

The Charlottetown Guardian

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MONDAY, JANUARY 8, 1917.

THE LENGTHENING DAYS

Already the days are perceptibly lengthening although old Father Winter has scarcely established himself among us on his annual visit.

Our reforms are modified by our past manner of living as the June summer is modified and often made disagreeable by the lingering habit of winter.

As the genial warmth of summer gradually overcomes the dreariest winter, so the warmth of a well directed purpose will overcome the most harmful habit.

PEACE AND THE STARS

One way to live is to be acquiescent; the other, to fight back. If you seek quiet days and downy nights, few enemies and a lot of good-natured comrades—in short, if you put your own personal pleasure foremost—then choose the life of acquiescence.

God, make me bitter! Let me rage Against the cruelties of this age— Not gently would I bear my scars— I am not meek; I hate the bars That strive to keep me in my cage.

Some walk across this earthly stage In peace—and chains . . . I fling my rage God, make me bitter!

I would find peace in the printed page, And learn content from child and sage, And love from woman—but who wars Must clothe himself in the armor of Mars. Then, for the battles I must wage, God, make me bitter!

CONSCRIPTION

Sir Robert Borden is to be commended says the Journal of Commerce, for his reply to the labor representatives at Ottawa, who, in discussing the subject of the National Service cards, asked him for an assurance that conscription would not follow.

the war, would surely have brought grave disorder upon the country. Britain at that stage very properly adhered to the volunteer system and under it a magnificent army was organized, in an atmosphere of freedom which could not have surrounded any organization for compulsory service.

So it may possibly be in Canada. Representative public men of all parties have hitherto gone on record against conscription. All have expressed a hope and a faith that under the volunteer system Canada could from time to time obtain all the men needed for her war service.

Britain and her Allies must win this war, Canada must do her part to the fullest extent. Whatever is necessary—even if it be conscription—towards attaining that end must be faced boldly whenever the need arises.

FATE OF ROUMANIAN

The fate of Roumania, for the present at least, appears to be sealed. The whole country, practically, is now under the feet of the Teuton invaders. There has been a good deal of criticism in connection with this phase of the war. It will be remembered with what high hopes the entry of Roumania into the war was hailed by the Allied press.

Information about the Roumanian campaign is mainly arriving from enemy sources, but the causes of the recent reverses are now becoming plain. The questions at issue are not disposed of by discussions about whether Roumania's intervention was wisely timed. The root of the matter is deeper. Peasant armies, not inured to war, and lacking the stern experience the Bulgarian peasantry has undergone in the last few years, found themselves opposed to armies of veterans.

PROHIBITION IN NFLD.

On New Year's Day, as soon as the clock ceased striking out the Old Year, the whole Island of Newfoundland went dry. A prohibition act then becoming effective, stopped the import, manufacture, or sale of intoxicating liquors of every kind within the colony.

The Druggists association of the Island, having petitioned the legislature, not to put upon it the obligation of carrying stocks of liquors and dispensing the same on the prescription of doctors, the government has provided for St. John's a public controller through whom medicinal prescriptions will be filled and supplies obtained for manufacturing, while provision is made whereby the various churches can have their own agencies for importing wine for sacramental uses.

In St. John's, fifty saloons went out of business. As there are virtually only two routes by which goods come into the Island, St. John's on the east coast and Port Aux Basques on the west, it is believed that it will be comparatively easy to prevent infractions of the law. Few countries in the world are in a better position to enforce a prohibitory law than Ye Ancient Colony. Smuggling will be practically the only means by which the law can be evaded and smuggling in these days is an extremely risky business.

The annual value of the imports of liquors, wines, ales, beers, etc., with a small local manufacture of ales and beers, has been about \$250,000 a year, and on all the compounds the colony levied a very high tax, so that the duty obtained therefrom was about \$400,000 a year.

The most serious effect which the new policy is expected to have is on the ordinary colonial revenue, but the belief is expressed that the increased consumption of other articles will help to offset this shortage, and that in a very few years there will be a re-adjustment which will more than compensate for the loss.

NOTES.

The late Bishop of London, was once ordered by his physician to spend the winter in Algiers. The Bishop said it was impossible, he had so many engagements. "Well, my Lord-Bishop," said the specialist, "it either means Algiers or heaven." In that case, he had been attempted in England.

A BEAUTIFUL CHRISTMAS SOUVENIR

Just before Christmas, Mr. and Mrs. Cartney D. MacLure of Murray Harbor North received a little Christmas letter from the Town of Carman, Manitoba, in which their son William D. had been living when he enlisted for the front where he has been since 1914.

The letter is neatly and artistically got up, being written on a rich paper in letter form, and gives evidence of a thoughtfulness on the part of the authorities of that little town which might well be studied by many other communities from which men have gone to do their bit.

Following is a copy of the letter, a compliment to the authorities of the little town of Carman and a much appreciated souvenir for the father and mother of a son who doubtless deserved such recognition at the hands of his fellow townsmen:

CHRISTMAS GREETINGS.

To Mr. and Mrs. C. D. McClure,— We, as representatives of the residents of the Town of Carman and the Municipality of Dufferin, extend to you Christmas greetings and our best wishes for a prosperous and happy New Year.

Though we know that you are anxiously watching the course of events at the front, on account of your loved ones there, yet we feel that you must be proud of those who have gone and so nobly offered their services, voluntarily, in the defence of the Empire and of humanity.

We, as you, are looking forward to and hoping for an early peace which will bring a happy reunion of families, and satisfaction and consolation to our nation and allies.

F. BRIDGE, Acting Mayor, THOS. HARRISON, Reeve

THE KITCHENER LEGEND

Real Man, Humprist and Worker, Hidden by Silence

The late Earl Kitchener as driver of men and leader of women is the principal in many stories, but there are so many strange little sides to his big nature and so many defiant contradictions in his character that only a variety of stories about him can make the Sirdar, the volunteer of 1870, the creator of the new armies, live again. The Kitchener legend is already in existence and it is illustrated with countless stories. His character had to be legendary for taciturnity hid the real man. On his visit to America several years ago, it was said that Lord Kitchener made a very favorable impression, not by what he said but by his astonishing power of saying nothing and his imperturbable composure. He could be silent in a crowd and yet not feel uncomfortable.

Nowhere was the news of Kitchener's tragic end received with more deep consternation and sorrow than in the Canadian camps in England, where several times he undertook the inspection of forces sent overseas. A week before his death his Lordship entertained a large party of wounded soldiers at his beautiful residence in Broome Park. Included were a number of Canadians, with several of whom he shook hands and chatted generally. The general impression of Kitchener before an unending martinet is dismissed by those who, like the Canadians referred to, have met him in semi-privacy.

Kitchener's was a grim, laconic humor. "What is your taste in hair pins?" he once asked a dandified officer. But his chief characteristic was industry and around his work and his getting others to work came most of the Kitchener stories. His capacity for work was amazing. It was characteristic of him that his first question when he entered the War Office as Secretary for War was: "Is there a bed in the building?" "No, sir," replied the official. "Then get one," said Lord Kitchener. During the South African war he seldom had more than three or four hours' sleep a day, rising regularly at 4 or 5 o'clock in the morning and working hard until night. Those who knew Lord Kitchener in his boyhood say that he early displayed that taciturnity for which he was celebrated throughout his life, and a great talent for figures which led him to enter the Royal Engineers in 1871 upon the completion of his course at Woolwich. "E's no talker; not 'im," said a Cockney non-commissioned officer of him once, and added, "E's all steel and 'i'ce."

CHILD'S TONGUE BECOMES COATED IF CONSTIPATED

When cross, feverish and sick give "California Syrup of Figs."

Children love this "fruit laxative," and nothing else cleanses the tender stomach, liver and bowels so nicely. A child simply will not stop playing to empty the bowels and the result is, they become slightly clogged with waste, liver gets sluggish, stomach sour, then your little one becomes cross, half-sick, feverish, don't eat, sleep or act naturally, breath is bad, system full of cold, has sore throat, stomach-ache or diarrhoea. Listen, Mother! See if tongue is coated, then give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the constipated waste, sour bile, and undigested food passes out of the system, and you have a well, playful child again.

This Space

will be devoted this week to information regarding the

Patriotic Fund

Kindly follow it each day. Next week and the week following will be Patriotic weeks in Charlottetown. You will be called upon to contribute either personally or by envelope.

Make your contribution a worthy one and in this way show your appreciation of the LIBERTY you enjoy under the

British Flag We must either Fight or Pay

Just beyond stands God our Father in the shadow of His throne, in His loving, tender mercy, keeping watch upon His own.

PILING UP MATERIALS

Here are the latest figures of French munitions productions that the censor will pass: The French army on February 1, 1916, possessed twenty-three times as many heavy guns as at the beginning of the war. It possessed a daily output of thirty times as many shells for the "soixante quinze" guns. It possessed an output of 44 times as many shells for larger guns. The powder factories had twenty-three times the capacity they had at the start. The French stock of munitions not only keeps up comfortably with the terrific expenditure but increases daily.

THE VICTORIA CROSS.

(From the London Daily Telegraph.) The V. C., still sparingly bestowed is an honor more gloriously gained than ever; and at each appearance of a new list of awardees one may well think with a smile of the days so short to time ago, when serious attention used to be paid to those discerning persons among us who were wont to announce to the world, including Germany, that we were a degenerate people, with the old root of valor no longer in us. It is often said, and every wearer of the V. C., knows it to be a fact, that it is earned a hundred times without recognition for every time that it is bestowed. The taciturn private who, when asked how he won his V. C., answered that "the colonel was look-

ing his way" expressed the consciousness of the army at large on the subject; and General Gordon went so far as to disapprove of the institution, as together, on the ground that there was nothing to choose in the matter knew how much true heroism goes of bravery among all those who were unremarked and unrewarded.

What Ex-President Theodore Roosevelt Said

"Life Insurance increases the stability of the business world' raises the moral tone and puts a premium upon those habits of thrift and saving which are so essential to the welfare of the people as a body

We have policies of Insurance to meet every requirement and would be glad of an opportunity to be of service to you and yours.

Hyndman & Company, Limited Managers for P.E.I.

It Will Pay to Get Fox Pelts Dressed by Tanton

Read the testimonial given herewith. I can name numerous companies and individuals, who have me dress all their pelts, and find that it pays them handsomely. My work received the classification "Perfect" last year. Don't you think it will pay to have yours done under that classification this year?

What a Responsible Member of the Fox Breeder's Association Has to Say :-

Summerside, Nov. 23rd, 1916. TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

In January 1916 one of my friends shipped to Chicago two Silver Fox pelts, they had not been properly dressed and the Chicago dealer offered a very low price for them, my friend ordered the dealer to return them, when they came to hand they were in bad shape, I took these pelts to Mr. Jarvis P. Tanton of Summerside to have them fixed up. When he brought them back they were so much improved that one could hardly believe them to be the same skins. Had the skins been properly handled at first I feel sure a much greater price would have been obtained. The Chicago offer for the two skins was \$290.00 the price obtained by Mr. McLure of the Fur Sales Board was \$800.00 for the same two pelts.

WANTED TO BUY - J. P. TANTON, Summerside, P. E. I.

RUBBERS RUBBERS The Best Kinds—Men's 90c and \$1.00 closed sides \$1.25 Ladies 70c and 75c Boys' 75c Girls 55c Child's 45c and 50c Ladies' Overshoes \$2.00 and 2.50 Men's Overshoes \$1.75 to 3.25 Men's Lumbermans (Leather Tops) made by the Vacuum process Great wearers.

GOFF BROS.