suddenly broken in on the farmers early in November. So often has it happened that the universal custom in these latitudes has been to have all the roots out of the ground by Hallowe'en. There is no assurance of the harvest weather after the last day of October and no prudent farmer will be caught with his root crops in

the ground after that date. This is not a case of being "wise after the event," it is a fact recognized by our farmers from time immemorial. Of course there have been exceptions. Hundreds of thousands of bushels have been harvested in November, but there have been so many Novembers broken in upon by an early winter that the safe rule is that followed so long by our older farmers—leave nothing in the ground after Hallowe'en. For the next few years, as a result of this season's experience, this rule will be strictly adhered to even in the face of the temptation offered by an exceptionally fine fall and exceptionally late frost. Some will eventually yield to the temptation; they will escape a season or two but as sure as they persist they will get caught. This has been the invariable history of November.

This year there was some excuse. Farmers were so busy getting their potatoes marketed at sixty to seventy cents a bushel that they could not spare the time to save their turnips and they probably made so much money out of the former that the loss of the latter affected them but little. Nevertheless, observance of the Hallowe'en rule was possible and in this case would have been profitable.

THE GENEROUS SPIRIT

Something of the spirit that animates our people, that cheers and comforts them in the midst of their many anxieties—in some cases their sorrows—was shown at the Post Office yesterday when practically from morning till night the corridors were crowded with men and women and children, awaiting their turn at the wickets—all of which were being utilized—to mail their cotton-wrapped parcels to soldiers in England and at the front. How many thousands of parcels were sent—for there must have been thousands, the mailing for the last parcel steamer from Montreal having begun last Friday—it would be impossible to ascertain but the Post Office Inspector, Mr. Wheat informs us that the mail put up last night for shipment this morning is the largest that ever left the province. In addition to the usual letter and paper mail there were 65 full bags of parcels each containing from 25 to 100 parcels. The postage on the parcels mailed yesterday alone amounted to \$550, while the total amount since Friday was \$1,515. The quantities mailed at Summerside, Souris, Montague, Kensington and in fact at all the country offices are also said to have been unusually large.

These little kindnesses are done on behalf not of brothers and sons and fathers alone, but on behalf—and this was a feature this year—of those who were known by the officers to have no homes from which to receive remembrances. It is intended that every Prince Edward Island soldier overseas shall receive a gift from home on Christmas Day. The giving was magnificent and the spirit that inspired it Christ-like. Both purses and hearts have been opened since the war began, possibly some that had grown rusty through disuse. It is pleasing to note the growth of this spirit of generosity and it may be that in this growth one of the great purposes of the war will have been accomplished.

RESOUNDING CHEERS

Whoever prepared the report of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech at Ottawa seems to have run short of language in which to express the enthusiastic adulation of the audience, says the News. When the Opposition leader railed at the Government there were "resounding cheers and cries of 'Hear, hear!'" When he tried to explain his refusal to join Sir Robert Borden in a National Service appeal there were "loud, prolonged and resounding cheers." When he refused to agree as yet to an extension of Parliament the hand-picked audience broke forth in "resounding cheers." When he grew eloquent on Liberal traditions, principles and ideals, most of which he has violated, the "resounding cheers" grew to a hurricane.

According to a thesaurus of English words resounding means resonant, tintinnant, ringing, loud high-sounding, big-sounding, deep, full, swelling, clamorous, vociferous, stunning, piercing, splitting, ringing, deafening, ear-deafening, ear-piercing, obstrous, deep-mouthed, open-mouthed, trumpet-tongued, uproarious, stentorian, or stentorophonic. There is also a suggestion of emptiness in the favored adjective. Nothing resounds so loudly as an empty box or drum. Were those who heard Sir Wilfrid empty of the conscientious approval which makes real applause worth-while and convincing? Ontario Liberals, for instance, must find it difficult to cheer their Federal leader's action in taking sides with the Quebec agitators who would force their educational prejudices on this Province.

NOTES

"I despise a traitor—a man who is afraid that some God-forsaken, good-for-nothing gangster will refuse to buy a few pounds of celery or a porous plaster. No man ever lost anything by being decent or by standing for decency. No man on God's earth ever lost by standing up for God and decency."—Billy Sunday.

American newspapers contain many letters protesting against the action of United States warships in getting out of the way of the U-53 in order that she might sink British and neutral vessels. There is indeed some contrast between their attitude and that of the British admiral at Manila harbor, who put his ships between Dewey's and the German fleet that was about to attack them, thus preventing war between the United States and Germany.

THREE LIBERAL MEMBERS ARE OPPOSED TO PARTY'S TACTICS

NATURALIZATION

The Honourable the Chief Justice, Sir William Wilfrid Sullivan, has received the following letter which is published herewith at his request:—
October 25, 1916.

I have been directed by the Secretary of State of Canada to submit for your consideration the advisability of impressing upon the officials of your Court and the members of the Bar, the necessity of exercising the greatest care and precaution in the naturalization of Orientals, and most particularly in establishing their identity.

This department has been advised that quite recently a number of Naturalization Certificates were presented by Japanese subjects to the British Consulate at Tokyo, reporting to be Naturalization Certificates of persons who had never left Japan. These Certificates which must have been fraudulently procured, were presented for the purpose of enabling the holder to obtain shipping to British Columbia.

The case of Toyomatsu Nishimura, which has recently come to the attention of the department, is particularly in point. On his own statement, which may, or may not, be believed in its entirety, Toyomatsu Nishimura lived for a number of years in British Columbia without being naturalized and returned to Japan. He desired to come again to Canada but found difficulty on account of not being naturalized and not having what he termed a Certificate of Residence.

In order to meet the difficulty he obtained his brother, Sanji Nishimura, residing in British Columbia, to procure naturalization under his name, and the Certificate was forwarded to Japan to enable him to return to Canada. The case was fully investigated for the purpose of criminal proceedings.

The Deputy Attorney-General of the Province of British Columbia reports that all parties to the transaction had disappeared. In the report to the Deputy Attorney-General of these investigations, counsel recommended that Judges, presiding in Courts authorizing the issue of Naturalization Certificates, should be advised of the facts of this case, and that it should be suggested through the Judges to members of the Bar, and officials of the Courts, that abundant precaution must be exercised in dealing with applications by Orientals for naturalization.

The Secretary of State of Canada is fully aware that the Judges exercise the greatest care and also that the Judges cannot detect such frauds as these indicated without the assistance of the members of the Bar and the officials of the Courts. I am directed, therefore, to ask you to take such steps as you may consider advisable to invite the attention of your Court officials and members of the Bar to the necessity of extreme care being taken in dealing with the Naturalization of Orientals.

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your obedient servant,
(Sgd.) THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State,
The Honourable Sir Wilfrid Sullivan,
Chief Justice,
Charlottetown, P. E. I.

ALLIES PRESSING HUN REAR GUARD.

PARIS, Nov. 21.—Troops of the Allies are pressing the Germans-Bulgarians rear guard detachments to the north of Monastir, according to the official announcement on the progress of hostilities, according to the war department announcement today.

DAILY SELECTIONS FOR GUARDIAN READERS

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GIVE US MEN.

Will it be convenient for you to print a poem, written by an English bishop, entitled, "Give us Men?" I heard it spoken in a sermon, and it impressed me deeply. OLD READER.

Here is the poem:

"GIVE US MEN"
Give us men!
Men from every rank,
Fresh and free and frank;
Men of thought and reading,
Men of light and leading,
Men of loyal breeding,
The nation's welfare speaking;
Men of faith and not of fiction,
Men who set their feet in action,
Give us men—I say again,
Give us men!

Give us men!
Strong and stalwart ones;
Men whom highest hope inspires,
Men who purport honor fires,
Men who trample self beneath them,
Men who make their country wreathe them,
As her noble sons,
Worthy of their sires;
Men who never shame their mothers,
Men who never fail their brothers,
True, however false all others,
Give us men—I say again,
Give us men!

Give us men!
Men who when the tempest gathers,
Grasp the standard of their fathers,
In the thickest fight;
Men who strike for home and altar;
(Let the coward cringe and falter)
God defend the right;
True as truth though low and lonely,
Tender as the brave are only;
Men who tread where saints have trod,
Men for country, home and God;
Give us men—I say again,
Give us men!

—Bishop of Exeter.

They May Break With Their Associates on Election Issue.

MR. PUGSLEY READ OUT OF THE PARTY?

General McLean and Dr. Michael Clark Put the Country Before Politics.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

OTTAWA, Nov. 21.—Rumor has it at Ottawa that if the Liberals persist in their present policy of waging bitter warfare on the Government with a view to forcing an election three of the leading Opposition members will break with their party and run as Independents. They are Hon. William Pugsley, Brigadier-General Hugh H. McLean, member for Queen's and Sunbury, and Dr. Michael Clark, Member for Red Deer.

There has been more or less friction between Hon. Mr. Pugsley and the Liberal leaders since his refusal to play petty politics and resign from the Joint Parliamentary Committee, which is in charge of the construction of the new Parliament Buildings. The Liberal campaign managers thought that it would be good politics to raise the scandal in connection with the construction of the new edifice, and despite the fact that the Liberal members had been consulted at every stage of the work and approved of every action and all the contracts decided, to have them resign from the Committee. Hon. Mr. Lemieux will resign if he so, but Mr. Pugsley and Senator Watson were unwilling to comply with the schemes of Mr. Carvell and Hon. Chas. Murphy, and refused to resign. They said that there was nothing to resign for, and that they accepted equal responsibility with the Conservative members of the Commons. Their refusal to do so upset the Liberal plans and has put an end to any scandal, cry.

Naturally Mr. Pugsley and Senator Watson have lost their popularity with a certain belligerent wing of the party, and it is said that they had been practically read out of the Opposition ranks for their independence.

General McLean's Position.

As for General Hugh McLean he had been out of sympathy with the Liberal party ever since the Naval Bill was introduced in the session of 1912. He is an U. E. Loyalist, a thorough-going Imperialist, and a patriot first. General McLean was the one Liberal in the House of Commons, who spoke and voted for the proposals to build three Dreadnoughts for the British navy. He offered his services as soon as war broke out and despite his sixty odd years has been in khaki for over two years. He was Brigadier-General of the Maritime Province brigade at Valcartier camp last summer. It is well-known that General McLean has not seen eye to eye with his party in its bitter attacks on the administration and in its attempt to embarrass the Government. If he runs again it will likely be as an independent supporter of the Government.

Dr. Clark's Main Idea.

As for Dr. Clark he has but one end in view at the present time, and that is the triumph of the Allies. Last season he made no secret of his opposition to the tactics which were being pursued by his leaders, and finally in disgust made a vigorous speech defending the Government and announcing in unmistakable terms his determination to support Sir Robert Borden in his conduct of the war. As a result the Liberal leader at Ottawa have lost their ardent love for their one-time hero. Dr. Clark is credited with being the man who prevented a war-time election in Alberta this fall. The Sifton Government was prepared to appeal to the country when the member for Red Deer notified them that if they did so they could not have his support. It is almost certain that he will vote for any bill introduced by the Government for an extension of Parliament, and if the Liberals persist in their intention to force an election Dr. Clark will likely support and run as an independent.

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Today last day this week for English Mail.

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GERMAN MUSIC IS OSTRACIZED

ROME, (via Paris), Nov. 20.—An attempt to introduce some of Wagner's music into a concert conducted by Toscanini resulted in an uproar which brought the performance to a premature conclusion. The orchestra had commenced the funeral march from Götterdämmerung when there were loud shouts of "It is for the victims of the Pauda," and a storm of imprecations against Wagner and Germany came from all parts of the great auditorium, and the concert had to be abandoned.

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