

THE GUARDIAN

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TUESDAY, JULY 1, 1913

OUR NATIONAL BIRTHDAY.

Dominion Day, our national birthday, has a special interest for Prince Edward Islanders, as it was here, in the City of Charlottetown, that the idea of Confederation first took definite and workable shape.

In September, 1864, the Charlottetown Conference, now a milestone in Canadian history, was held, and here the question of a union of the Maritime Provinces grew into the wider project of a union of all the British possessions in North America.

At the Quebec Conference, which opened on October 10th of the same year, the terms of union were agreed upon. These terms were subsequently ratified by the Imperial Government and crystallized into the British North America Act.

The union was not consummated without difficulty, however. It had been proposed as a possible remedy for many ills that had existed since the war of 1759, when France surrendered her North American possessions to Great Britain, ill arising from racial, religious and sectional differences.

It had been proposed by large-hearted, clear-headed statesmen who recognized in these differences an insuperable bar to the future prosperity and peace of the country, and it is a significant fact that the Quebec Conference was, with universal approval, presided over by a French-Canadian, Sir Etienne Tache. The leadership lost in arms in 1759 had thus been regained in the council room in 1864, a circumstance noted at the time as testifying no less to the genius of the defeated race than to the perfect equality of political opportunity accorded by the victors.

On July 1st, 1867, the Dominion of Canada, consisting of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, came into being. There had been fears and anxieties and bitterness. On the consummation of the union, Ontario was jubilant, Quebec doubtful, New Brunswick sullen and Nova Scotia rebellious. It was not until 1873 that Prince Edward Island, after repeated refusals, consented to enter the union.

From these unpromising beginnings, from a land bathed in the blood of warring races a century and a half ago; from the efforts of less than half a century ago to fuse these same races into one nationality, has grown the stalwart young nation whose forty-sixth birthday we celebrate today. Racial and religious differences are being obliterated. Once "ready to perish, we have become a nation, great, mighty and populous." Truly we have a goodly heritage, unlimited wealth in forest and mine, in sea and soil; and a still greater heritage in the example of those who laid the foundations of our great Dominion. Let it be ours to honor the traditions to conserve the heritage, to be true to our country.

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WOULD NOT IMPROVE CLIMATE.

Some time ago it was suggested in these columns that were an embankment thrown across the eastern entrance to the Straits of Belle Isle, similar to the jetty recommended by a member of the New York Legislature to be constructed off Cape Race, the climate of Prince Edward Island and the whole of the eastern coast would be considerably improved. Our prevailing winds are from the north-west, tending, it was surmised, to sweep our own ice into the Atlantic, but when we have north-east winds, which blow directly through the Belle Isle, we presumed that a very considerable quantity of ice was carried into the Gulf, and this, we thought, was mainly responsible for our very cold and backward springs.

From correspondence submitted by Mr. F. W. Hyndman we find we were in error in the conclusions we drew. Mr. Hyndman submits the results of his own investigations, which are confirmed by Dr. Bell Dawson of the Tidal and Current Survey Department of the Naval Service, and these show that the deductions we made are not supported by demonstrated facts. A number of years ago, when Mr. Hyndman was attached to the Admiralty Survey of the Gulf of St. Lawrence and Newfoundland, under Captain Orlebar, R. N., he spent two seasons in these straits surveying, and carefully watched the currents and ice-flow. The investigations proved that no ice of any consequence ever reaches the Gulf of St. Lawrence through the Straits of Belle Isle. On the other hand, the survey party saw a continuous flow of large and small bergs and field ice going southwards with the Polar current, passing the entrance to the Straits. Not a ton of ice reaches the

shores of Cape Breton or Prince Edward Island through the Straits of Belle Isle. The ice that packs these coasts in the spring comes down from the rivers and bays in the Gulf. If the Straits were closed, and the current stopped, it would take much longer to get the Gulf ice away, as at present much of it goes out by that exit in the early part of the year. The reason given for this is that the body of tide-water in the Gulf is largely increased by the waters from the St. Lawrence and other rivers emptying into the Gulf, which is all in excess of the incoming tide, and necessarily gets an exit either by Belle Isle or Cabot Straits.

Both Mr. Hyndman and Dr. Bell Dawson are firmly convinced from their practical experience and personal observations that any scheme of the kind such as we suggested would entail an enormous expense to Canada, and do untold damage to this Province and elsewhere by the undue interference with the natural inlet and outlet of the Straits.

It is well to have these facts put on record, as many besides ourselves have been under the impression that the eastern entrance to the Straits was a bane, instead of a blessing, to the Island and eastern shores of the Continent.

NOTES.

It appears that the members of the British branch of the Inter-Parliamentary Committee selected to make a tour of Canada, Australia and New Zealand this fall are as follows: Lord Emmott, Colonial Under-Secretary Lord Sheffield, Lord Hill, Lord Castlemaine, Stephen Collins, Sir Hilfred Carlisle, Will Crooks, L. S. Amery, Norton Griffiths, Hamer Greenwood, Donald McMaster and Sir Joseph Walton. Is any endeavor being made to get this Province included in the Canadian itinerary?

Sympathy is one of the greatest of virtues, but unless it finds some tangible form of expression it is worthless. That there is general sympathy with the work of the Floral Association we have no doubt but in order to carry out that work and make it a success, the sympathy and good wishes must be resolved in to dollars and cents. Fifty cents' worth of sympathy from each of several thousands of people would, if accompanied by the fifty cents, place the Association in a position to do much for the province and much for its members. Let us hope that the next week will bring a great increase in membership. We commend a perusal of Mr. Louson's letter in this issue.

Referring to the financial stringency, Mr. J. J. Carrick, M.P. for Thunder Bay, who has just returned from England, says that a combination of circumstances was making it harder for Canada to find money in Great Britain. International troubles and the general tightness were the most important of these. "The rejection of the Borden Navy Bill, however, has had no small effect," he adds. "It is not the thirty-five million dollars which have been declined, but the principle involved, that counts. All classes are deeply hurt and disappointed at the thought that Canada is to do nothing. The vast majority of the people of the country do not comprehend the viewpoint of the Senate at all. They do not understand the situation. They do not realize that a minority has thwarted the good intentions of the majority for party reasons; but only note that Canada is lagging behind in her duty to the Empire."

According to Dr. G. G. Nasmith, Toronto, by doing away with the selling of milk in bulk, Toronto has reduced the danger element from 1,200 places which sell milk. Milk is the only uncooked animal food we eat, and because it is an ideal culture medium for germs, sometimes, despite all our care, it is consumed in an unhealthy condition. "The only way to make milk perfectly safe," urges Dr. Nasmith, "is by Pasteurization. Last year in Toronto forty-five per cent of the milk supply was Pasteurized. This year 75 per cent is so treated, and by the end of the year 90 per cent will be Pasteurized." Dealing with tuberculosis in cattle, Dr. Nasmith claims that the whole problem is one of sanitation, and that by one decade of earnest, conscientious effort the disease can be eliminated from dairy herds. Of all the potential and active sources of disease, milk is perhaps the most dangerous, and from even its commercial aspect milk inspection pays well, argues Dr. Nasmith, and few will be found to disagree with him.

A SECOND APPEAL

Sir:—The first appeal, printed, in your Island newspapers inviting lovers of flowers to join the P. E. Island Floral Society, has been read by

thousands of people. We are glad to report some success in response to the appeal. Six new members have sent in their 50c. and names. Isn't that great? Now I venture to state, thousands who read that appeal thought it a worthy object, and would like to support and help on the effort. We would like to have a thousand volunteers enlisted at once. You, reader, can be one, by sending in this week fifty cents, and your name to the Secretary, C. M. Williams, Box 489, Charlottetown. This amount entitles you to free entry to the Floral Show, August 28th and 29th, in Charlottetown, and free entry to any of the flower exhibits, or prize list.

We will let you know how this second appeal turns out through the press. In all, we have now about fifty members. On behalf of Floral Society.

I am, sir, etc., W. S. LOUSON, Chairman Advertising Committee.

OUR IMMIGRATION

Sir:—Islanders must be delighted at the prospect of a number more of farmers coming out to purchase farms, and like the majority of immigrants of three years ago, they will no doubt succeed. But as to domestics and farm laborers, I have my doubts of their remaining, even if they come. Some years ago I brought out some very capable farm laborers. Many of them received \$20 to \$25 per month. Eight of them are still here well paid; the others were lured out to the West at double the wages. It is possible the farmers that are coming will bring their laborers with them under some agreement, but I do not think our farmers may expect any laborers, unless they are willing to pay a good wage. And judging from scores of letters that I have received from our farmers,—well, ten to fifteen dollars a month is no inducement to capable men. One man wrote to me asking for a boy about eleven, able to milk, plough, and look after horses; and said he "it will be good to him." We all know what the goodness means. If farmers want capable laborers they must be prepared to pay a good wage. If not, then other provinces will continue to absorb them all. To be candid, I do not think that all our young men would wander to other fields of labor, if sufficient inducements were offered them here, and wages were paid them, instead of expecting big fees to work for their bed and board. As to domestics, the probability is we feel that enough is being paid. That may be so or not, yet the fact remains that double the wages are offered elsewhere. In this progressive and prosperous age it means that everybody must "dig deeper into their pockets, especially if they are to enter into competition with other Provinces.

I am Sir, etc., J. ABOT WINFIELD, Alberton.

TODAY IN DOMINION HISTORY

This is the greatest day in Canadian history, for it marks the birthday of the Dominion. It was forty-six years ago today, July 1, 1867, that confederation became an accomplished fact, and a nation, little but lusty and with a capacity for growth that no prophet yet dare limit, was born into the empire and into the world. The original Dominion, consisting of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, was the creation of boundless faith, the wisest statesmanship, and a deep devotion to the public weal on the part of the "fathers." The first government, headed by Sir John A. Macdonald as Premier and Minister of Justice, was representative of all parties, peoples and sections of the country. The cabinet was composed principally of these who had worked well and faithfully for the success of the confederation project, but it by no means included all of them. Dr. Charles Tupper and D'Arcy McGee were names conspicuous by their absence from the list, but these two statesmen, who had naturally been among the first to be mentioned for cabinet places, had voluntarily withdrawn their names, in order that the new government might include proper representation from all the Provinces, as well as give due consideration to the claims of the French Catholics, the Irish electorate and the Protestants of the Eastern Townships of Quebec. Except for a spirit of self-sacrifice on the part of many prominent men, the new confederation might have been a source of discord and partisan hatred before it was fairly launched.

Prince Edward Island will celebrate its fortieth birthday as a Province of the Dominion today. The "baby" Province refused to enter the union when it was first formed, the legislature having resolved that to do so would be "politically, commercially and financially disastrous," but in 1873 overtures were made to Ottawa, and on the first of July of that year the Province entered Confederation.

OF SPECIAL INTEREST

CERBERE, June 25 (Special)—Advices from Barcelona state that the removal of the fighting in Morocco, which resulted in violent rioting at Barcelona in 1909, is again arousing the socialistic and anarchistic elements, and the situation is beginning to be disquieting.

A stormy anti-war meeting at Barcelona last night was followed by collisions between the police and agitators and several persons were shot. Again today there were several violent clashes, the police on two occasions firing at the mob.

The authorities, alive to the dangerous possibilities of the situation, have confined the troops to barracks and taken every precaution.

LONDON, June 26 (Special)—It is reported from Sofia that Serbia has yielded to the exhortations of Russia, and the Powers to accept Russian arbitration on the basis of the ante-bellum treaty. This has not yet been confirmed from Belgrade, where the Cabinet crisis, which arose through the Ministers of War, and Justice refusing to consent to such a course, still continues. It is reported that a new Cabinet would be formed by Mr. Protic, Minister of the Interior in the previous Cabinet, who is strongly anti-Bulgarian.

Greece is taking a determined stand by the side of Serbia. In reply to Russia's request that she should intervene at Belgrade in favor of peace, Greece declares she is not a party to the Serbo-Bulgarian treaty, which was arranged unknown to her and without regard for her interests. The Greek Foreign Minister has issued a long statement explaining the attitude of the Greek government. He complains of Bulgaria's provocative attitude throughout and declares that the only possible solution is the renunciation of all disputed questions to arbitration. He strongly opposes the Bulgarian demand to settle, by partition of the territories, with each of the allies separately.

LEIPSI, June 26 (Special)—The members of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, who, with their families, are making an eighteen day trip to German cities, attended the annual meeting here of the Society of German Engineers, King Frederick August of Saxony was at the convention.

Among the papers read was one by Dr. William F. M. Goss, president of the American Society, on "Engineering, Development and Human Progress." The German society voted to pre-vent who are not suffragists have cent.

MAINLY ABOUT PEOPLE

Hon. J. A. Mathieson, Premier, went to Tignish yesterday afternoon. He will return tonight.

Dr. F. P. Conroy and Messrs James Paton and W. B. Frowse of the Charles Dalton Silver Black Fox Co., went to Tignish yesterday afternoon.

Rev. Edwin Smith, of Chipman, N. B., and formerly of Cardigan, P. E. I., has accepted a hearty and unanimous call to St. Andrew's Church, Macleod, Alberta. The Presbytery of St. John has agreed to grant translation after July 20th next. Mr. Smith has never preached in Macleod but was selected on the recommendation of his brethren in the ministry, by a committee appointed to secure a pastor to fill the vacancy in that congregation. The salary is \$1,800 with manse and four weeks' vacation.

William A. Ashbrook, who is serving his fourth term as representative of the Seventeenth Ohio district in the national house of representatives, was born July 1, 1867, in Johnston, O., which place is still his home.

Congratulations to: Charles Marcell, former Speaker of the Dominion house of commons, 53 years old today.

George W. Donaghey, former governor of Arkansas, 57 years old today.

THE HUMAN PROCESSION

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THIS DATE IN HISTORY

1821—Spain agreed to sell Florida to the United States.

1837—First city census of Chicago showed a population of 4,170.

1860—Charles Goodyear, inventor of the process for vulcanizing rubber, died in New York. Born in New Haven, Conn., Dec. 29, 1800.

1861—Steel guns first manufactured at Trenton, N. J.

1863—Beginning of the three days' battle of Gettysburg.

1867—Act of Confederation came into effect in Canada.

1873—The great railroad strike commenced in and around Pittsburgh.

1891—A memorial to Sir John A. Macdonald was unveiled in Ottawa.

1898—American troops defeated the Spanish in battle of El Caney.

Sweater Coat Samples

No Fear of Catching Cold

No fear of catching a Mid-summer cold if you wear a coat sweater. Three months ago we secured an option of the complete sample line from the best coat sweater maker on this side of the Atlantic. They are now here nearly two hundred and no two alike, they come in all fashionable colorings and combinations. They will fit little kiddies from 1 1/2 years up to Grandmother's size. They are laid out on

the large counter in the Ladies' ready to wear department on the main floor, and are priced at a net cash saving of 25 cts. on the Dollar, they will make a comfortable as well as a very dressy garment for those chilly evenings, and are just the thing for seashore, motor boating

driving, golfing, tennis, or walking. They come in plains, ribbed, cords, lamas, and all the newest lines, they are priced from 49 cts for the little ones up to \$6.50 for the three quarter length. Special values at \$1.00 1 1/2, 1.50, 1.75 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50, 4.50, and 5.00.

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PATONS



Go Trouting

It's healthful sport and one that makes you forget all business cares and worries. If inexperienced take a trip with someone who knows all the tricks. Its worth while to learn. We can supply you with

Everything in Tackle

Our line is very complete. One stock of flies, rods, lines etc is the largest in town and our prices are very satisfactory. We can fit you out at a very low cost.

J. G. Jamieson DRUGGIST

Dainty Wedding Gifts

in silver deposit ware including Sugar and Creams, \$1.00 pr up Tea sets, \$13.00 Marmalade dishes, \$2.25 pr Salt Shakers, \$1.50 pr Butter plates, \$1.75

G. H. Taylor Jeweler Optician

Mothers

"Child Hunger"

With pure wholesome bread... means much to the children Health and strength

"Cameron's Home-Made"

"Is good bread!" All our best grocers sell it and you will find the name on each loaf.

Ewen Cameron (Baker)



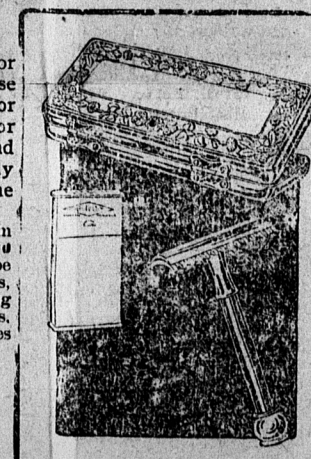
Montague Black Fox Exchange Correspondence Solicited L. M. McKinnon, Manager Montague, P. E. I.

CHARLOTTETOWN MARKETS.

Table with market prices for various goods like Oats, Hay, Eggs, Butter, etc.

For "The Boys" Under Canvas

Tommy Atkins needs a razor and the only reliable razor to use is the Gillette, the safety razor that doesn't need stropping or honing, is always ready to use and can be adjusted to suit the downy beard of the rawest recruit or the tough stubble of the veteran.



Razor, holder and twelve blades in case, \$5.00 Then we have pocket knives, shoe brushes, dinner knives and forks, Putt's Cream, Blanco for cleaning helmets, wash basins, horse brushes, curry combs—and all other supplies you need while under canvas. Come here for the outfit.

Fennell & Chandler Victoria Row

sent the Grashoff memorial medal to Mr. George Westinghouse. Count Ferdinand von Zeppelin, who also is a holder of this medal, made a short speech in which he expressed his pleasure that King Frederick August of Saxony had made an ascent in one of the Zeppelin airships.

The president of the society, on announcing the presence of the King, conferring upon him the title of doctor of engineering.

SHARON, Vt., June 28—A gathering of elders and other members of the Mormon Church was held here yesterday in observance of the anniversary of the death of Joseph Smith. Prophet Smith was killed by a mob at Carthage, Mo., in 1844. His body was brought here and buried near the place of his birth. From Utah and other strongholds of the Mormon faith word has been received that many pilgrimages are being organized to visit the birthplace and grave of the prophet the coming summer. It is believed the gathering of Mormon elders will be the largest in Vermont in many years.

LONDON, June 27 (Special)—Edwy Clayton, the analytical chemist who was sentenced to twenty-one months' imprisonment on June 17 for conspiracy to commit malicious damage to property in conjunction with the militant suffragette leaders, was released from jail in a very weak condition as the result of a "hunger strike."

It appears from statements made and published by released prisoners that other condemned suffragettes have cent.

LONDON, June 26 (Special)—At the annual meeting of the Marconi International Marine Communication Company Mr. Godfrey Isaacs stated that 685 ships are now equipped with their system.

Receipts from ship Marconiograms made and published during last year exceeded \$500,000. A dividend of ten per cent. was declared.

Goff Bros for Baby Shoes

There is not a baby on earth but what would like to have a pair of our pretty babies shoes—Bottles, Moccasins, slippers, shoes in colored leathers, & satin gilded, dainty creations. Price from 20 cts upwards. For the older children we have patent ankle strap slippers, patent buttoned boots with white top, patent Roman sandals and a great variety in tan and chocolate goods. Every Boy and Girl should be provided with a pair of our Non Rip Sandals. Children's shoes are one of our specialties here.

GOFF BROS 128 Richmond St.