

The Charlottetown Guardian

Head Office at Charlottetown, Branch Office at Summerside, Alberton, Souris and Montague.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1916.

THINGS THAT COUNT

For two years past the Patriot has been publishing the F. G. Gadsby letters issued by the Liberal Central Bureau at Ottawa. No exception may be taken to the distribution and publication of campaign literature based on fact and argument, it is part of the educative policy of any party in any country. But no one, be he Liberal or Conservative, will contend that the effusions of Mr. Gadsby are characterized by adhesion to fact or supported by argument. They take the form of ephemeral sketches and personalities cleverly designed to tickle the fancy of the dilettante and mislead the unwary and unthinking to accept persiflage and a spurious cynicism for substantial fact and logical reasoning. The best criticism of these articles may be found in the fact that most reputable Liberal papers consign them to the waste paper basket. It is all the more regrettable that the Patriot should give them space. The thinking, serious Liberals of this community have a right to better provender from their organ. One wonders what is hoped to be gained by all Mr. Gadsby's reckless abuse of a Government which is labouring under tremendous difficulties in the most critical period of the country's history. We have already given excerpts from the British and American press to show how differently the work of our present day leaders is regarded by the thoughtful unbiased critics in these countries.

It is only necessary to examine the press of these countries and of the more honest Liberal journals to expose the rank injustice of the partizanship which masquerades in the writings of Mr. Gadsby under the name of criticism. Take for example the New York Sun, one of the powers of American newspaperdom. This is what it recently had to say of Canada's contribution to the war:

"Sir Sam Hughes, the target for so many political shafts, has proved himself one of the most formidable men in Canada. He overrode the law, the expert advice of army men and engineers and extemporized the great army training camp at Valcartier whence soldiers by the hundred thousand have gone forth since August, 1914, to fight England's battles. He organized the Canadian war industry that has produced millions of dollars worth of shells in the past eighteen months. Whether or not he showed the same contempt for rules here as Valcartier, HE PRODUCED RESULTS EVERYWHERE, AND MADE CANADA'S PARTICIPATION IN THE WAR A GLORIOUS ONE."

The Christian Science Monitor, referring to the work of the Canadian Government, says:

"THE MARVELLOUS RESULTS OF THIS DEVOTION HAVE BEEN RECORDED. THEY HAVE WON THE UNCONCEALED ADMIRATION OF THE UNITED STATES AND THEY HAVE EARNED THE PRAISE AND GRATITUDE OF THE EMPIRE AND ITS ALLIES."

The Boston Transcript in paying a remarkable tribute to Sir Robert Borden, declares that:

"CANADA'S DEBT TO HIM WILL ONLY BE REALIZED WHEN THE FULL STORY OF THE WAR COMES TO BE WRITTEN."

These wholesome appreciations of Canada's efforts are more than re-echoed in the British press. They are found in great organs of public opinion like the London Daily Chronicle, the Daily News, the Pall Mall Gazette, the Times and the Morning Post. And even here in Canada there are Liberal newspapers and Liberal politicians who can rise sufficiently high above party to pay tribute to the Government's work. The Ottawa Free Press has time and again borne testimony to the Administration's energy, far-sightedness and patriotism. Speaking in the House of Commons last spring, Dr. Michael Clark voiced the views of fair-minded Liberals when he declared:

"When this war is over history will record that whatever the petty political fortunes of the parties happened to be, THE PRESENT HEAD OF THE GOVERNMENT HAS SINCE THE WAR CLOUD BURST KEPT AN EYE SINGLE TO THE WINNING OF THE WAR AND HAS NOT BEEN TURNED ASIDE BY ANY IMPROPER PURPOSE OR SMALL CONSIDERATION."

And yet in spite of all that these tributes convey, in spite of the fact that the Empire is fighting for its life and that the Government is carrying a weight of responsibility such as has burdened no other Government in the history of Canada, a certain class of mad party papers, and politicians conceive no better service to their country than denunciation and abuse of those who are at its head.

The wonder is that we have done so well. Despite unpreparedness and inexperience in war, we have placed an army of 380,000 men under arms. We have withstood the financial shock of the conflict in a manner that has surprised the world, and today we are not only paying our own war expenditures but are granting credit to the Motherland as well. And despite the failure of the province in which Sir Wilfrid Laurier is supreme to recruit, *we shall raise the 500,000 men which Sir Robert Borden pledged.* After all the people of Quebec are not altogether to blame if many of them would "resent fiercely" fighting in a "European war." Too long they have been led to believe that it is none of their affair what happens outside of their province. Even in the midst of this

world war Sir Wilfrid Laurier raises the sinister flag of racialism, and preaches in Quebec, that the English-speaking people of Canada are warring upon the French race and language, and declines to lend his name to an appeal for more recruits. Properly led by those whom it looks upon as its leaders we believe Quebec today would have responded as nobly and as generously to the cause of the Motherland as has the rest of Canada, but the proper lead has not been forthcoming.

OUR FUTURISTS

"Let us look after the war, and after the war will look after itself," declared Winston Churchill to a British audience the other day. Unlike most epigrams the thought behind this one was sensible. There seem to be too many people worrying about what is going to happen after the war. Some are working night and day reconstructing the Empire and others are tireless battling against a phantom after-war militarism. Is there no way by which we can guide the ability and the energy of these people into channels of more urgent need? Let us make sure that the Empire is preserved to us before we start in relaying its foundations. And as for militarism, we think Hon. Arthur Meighen put the thing in a nutshell in Montreal last week when he told the Canadian Club that he wasn't so much worried about militarism after the war ends, but that what concerned him was a little more militarism while the war is on.

There are some people who keep their eyes so steadily on the horizon that they cannot see the ground before their feet. In politics this class are mostly a nuisance; in war they are positively dangerous.—Ottawa Citizen.

DOBRUDJA

At present we are hearing much of "the Dobrudja," in which Russians and Roumanians are now engaged in deadly grips with Bulgars and Teutons. Writing of this district in the Manchester Guardian, Patrick Vaux says:

This region is one of the most desolate in Southeast Europe and, in late summer and early autumn, certainly the most pestilential. So little known was it previous to its cession by Bulgaria to Roumania four years ago that the majority of British cartographers did not give even its name on their maps. Bounded on north and west by the Danube, and on the east by the Black Sea, the Dobrudja has for centuries been the refuge of evil-doers and the lawless, while in the last two generations many a conscript has fled from Roumania, Bulgaria, Russia, and Hungary to find freedom in the fastnesses of the marshes. The Dobrudja under the Bulgars was a kind of No Man's Land, for the authority held no farther than the gendarmes could shoot, they were very disinclined to go poling about in its extensive 'fen country' in the execution of the law and justice. In Roumania's hands, however, the Dobrudja has undergone changes. An effort to stay the floods from the Danube was in contemplation before the war, together with a scheme for draining the extensive lagoons west of the St. George's mouth of the river, east of Tshernavoda. For centuries the region has been an uncultivated desert, dotted here and there by wandering flocks and their herdsmen, whose cloaks of plaited reeds serve equally against the sun and rain. Some Tartar families—the surviving evidences of Turkish occupation—pitch their encampments in the highest spots, or make away in the unhealthy season to the rocky coast—a sorry change from the land of their forefathers, the Crimea, from which they had fled at the time of Russian conquest.

Kostendji, to give the Dobrudja's seaport its old name, which stretches along a high headland running north-north-east into the Black Sea, has an open harbor, with bad anchorage. But under Roumanian auspices the place is becoming a fortified port of great importance. A few miles west of Kostendji there can be traced the east end of "The Canal of Constantius." The triangle formed by the Danube and the sea is so nearly complete that the distance from Kostendji to Tshernavoda, near the Danube end of the canal, can be walked on a good day in spring in eight to nine hours. By cutting this isthmus the Romans calculated on linking the Danube with the Black Sea so that they might avoid the shoals and sandbanks which more or less choke all the rivers' mouths, save the Sulina. While digging the canal they heaped up the earth taken from the vast trench upon the right bank, perhaps with the intention of using it as a means of defence. And to this day the folk of Tshernavoda term it "Trajan's Wall." The canal in their neighborhood, is still full of water, but it ultimately disappears among the marshes farther eastward.

One strange feature of this melancholy, waterlogged region of marshes and knolls are the numerous barrows or tumuli which rise from all parts of the coast wherever the Romans made entrenchments and camps. Many of them are so large as to give the appearance of natural hills. Some have thought that they mark the place of sepulchre of the officers and men killed in defensive warfare against the wild barbarians of the north. Others have conjectured that they form the burial-place of the slaves once engaged in the extensive works in this region. Several of the smaller ones in the vicinity of Kostendji on being opened were found to contain sarcophagi, rings, ornaments and arms.

It is interesting to note that tradition in the Dobrudja ascribes its generally uncultivated, desolate condition to the Russians during the war with Turkey, terminating in the Treaty of Adrianople, 1827. The Russian army when it withdrew not only reduced the few towns to a state of chaos, but, according to tradition, also let in the Danube, flooding the more northerly and westerly parts of the Dobrudja and rendering them fit only for the vultures and wild-fowl that are still so numerous there.

A PERTINENT QUESTION

Sir.—The Guardian has the whole souled support of all true Canadian people in the able manner it is bringing to the front the true character of the Pro-Nationalist leader, Sir Wilfrid Laurier. How can men, British born, at a time like this, when hell has broken loose and the dogs of war have been unleashed, and our boys nobly responding to the call "To Arms," sit in their editorial chairs and waste their energies trying to mould public opinion in favor of Laurier? Is the fact of his refusal to allow Liberal members to sit on the National Service Board sufficient proof of his Bourassa tendency in this Canada? Partyism could not be carried to a greater length than this, and I ask "How can Imperial Canadians, and especially the managing editor of the Patriot support Sir Wilfrid Laurier?"

I am Sir, etc.,

OBSERVER OF EVENTS.

BANK CLERK IN TROUBLE

AMHERST, N. S., Oct. 31.—J. W. Swenerton, formerly a member of the Amherst staff of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, is one of three young men recently employed in the Toronto branch of the bank who are alleged to have carried out a scheme whereby the branch was defrauded of some \$1,600 and he is stated by the Crown Attorney of Toronto, to have left the country, says the Amherst Guardian. In a report which they made to the Crown the bank officials allege that Swenerton was responsible for \$1,001 of the shortage, and they say further that when questioned by them he admitted his guilt.

Swenerton is a Nova Scotian by birth. He was active in sport among the bankers at Amherst, and was at one time a member of a banker's hockey team.

AUSTRIANS ADMIT RETIREMENT OF FORCES

VIENNA, via London, Oct. 31.—The following official communication was issued today: "Near Orsova there is nothing to report. Near the Szurdok Pass the enemy pressed back one of our fighting groups some kilometres. Southwest of Vorostony in the Rothenthurm Pass we extended our gains, north of Campulung, the Roumanian attacks were repulsed. "On the Hungarian eastern frontier the fighting activity has somewhat subsided.

"Front of Prince Leopold-Near Pushtoty (Volyhnia) the Russians after a strong artillery preparation, attempted an attack in mass formation. Their columns broke down before our batteries. A mass attack also collapsed north of Stryk.

"Italian theater.—Unfavorable observation conditions tended to slacken the activity in the coastal region. "Southeast of theater, the situation unchanged."

MONCTON WOMAN HEIRESS TO \$6,280

MONCTON, Oct. 31.—Mrs. Barbara E. McKinnon, of Moncton, will receive \$6,280 from the estate of her brother, Thomas Griffin, who died in New York, May 23, 1913. Griffin was supposed to be a poor man, but the New York authorities found that he had considerable money in the Bowery Savings Bank of that city, and in the Salem Savings Bank and Salem Five Cent Savings Bank of Salem, Mass. It was only recently that they learned that Griffin had a sister, his only heir, in Moncton. Had the whereabouts of Mrs. McKinnon not been ascertained the estate would have gone to the city chamberlain in trust. The court has ordered the public administrator to turn over \$6,280 to Mrs. McKinnon, after deducting \$110 for administration expenses.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT

Sir.—As Mr. John McLeod, of Brookfield, was driving along the road near St. Dunstan's College on Oct. 23rd he met an automobile. His horse became unmanageable, threw him out of the carriage against a telephone post breaking his collar-bone and shoulder blade. He lay on the road for some time unconscious. The automobile, in question, never stopped to see whether the man was dead or alive. This is the protection that is meted out to the travelling public. Mr. McLeod's friends hope for his speedy recovery.

I am, sir, etc.,

J. H. GILL.

DAILY SELECTIONS FOR GUARDIAN READERS

Furnished by

W. S. LOUSON.

FALSE FACES

The other day several little children were going along one of our streets, wearing False Faces. Of course these faces were unnatural and for the most part horrid looking. The circumstances also reminded me of some of the fearful pictures of valentines that are sold and sent anonymously, to others of St. Valentine's day. When some of the children look away the false face, it was a pleasant contrast to notice their bright sweet faces. There are some grown ups today who wear false faces, that is to say, not as God made them. Men and women who have been led away by various forms of sin have anything but inspiring faces. They have lost the innocence of childhood days. In this life we have all noticed the miracle of False Faces, changed by the love of God into happy shining faces. "A man's wisdom maketh his face to shine, and the boldness of his face shall be changed." Thank God, false faces may be discarded, in short notice, and countenances that shine take their place. "The Lord bless thee and keep thee. The Lord make his face shine upon thee, and be gracious unto thee. The Lord lift up his countenance upon thee and give thee peace." (Numbers 6-24-26.)

W. S. LOUSON

Remember The Boys in the Trenches This Christmas

They deserve the best present you can afford. Make it something comfortable and warm. Months ago we were watching the market for such articles as would give them pleasure and comfort. Here are a few articles.

- 1 pr. of Khaki Woolen Gloves 85c
- 1 " " Braces 50c
- Good large size Khaki Silk H'dkf. 75c
- 1-2 dozen Khaki Excelda H'dkf. 75c

\$ 2.85 for the lot

All regulation colors and styles for \$2.85. We will box the above Xmas goods for you and look after the mailing.

Here is something warm and comfortable. Great big Military Sweater Coat, Cardigan Knit, Khaki Color, all sizes, good value at to-days price \$5.00. Our price \$4.25.

Here are some feet warmers. 100 Pairs Heavy Ribbed Knit Khaki Wool Socks, all sizes 60c pr. or 3 prs. for \$1.50.

Good warm lined Khaki Gloves, Mocha or Dogskin, \$1.00 pr.

Fur Lined Mocha Gloves at \$2.25.

8 only Heavy Trench Flannel Shirts worth 2.25 for 1.75 ea.

Snug Ear Comforts, just the thing for the boys 40c ea.

Body Belts all wool, all sizes, just the thing to keep the Boys well 80c each.

Officers Neck Ties in Khaki Silk Regulation, also in Silk Crochet 50c, 60c and 75c.

Fringed Cravats, made either from Eiderdown, Angora and Mercherised Fibre or Pure Silk, Khaki Color in regulation style. Prices from \$1.00, 1.25, 1.85 to 2.00, we also carry them in a pretty light fawn.

Also a useful line of Pyjamas, good warm underclothing, ties, wristlets, gloves, mitts, socks and all other accessories suitable for the Boys away from home.

So help the Boys at the Front by helping yourself. We will mail any of the above goods to your friend, you will have no bother, just drop in and order the goods and we will do the rest.

PATONS, LIMITED

Civil Service Club To Be Wound Up

OTTAWA, Nov. 1.—An order to wind up the affairs of the Civil Service Club has been granted at the court house by Judge MacTavish, and Mr. W. Y. Denison is appointed temporary liquidator, the application having been brought by Edward Arthur Miles, secretary of the club.

No statement of assets or liabilities has yet been filed, the only court records in the case being Secretary Miles' affidavit asking for the winding-up order and the order itself.

The order was granted in pursuance with the Companies Act, and it is left to the local master, John Bishop, to continue the winding up of the club.

Adjusted By Court

In his affidavit, Edward Arthur Miles says in part: "I am advised and believe that certain questions will arise in regard to the disposition of certain monies received under said company for life memberships, which it is proper and advisable should be adjusted by the court."

Mr. Miles, in other parts, cites that an annual meeting at which fifteen members of the club formed a quorum, was held on the 18th day of this month, and he also tells of his having entered into an agreement with F. L. Ebbets in the life membership scheme.

Ebbets to Keep Money

The certain monies mentioned in the affidavit, it is alleged, relates to the remuneration that Ebbets has or is to receive for his efforts toward securing the "life memberships." Mr. Ebbets a few days ago, made the statement that he was going to keep any money that he had made as commission, and was going to attempt to have the club

complete its agreement with him. Mr. Amos W. Greene is acting on behalf of the club.

The winding-up order provides that Mr. Denison be temporary liquidator, and it was stated today that there was also a likelihood of his being made the permanent liquidator also.

DENTAL COLLEGE THANKS SIR SAM HUGHES.

OTTAWA, Oct. 31.—That the work of the Minister of Militia in recognizing the dental profession and making it a part of the Canadian army, is receiving the appreciation of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, is shown by the following resolution which has been passed by the Royal College of

Dental Surgeons, and forwarded to the Minister:

"Board of directors, faculty and students of Dental College extend sincere thanks for interest and consideration. The dental profession not only give you credit for organization of dental corps, but realizes that your work will give you an honored place in the history of dentistry."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sir,—I can recommend MINARD'S LINIMENT for Rheumatism and Sprains, as I have used it for both with excellent results.

Yours truly,
T. B. LAVERIE,
St. John.

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When you use the famous O'cedar Mop and Mop Polish to clean your floors you are sure of getting the work done properly, quickly and efficiently, and you save a whole lot of physical exertion and back bone as well. The O'cedar Mop and Mop Polish are the best aids to a clean house. Call in today and let us demonstrate them for you.



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