

THE Charlottetown Guardian

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CULTURE V. CHRISTIANITY

The "culture" the Germans prize so much about is in a word the substitution of the philosophy of Nietzsche for the gospel of Christ.

Nietzsche and his disciples—who are legion in Germany, his philosophy having permeated the schools, universities and churches—fill almost the whole are imbued with this higher "culture"—believe in a "master" morality which negates the old "slave" morality Christianity imposes on us.

German "culture" preaches that the moral qualities of humanity, pity, sympathy, etc., are not truly the source of strength, but are biologically dangerous. They are, in short, according to German "Culture", the phenomena of decadence the extensive existence of which throughout civilization would be dangerous to the survival of the fittest.

Nietzschism is the antithesis of Christianity, and proclaims morality is nothing but the decadent superstition of a slavish mind. Nietzschism is an aristocratic religion which teaches democracy to know its place—which is beneath the feet of a ruling tribe of "blond wild beast's."

This is the creed of the boasted culture of Germany. This is the inspiration which is urging the German "blond" hordes to all their devilry and devastation. Christianity and all it stands for is dethroned and trampled underfoot. The weak, the humble are massacred and outraged. Pity and sympathy are blotted out from the dictionary of the new "culture."

Are Christians, even nominal Christians, of the races which have fought and died in days gone by for the humanitarian gospel of Jesus Christ to sit quietly by and allow this Pagan Culture to undo the work of two thousand years?

Read the letter of the Rev. Mr. Styles in this issue and then answer this question. The blood-curdling fiendish cruelties of the "blond wild beast" outlined there are vouched for, every one of them. And they are merely the carrying into effect of the principles inculcated by the German prophet who died in a mad-house a quarter of a century ago.

For twenty-five years Nietzsche disciples have been preaching his "master gospel" as an alternative to the "slavish gospel" of Jesus Christ. The two are now being weighed in the balance. Christianity cannot even temporarily fail—unless Christians by their apathy themselves betray it.

BE CONSISTENT

"The evil that men do lives after them; the good is oft interred with their bones." So it was in Shakespeare's day and so it is in ours. The reference of course is to contemporary opinion with reference to the evil and the good. Neither evil nor good dies. The smallest act of evil or of good lives on forever, but by a strange perversity of human nature, the evil act is the one that is emphasized; the good is often not noticed.

The whole volume of a man's life—or of a woman's—may be written on spotless pages, but if on one page a little blot appears the whole volume takes its color from that blot. A life that goes on normally, in quiet and unostentatious well-doing is scarcely remarked, but if a slip is made, either through error or malice—for there is a remnant of original sin in us all—that slip stamps the life and it is never forgotten.

The normal condition of individuals and communities and nations is goodness and usefulness, and normal conditions are not noticeable. It is only when we step out of the normal that we attract attention.

In the City of Charlottetown for example there are some 12,000 people. Of this 12,000 there are, according to the police, about two dozen men who are habitual drunkards. The City has the reputation of being extremely loose in its temperance observances because one or two or three of these habitual drunkards can be seen reeling along the streets several days in the week. If the temperance sentiment of the city were gauged by the conduct of the 11,975 people who never get drunk, it would be regarded at home and abroad as a strictly temperance city and its prohibition law would be held up as a model to all the cities in the world.

A few burglaries or other crimes occur in succession and the city is black listed.

This is true of individuals, of institutions, of churches. The sin is the one thing prominent. The normal attitude of goodness and usefulness is lost sight of.

We are inconsistent. In our political and institutional life we are content to let majorities rule. We should follow the same principle in our judgment of each other. There is more of good than evil in the worst life; there is very little of the criminal in any one of the great majority. We should, to be just, remember the 364 days of useful, normal living, although a crime was committed in the one other day of the year.

BURNED FINGERS

We have received a letter from a correspondent complaining bitterly that one of the mail order houses in another province had got the better of a deal with an unfortunate Prince Edward Islander.

We have no suggestion to make as to how the Prince Edward Islander can get the better of the mail order house, or even as to how he can get even for the last deal. Our correspondent does not mention the name of the House which "did" our unfortunate fellow Islander, nor do we know, but the incident reminds us of an advice given by a father to a son who had acquired the habit of frequenting barrooms with a notorious drunkard. Part of the advice was about as follows:—"You can't afford to drink with that fellow. Drinking is his business and he'll get you every time."

There are reputable mail order houses; there are

also the other kind. We have stores in this province that can supply goods of any required kind or quality or price, and they will show the goods for which they are asking the price. If the goods and the price are not satisfactory the customer has the glorious privilege of refusing it and keeping his money. If he sends his money elsewhere to buy something that is pictured in a catalogue and the goods and the picture do not agree he has himself to blame. In any case he cannot "do" the mail order house. Those who get their fingers burned in this way must, as far as we can see now, put up with the blisters and try and avoid the fire in future.

WELL RECEIVED

The rousing reception given the Canadian Contingent at Plymouth shows the old folk appreciate assistance offered them in their time of need. Probably no spot in England more approximating typical Canadian topography could have been chosen as a training ground for the Canadian expeditionary forces of 32,000 men than Salisbury Plain, where four camps are being prepared. The land is undulating, dry and solitary, very few buildings being seen. The camps for the most part are situated on gentle slopes, a condition which will be appreciated if the wet weather of the present week continues. The Canadian troops will fare better than many of the Territorials, who have been sleeping on the ground, wrapped in blankets. Tents are being supplied to the Canadians, and these are furnished with straw-stuffed palliasses and wooden floors. Extensive marquees will accommodate the officers' messes of the different brigades, and also the Y. M. C. A. recreation rooms. The canteens will serve soft drinks only. The First Brigade will take the Bustard camp, the Second and Third brigades, the Westdown South camp, the Artillery and Army Service Corps the Westdown North camp and the Cavalry the Pond Farm camp. The camps are from fifteen to twenty miles from the city of Salisbury, and motor conveyances are doing a big business carrying visitors interested in the Canadian forces.

AFTER THE WAR

The United States is already anticipating great development in many industrial lines as a result of the war. An American exchange compiles the following items of current news to show the drift of events:—

In St. Paul, Minn., agents of the foreign governments are asking for bids on all manner of commodities. St. Paul harness manufacturers are receiving a good portion of the reported \$7,000,000 order for saddles, harness and leather goods placed by the English government in this country. France is trying to get immediate delivery from St. Paul manufacturers of heavy coats, particularly the sheep-lined coats.

From St. Louis comes the report that flour manufacturers have received the order for 110,000,000 barrels of flour. Evansville reports an order of 20,000 barrels of flour from Sweden, and Arkadelphia, Ark., reports a cable from Rotterdam asking quotations on 50,000 barrels of flour.

Pittsburg says the English government is arranging for purchase in that city of 100,000 tons of sheet steel valued at \$4,000,000 to \$6,000,000 to be used in housing troops during the approaching winter. Orders pending for export of steel rails from this country include 18,000 tons for Australia, 5000 tons for Greece, 20,000 tons for Russia. There is still pending an order for 100,000 tons of steel bars for England, 10,000 tons of plates for Russia, 3000 tons of plates for Austria, 15,000 tons of plain and barbed wire products for Great Britain and Russia, 10,000 tons of wire for England and 10,000 tons of special steel and billets for France.

Bethlehem steel corporation according to authorities is buying on this side a large number of necessities of war, and, in the words of those who have been to Bethlehem recently, the shipping department of the company looks like the commissary end of a country at war. Horse blankets, blankets for men, clothing, etc., are strewn through the place, while in the storing sheds are samples of iron and steel products, necessary for the life of an army.

The export shipments from New York, despite great falling off in cotton, copper and oil, three of the leading articles, have lately been exceeding those of like periods last year, and it is bound to be an increasing movement.

In fact says the Worcester Post, this country has been suffering from this war movement for two years, and the recompense is now coming. The Balkan wars, portending just what has happened, set Russia, Germany, France, Great Britain and to some extent Austria to replenishing their war chests. Each has increased its stock of gold by a fourth to a third, and in two years this process has drawn about \$800,000,000 from the world's business currency. The effect has been to slash the price of securities, to narrow bank loaning capacity four times as much, to hamper industry by denying it necessary credit, to curtail production and employment, obstructing payment of bills and hitting everybody all along the line. Beginning in Europe the effect extended here. Business cramps clutched the whole world. This causative hoarding operation so far escaped attention at the time that hardly anybody fully comprehended what was the matter, and the dulness was attributed to all sorts of other causes, especially by politicians.

But now not only this recently hoarded \$800,000,000, but perhaps the whole \$3,000,000,000 and more is in the way of flowing out from these war chests to pay for war bills and supplies, and the larger share of it must come to this country. It can't help meaning a great revival here if the war is a protracted one, while early peace, by its deadlocking effect, would bring an immediate rebound to prosperity.

NOTES

The Austrian naval arsenal on the Gulf of Trieste is reported to have been burned, a large warship and several torpedo craft being damaged or destroyed. That kind of thing happening at a time like the present is likely to have been the work of home rather than of foreign enemies of the government. Some of the belligerents need to watch their interior as well as their frontier stations.

There has been another slide of rock into the Panama Canal at the Culebra Cut, and it may be some days before ships will pass through the waterway. For twenty years the Culebra was counted the problem in the construction of the canal, and it looks now as if it might also be a problem in its operation. A mountain that flows like a river is not easy to hold back.

The recent speech by Mr. Lloyd George, in which there was a reference to the Kaiser's state of mind, has led one writer to remark that the Chancellor is not the first man to hint at the Kaiser's madness. "The first was King Edward, uncle of the Kaiser, who knew him well and cordially detested him." It is pointed out that on the occasion of his last visit to Paris His Majesty took luncheon at the house of a personal friend. In the course of conversation the Kaiser was mentioned. "I do not concern myself about him," the King is reported to have said: "He is a madman."

OUR LONDON LETTER

(From our own correspondent.)

LONDON, Oct. 9.—That Sir W. G. Armstrong, Whitworth & Co., Limited, of Newcastle on Tyne, had accomplished the apparently impossible, was the compliment paid to the great shipbuilder in connection with the launching of the P. E. I. train ferry this week. The function, which took place on Monday, 5th October was of a quieter character than it might have been under more normal circumstances, for, as may be expected, not among those who are suffering from slackness. The fact that they have secured a site near Montreal for a branch establishment made it only fitting that the Hon. George H. Perley, (Acting High Commissioner) and Mrs. Perley should be invited to play the chief part in the ceremony.

The vessel was christened by Mrs. Perley, "The Prince Edward Island." Mr. J. M. Faulkner, who presided, extended a welcome to Mr. and Mrs. Perley and to Earl Grey, the ex-Governor General of Canada. He said they were very proud to have any connection with Canada at a time when Canada was giving such material and moral support to this country.

Mr. Faulkner said that its displacement was about 4,500 tons, and she had to break ice of about 4 feet in thickness to keep up the connection between P. E. Island and the mainland. Prince Edward Island was more or less an agricultural place, and the passage between it and the mainland was about 100 miles. The tunnel scheme had been talked about, but owing to the expense and other difficulties, that scheme was never carried out, and this was the first attempt that had been made to carry trains across. Although the passage was only eight miles, there were occasions when it took 30 hours to make the journey and the ship was therefore provided with dining cars and smoking rooms. He thanked Mrs. Perley for the part she had taken in the ceremony, and presented her with a souvenir of the occasion, in the shape of a silver reproduction of an old Newcastle cup.

The Hon. Mr. Perley returned thanks on behalf of his wife and said it gave him great pleasure to be there that day and take a cursory glance at the immense works which had always been of interest to him and to all in Canada, especially now in war time. While watching the launch two or three thoughts had occurred to him. In the first place he had been struck by the thought that, in that launch, they had uncovered the evidence of the power of the British Navy. A Canadian ship was being launched in Newcastle in war time quite safely, to go across the sea to Canada. He wondered how long it would have taken to get such a ship out of Hamburg. (Laughter.)

He thought that was proof incontestable that Britain held the command of the sea. (Applause.) Another thought that occurred to him was that in giving that ferry to Prince Edward Island—a small province of the Dominion—they were respecting the rights of the little people, and after all, that was what the war was largely caused by. A third thought was that this war was making for Imperial unity, and they had the endorsement of that in the fact that Earl Grey, who had left Canada with the blessings of all, was present with them that day.

Earl Grey, invited to make a few observations, stated that the reason he had attended the launch was because of his great interest in car ferries. When he was in Canada he was

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GERMAN ATROCITIES ARE A FACT

READ AND BE CONVINCED.

Sir,—As I move around and get into conversation with all sorts and conditions of men, I am increasingly convinced of the necessity of educating the people on the present crisis. Only a very few can be branded as disloyal, but many fail to appreciate the seriousness of the present crisis, and perhaps we cannot be surprised that a great number refuse to believe that any civilized nation, to say nothing of its claiming to be a Christian nation, could possibly be guilty of such atrocities and such devilish cruelties as are constantly alleged against the Germans. In the interest of such an educational campaign, I am sending you for publication extracts from a letter received from my brother, who resides at Horley, a beautiful little suburban town about twenty-five miles out of London.

Then church work is harder, so many preachers having enlisted, and who remain to have to do the work. Our great fear is of Zeppelins—and we sometimes quake when we see an airship passing over us at a very great height. . . . But of one thing we are all certain, and that is that we shall be all right in the end. William (the Kaiser) is gradually getting into a corner and is sure to be caught by us. But we have already derived one blessing from the war. There are now no political parties here. This war has done more to make the Liberal and Conservatives understand each other than a hundred and fifty debates in the House of Commons would have done. Fancy! a big placard outside the Conservative Club here advising the public to read the Prime Minister's speech. None but a madman could have dreamed of such a thing a few months ago.

The churches also are uniting, many Nonconformists taking part in the services in the parish churches, and all the dissenters being much more friendly among themselves. . . . Now, another thing. You will read in the papers that the Germans deny the atrocities of which they are accused. Well, we have in Horley a lad who was wounded at Mons—there are two of them as a matter of fact; they were near one another, and both were wounded. Some Germans came along and, noticing that this lad was only wounded, one of the Germans threw his bayonet into his neck under his ear. The doctors are hopeful of pulling him through, but he will never be able to speak again.

There is a Belgian girl at Purley (just beyond Redhill) who has had both arms cut off close to the shoulder. The son of one of our customers at Lowfield Heath has been invalided home. He was wounded in the leg, but a passing German cut off two of his fingers to prevent him using a gun again; and he saw the Germans cutting the wrists of nurses who were attending to the wounded. And Mr. Axford told me that when he was visiting some friends (invalided home) in the Brighton hospital the other Sunday afternoon, he was told that many of the men who returned were enucleated, the operation having been performed by drunken German soldiers. Sir, I shrink from the publication of these facts in all their baldness. Under normal conditions you would be justified in refusing to publish a recital so revolting to our sense of humanity, and even of decency. But there are some to-day who have refused hitherto to see the urgency of this present crisis, or to believe that the Germans are guilty of the cruelty and indecency with which they are charged. . . . But the facts cited above, being communicated to me from such a source, are absolutely authentic, and will only be rejected by men who are blind through refusing to see.

attending to the wounded. And Mr. Axford told me that when he was visiting some friends (invalided home) in the Brighton hospital the other Sunday afternoon, he was told that many of the men who returned were enucleated, the operation having been performed by drunken German soldiers.

"I may add one more quotation: "We are so grateful for all the help we are receiving from Canada, and from all over the world." Let those who are doing their best for the Empire and for humanity by contributing to the efforts to assist Great Britain in the "Holy War" into which she has been forced take such expressions of gratitude as a recompense for their efforts and gifts. Let those who have done and given nothing hang their heads in shame that, by their refusal to help, they are tacitly consenting to the torture and mutilation (including emasculation) of brave men, to atrocious maiming and ruin of pure and noble women, and even the disgraceful and irrevocable disabling of helpless children. I am, sir, etc.

ERNEST E. STYLES.
Souris, P.E.I., Oct. 16th, 1914.

VOLUNTEERS AND TAXES

Sir,—A few days ago, while going down Main Street, I noticed certain notices, which seemed to be typewritten, tacked in various places where they would be almost certain to catch the public eye.

Upon stopping before one of these notices and reading it, I found that it was a list of the defaulting rate-payers of the town. Their names were, as is usual in such cases, arranged in alphabetical order, commencing with "B" and ending with "W." The first name on the list was that of a young man, who on the 15th of this month landed at Plymouth, England, as a member of the Canadian contingent. Opposite his name on this list was the amount due by him to the town—two dollars. This was all he owed: his poll-tax—two dollars.

I seemed to me as I looked at his name again, so often on my lips in days gone by, that he was standing there before me—the boy whom every one knew for a good-natured, inoffensive fellow, but a boy whom most people would have laughed at had he told them that he was thinking of going to the front. We who knew him well, and who knew that underneath the surface of his good nature there lurked the inextinguishable fire of patriotism, were surprised at his going.

And now, the boy, who may tomorrow for aught that we know, be exposed to the death-dealing shrapnel of the German guns, that boy is supposed to pay a paltry tax imposed upon him by the town for which he is willing to give his life. England's war is Canada's war. Canada's battle is Prince Edward Island's battle. Prince Edward Island's fight is Alberton's fight, and so it goes till it reaches every man, woman and child in the country.

The tax is legal and it makes no difference how long this boy remains on the battle-fields of Europe, when he returns, it can be collected. But it seems to me that a thing can often be legally correct while it may not be morally right.

I cannot conceive of anything that would be more pleasing to the citizens of the town, or more noble on the part of the donors, than to exempt for ever from taxation, those who on the bloody fields of Europe are willing to die that this Empire might live.

The heroism, the grand, sublime, inspiring, ennobling courage of those who leave all they hold dear behind, to go to the front, is something which should cause a glow of patriotism to sweep over the land. As long as the Empire raises sons like Harold Baeristo, that long is this Empire safe. I am, sir, etc., J. C. LEWIS.

Alberton.

BELGIAN FUND

Table with 2 columns: Name, Amount previously acknowledged. Includes The New Perth Dairying Co., C. B. Murley, City, Wm. O'Brien, City, Mrs J. L. Macdonald, City, Mrs Sam. Gregory, East Royalty, C. Gavan Duffy, City.

Total \$1,914.04

D. J. Riley, Secy.-Treas.

Note.—Will parties having clothing for this Fund please notify the Secretary by phone as early as possible to-day and they will be sent for without fail.

"Have you ever tasted Neilson's delicious chocolates? They are 'pure as spring water'—received fresh every week, in dainty boxes and in bulk, MacKinnon Drug Co., corner Great George and Kent streets. me

Holland Bulbs
Our Shipment of Dutch Bulbs have arrived and are opened up
For Indoor and Outdoor Culture
Our Bulbs are imported DIRECT FROM HOLLAND. No firm in Canada can buy better Bulbs, nor can buy cheaper. We have cut our profits down to lowest ebb, in order to encourage the growth in House and Garden of these beautiful Flowers; we sell Bulbs cheaper than any other reputable firm in Canada. Bulbs sent to any address, Postage Paid, on receipt of price.
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We have a large range of beautiful colors in named varieties, extra large Bulbs. True Bermuda Easter Lily, Chinese Sacred Lily, Narcissus, Freesia, Crocus, Daffodils. Our Bulbs are strictly first quality in size and color. Get a copy of our Bulb Catalogue, send your name on a post card for copy.
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LORD STANLEY LED BRILLIANT CHARGE
Handful of British Troopers Captured Over a Hundred Germans.
LONDON, Oct. 19.—According to a report received from English officers at the front, Lord Stanley, the eldest son of Lord Derby, is the hero of a brilliant and daring move which resulted in the capture of three German officers and 108 men. Lord Stanley, who is attached to General Smith-Dorrien's staff, with a mere handful of men was taking some horses along a road when he received information that a body of Germans was nearby. A minute later and the Germans came into sight. With his few troopers Lord Stanley charged the Germans, who surrendered without a struggle.

Perfection Oil Heaters-Here
The perfection is the neatest, and most economical oil heater—a fuel saving, heat-producing ornament, smokeless, odorless and safe.
You cannot really appreciate the value of this oil heater until you get one, then you will experience the pleasure of a well heated room at little cost. We are showing a beautiful line at moderate prices. Come in and see them.
Fennell & Chandler
Victoria Row

Agents Wanted
A good reliable energetic man is wanted to act as soliciting Agent for The Great-West Life at Charlottetown and surrounding Districts, also a soliciting Agent for Summerside. Only men need apply who can furnish satisfactory references and are prepared to devote the whole of their time to the work.
Since the war commenced people appreciate more than ever before the value of Life Insurance as a protection and investment.
The Great-West Life have transacted the largest new Canadian business of any Company for the past seven years.
Rates are the lowest and dividends to policyholders the highest, consequently its policies are the most popular on the market.
Apply to Branch Office, 61 Queen Street, Charlottetown
Hyndman & Co. Ltd.
Managers, P. E. I.
S. M. Hicks, District Agent, at Summerside
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We've a good pair of rubbers for every member of the family. They fit the present style of shoes; high or medium heels, pointed, medium or broad toes; footholds, never slip, self acting etc. We believe we can fully satisfy any rubber want any one may have. Men's 1st quality \$1.00 Women's 75c.
Rubber Boots in great variety—at the lowest possible prices.
GOFF BROS
We sell Men's, Women's and Children's Hole Proof Hosiery. Six months wear guaranteed