

# The Charlottetown Guardian

Evening Daily (founded 1907) \$2.00 (delivered or by mail in Canada, and \$2.50 for U. S. A.)

Saturday Weekly (founded 1887) \$1.50 per annum by mail in Canada or U. S. A.

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

Morning Daily (founded 1891), \$3.50 per year. (Delivered in advance; \$2.50 per year (mailed) in advance, in Canada, and \$3.00 for U. S. A.)

THURSDAY, AUGUST 9th, 1917

## SIMPLE PARTISANSHIP

The following pointed paragraph from an exchange about the petty partisanship of an Ontario Liberal newspaper is equally applicable to those other papers which denounced the government for not introducing conscription and afterwards denounced it just as vehemently for introducing it. The inconsistency of such partisanship is made all the more glaringly so when interlarded, as it always is, with loud professions of loyalty and fierce determination to win the war. We commend this "cap" to whomsoever it may fit:

"A magnificent illustration of the sort of mind—or rather mouth—which, while professing anxiety to win the war, keeps indulging in a partisan caterwauling whose only effect is to poison Canadian vigor in the war is afforded by the Hamilton Times. That newspaper from first to last has been lavish in assault on the Borden administration. It came to screams long ago against Borden for not introducing conscription. All along, Sir Wilfrid Laurier had been out against conscription; and he has kept to that opposition throughout, even to the destruction of his own party. Yet the Hamilton Times had never a word of criticism for him. On the other hand, Sir Robert Borden, who at the outset of the war declared himself against conscription, came soon to face the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada with a manly statement that he would try conscription or anything else if seemingly necessary to do Canada's best; and he eventually introduced conscription. Yet nothing but continued partisan spitting came from the Times. Borden got no commendation for casting his party's fortunes on the issue of conscription; on the contrary, as soon as the principle was announced, the Times set to work to sling the Government regarding the details. Instead of help to put the difficult job through, there has been nothing but picayune endeavor to make the Government's task as difficult as possible, nothing but partisan scurrility to injure as much as possible the only machinery which is in sight to enable Canada to carry on in the war with the best strength that is in her."

## THE ONLY WAY

Mr. Robert Lansing, U. S. Foreign Secretary of State, addressing the Officers Reserve Corps, New York, said the only way to restore the peace of the world is for the might of the united democracies of the world to destroy for ever the evil ambitions of Germany.

"Let me ask you, would it be easier or wiser for this country singlehanded to resist a German Empire, flushed with victory and with great armies and navies at its command, than to unite with the brave enemies of that Empire in ending now and for all time this menace to our future?"

"Primarily, then, every man, who crosses the ocean to fight on foreign soil against the armies of the German Emperor, goes forth to fight for his country and for the preservation of those things for which our forefathers were willing to die. To those who thus offer themselves we owe the same debt that we owe to those men who in the past fought in the cause of liberty. No, not the same debt, but a greater one. It calls for more patriotism, more self-denial, and a truer vision to wage war on distant shores than to repel an invader or defend one's home."

In answer to those who, he said, might think it improbable that Germany would attack the United States if she won the war, Mr. Lansing cited things of which Germany has been guilty which were thought "improbable, yes, impossible," before the war, violation of treaties, the crimes of murder, extortion and vandalism in Belgium and France, submarine brutality and bomb dropping on cities. "Yet, God help us, these things have come to pass," he exclaimed, "and iron crosses have been awarded the perpetrators!"

"But there is more, far more," he continued, "which might be added to this record of unbelievable things which the German Government has done. I only need to mention the attempt of the Foreign Office of Berlin to bribe Mexico to make war upon us by promising her American territory. It was only one of many intrigues which the German Government was carrying on in many lands."

"Spies and conspirators were sent throughout the world. Civil discord was encouraged to weaken the potential strength of the nations which might be obstacles to the lust of Germany's rulers for world mastery. Those of German blood who owed allegiance to other countries were appealed to to support the Fatherland, which beloved name masked the military clique at Berlin."

"I am firmly convinced that the independence of no nation is safe, that the liberty of no individual is sure, until the military despotism, which holds the German people in the hollow of its hand, has been made impotent and harmless forever. Appeals to justice, to moral obligation, to honor, no longer avail with such a power. There is but one way to restore peace to the world and that is by overcoming the physical might of German imperialism by force of arms."

## A MOMENTOUS APPEAL

"Upon the response which the people of Canada will make to this appeal much will depend. That response will have within it an index of the character of our people. From it will be realized their conception of the duty of service; in it will be seen their ability to comprehend that the nation, as was eloquently said by Archbishop Mercier of Malines, is not a mere concourse of persons or families inhabiting the same soil, but an organization to be defended and safeguarded at all costs, even the cost of life, under the leadership of those presiding over its fortunes. And let us ever be mindful of the solemn truth proclaimed on every page of history, that no national organization can be enduring unless its people are inspired with a full sense of their duty to the state and with a strong determination to preserve at every cost its ideals and its institutions."—Sir Robert Borden.

## WHAT PROTECTS US

"We live in peace and quietness within the boundaries of Canada while our kindred beyond the seas are experiencing these awful tragedies. To what do we owe our immunity, if it is not to the organized force of this Empire of which Canada forms a part? What today prevents a German cruiser from shelling the towns and cities of our coast; from sailing up the St. Lawrence; from exacting ransom from the inhabitants of this province, or enforcing captivity and slavery upon them; from sending airships to drop bombs upon Quebec or Montreal? What is it that protects us other than the organized power of the Empire? As one of its Dominions we are bound in this crisis of its destiny to do our part as our fathers did theirs before us, if we should hope to escape in the ultimate result a like fate."—Sir Robert Borden.

## NOTES

- Win-the-War and keep united.
- We must win the war; nothing else matters.
- Borden and Britain stand together.
- The last dollar and the last man—Borden's pledge.
- Victory and Freedom, Service and Salvation, Borden and the Allies
- Borden offers half the win-the-war government to the Liberals. Laurier wants all the Government without winning the war.

"If enthusiasm and ardor can make success sure, then we have no reason to doubt the outcome. But enthusiasm and ardor must be founded on a profound conviction of the righteousness of your cause and an implicit faith that the god of battles will strengthen the arm of him who fights for the right."

What sort of doctrine will Sir Wilfrid Laurier's present followers preach during the coming election campaign? Will the "unsevering conscriptionists" still preach conscription or will they denounce it as untimely and uncalled for, as Sir Wilfrid has done?

# WHY "FIDDLERS" WAS DEBARRED FROM DOMINION

## Sir Robert Borden Reads Commons a Statement on Subject From General Fotheringham. Slandered Soldiers, Says the General. He Refutes Many of the Allegations Made and Stands Up For the Rum Ration.

OTTAWA.—Sir Robert Borden yesterday read to the House of Commons a memorandum from Surgeon-General J. T. Fotheringham regarding the reference to Canada and Canadian troops in "The Fiddlers," a book written by Arthur Mee, a well-known English journalist. The book has been prohibited from circulating in Canada, and it has been referred to several times in Parliament by Hon. Frank Oliver. Gen. Fotheringham says the pamphlet was apparently meant to attract attention to alleged shortcomings on the part of the British Government in the matter of temperance legislation, and would appear to affect Canada only insofar as Canadian troops were held up therein as horrible examples of the result of certain alleged failures on the part of the British Government.

### Statements are Exaggerated

Without being meant as an attack on Canadian authorities or Canadian troops, its statements, says General Fotheringham, reflect very seriously upon the morals and military efficiency of Canadian troops. Harm has already been done by similar irresponsible and exaggerated statements from other sources. "Alarm and anxiety have been aroused in some quarters in Canada altogether out of proportion to what the facts of the case would warrant, and ill results could not fail to follow upon the publication of the pamphlet in question."

According to General Fotheringham's statements occur in the pamphlet reflecting on the Canadian troops as to alcoholism, etc., and these are all grossly exaggerated and overdrawn. It is a gross libel on the men, and a great unkindness of their relatives at home, to set forth isolated examples without stating percentage and numbers of troops involved, and equally unfair to quote as representative of present conditions the state of affairs at the outset of war, particularly at Salisbury Plain, if for no other reason than that the majority of the first contingent were British born, and left but few relatives in Canada.

### Allegations are Refuted

The evidence of Major-General John Hughes is quoted by General Fotheringham. On June 28, 1917, the first named reported to Ottawa that there was less than one case per thousand men per week of drunkenness, and this was the average of all camps in England.

Major-General S. B. Steele is quoted as reporting, on May 3, 1917, that the cases of drunkenness in 30,000 troops, both Imperial and Canadian, worked as an average of 3 per thousand per week. This average neither increased nor decreased, although at times there had been from forty to fifty thousand troops in the Shorncliffe area.

Col. C. A. Smart reported, on May 1, last, for the Shorncliffe area, that the actual percentage of drunkenness for one month was less than 1.2 of 1 per cent, on the actual occupation strength, which is described as a particularly gratifying state of affairs.

Gen. Steele informed Gen. Fotheringham that the commandant at Folkestone had expressed to him his admiration for the splendid behavior of the Canadian troops in that area, saying that it was not excelled in any other part of Great Britain.

### A Safeguard—Not a Menace

It should be noted, says General Fotheringham, that cases of drunkenness were to be charged not against the camp canteens, but against licensed places outside the camp lines and under civil control. The camp canteens supplied only beer, and were under strict military control, with very severe limitation of the hours of sale. This was found to be a safeguard, instead of a menace, in areas where licensed houses not under military control existed, to which the troops might go from camp.

With regard to the rum ration at the front, to which reference is made in Arthur Mee's book, Gen. Fotheringham says it is true that, with the best of control, unfortunate incidents occasionally occurred, due to pilfering from the battalion issue of rum before it reached the men in the trenches, but from his experience at the front, this was a very rare occurrence.

### Rum Ration Necessary

Speaking as A.D.M.S. of a Division at the front, Gen. Fotheringham gives it as his conviction that, during the six months at least of bad weather, rum is necessary for the efficiency of the men.

The book states that, "a doctor from a Canadian hospital said a large percentage of their troops had had to be sent back to Canada, rendered permanently insane through the action of alcohol." Gen. Fotheringham

gives this an absolute denial of his own knowledge. He points to the report of the Military Hospitals Commission, which says that an analysis of fifty cases at Cobourg on February 1 last, showed that in only two cases did alcohol appear as a permanent dominant factor, although there were in all 13 in which alcoholism figured as an important factor. The total number of insane cases returned to Canada was only 222, although the total number of recruits enlisted was over 400,000.

### Should be Suppressed

Gen. Fotheringham concludes that the circulation of statements such as fill the pamphlet in question among the people of Canada, is most undesirable, and should be prevented by any measures open to the authorities having regard both to the troops themselves and the Canadian public.

## PRINCIPAL SEAMAN'S BIBLE SOCIETY MEETINGS

Principal J. D. Seaman who has been addressing meetings, and opening branches of the British and Foreign Bible Society in this Province, writes very encouragingly of the successful results during the past three weeks. Millions of copies of the Scriptures have been distributed to the soldiers of all the different nations at war, printed in their own language. Besides this great service, the Bible Society keeps up its world wide work, circulating the Scriptures in over 500 different languages. Prof. Seaman's letter this week reads as follows:

Another week of successful meetings in the interests of the Bible Society. Last Sunday three services were held. In the morning at Beach Point Baptist church. At the close of this service, two persons gave me special contributions to procure Khaki Testaments for the soldiers. This in addition to regular contributions to the funds of the Society. In the afternoon had a united meeting of the Baptists and Presbyterians in the Presbyterian church at Murray River. Rev. Mr. Carpenter (Baptist) assisted at this service. In the evening I spoke to a full house in the Methodist church at Murray Harbor. Officers were elected at both the Murray River and Murray Harbor branches. On Monday evening there was a well-attended meeting at Wood Island (Presbyterian) church. A branch was organized there. Several attempts had been made to organize a branch there in the past, but had failed. The work amongst the soldiers appealed to the people. On Wednesday evening I was in the Vernon River (Methodist) church—a good meeting. The branch there was re-organized. I am looking for good contributions from this locality. Rev. Mr. Pepper rendered valuable assistance in this meeting. The annual meeting of the Hazelbrook (Baptist) church on Thursday evening. Rev.

Mr. Atkinson assisted me at this meeting. Attendance and attention at this meeting was very good. This is one of our best branches. The contributions from this branch amounted to over one hundred dollars last year and we are hoping for and expecting more this year.

On Sunday the 12th inst I expect to speak in the Methodist church at Marie, at Mount Stewart, and a third appointment somewhere in the vicinity of Mount Stewart. On Monday, the 13th, at Covehead, and on Tuesday the 14th at some point in the York Branch.

I have been greatly pleased and very much encouraged in the work by the deep interest manifested by the people wherever I go.

## WILL BE TRIED FOR TREASON IN OKLAHOMA

MUSKOGEE, Okla.—United States District-Attorney McGinnis announced this afternoon that the men arrested on charges of resisting the army draft in connection with the Oklahoma uprising will be tried for treason and that the death penalty will be asked by the government.

The district-attorney has sent two deputies to gather evidence. The centre of the uprising of armed bands of objectors to the selective draft which for nearly a week has spread terror through four central southern Oklahoma counties, changed today from Seminole county to Hughes county, where two men were killed and two were injured last night.

## DAILY SELECTIONS FOR GUARDIAN READERS

Furnished by W. S. Louson.

## BAD NEWS

There is always a certain relief, and even some comfort, in knowing the worst of a bad business.

We can feel this when some bearer of ill news has given up the hopeless task on which he has been despatched, or breaking the news gently to us, and has surrendered all compromise and shufflings and disguises, and has blurted out the bare, naked truth.

The plain fact is better faced, "Is that really all?" "Yes, all." "Is there nothing more to come?" "No, nothing whatever." Ah, well! we breathe a little freer. The horrid sinking of suspense is arrested. We touch ground. There is something in that.

Such a moment appeals to our better self, to our manhood. Something in us emerges to meet it. The depths and the lights open upon us. We see where we stand and what life means. Earth's shadow is free. The lights of the great Dawn break. God the Soul, Eternity—we have found them at last. We can touch them now. Before they seemed to us only names, only dreams; now we understand. We lean on them and they carry us.—Canon Scott Holland.

# Only Five Days Left

## Till Saturday, Aug. 11th

Saturday next August 11th, is the last day of the Clearance Sale inaugurated some thirty days ago, when profits were cast to the winds, and everything priced at "QUICK MARCH" Prices,—and we have no reason to be disappointed, as the sale has been a decided success in all departments, people appreciating good values lost no time in taking advantage of an opportunity such as this one.

### Wouldn't You Like a Piano, Player-Piano, Organ or Sewing Machine at Pre-War Prices?

It is positively the last opportunity you will have of securing an instrument for the home, at prices within the reach of all. Just five short days in which to make up your mind.

Do you want to save money or not? If you do, we can help you—and remember while others are claiming quality, we are guaranteeing it.

Such names as Heintzman, Karn-Morris, Ennis and Sherlock-Manning are synonymous with Quality.

## MILLER BROTHERS

—Kent Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I.—