

The Charlottetown Guardian

Subscription and Advertising Phone 132
News and Edit. Phone 133
Head Office at Charlottetown, Branch Offices at Summerside, Alberton, Souris and Montserrat.

MONDAY, MARCH 6, 1916.

THE WAR

All eyes are now centred on Verdun, which has become a veritable slaughter pit. Reports from this theatre are vague and not very satisfactory.

Our despatches this morning state that the Germans on Saturday succeeded in gaining a foothold in Douaumont, from which they had been driven Friday evening.

Arm-chair critics express surprise that the British troops are not being heard from while this battle is going on.

The truth is, the British are waiting and watching for any sign that the enemy intends to take the offensive elsewhere than at Verdun when all attention is directed to that point.

The presence of the Third Army, which took over last summer a big stretch of ground formerly held by the French, enabled them to concentrate greater strength in men and guns behind the fortress city which is now attacked.

It is improbable that the German headquarter staff has dared to dislodge many units, if any, from the positions which the British confront.

How long it will remain a big army depends upon the battle in which they are sacrificing their youth with utter disregard of the human life flung into the furnace fires.

The end is not yet, however. The Germans will not retire from the Verdun section until they are driven out and our despatches this morning would indicate that they take a lot of driving.

PRACTICAL HELP

Practically the best thing done by the Canadian Y.M.C.A. is the issue of hot soup to men in the trenches. This is made during the evening in huge 'dickies' and carried up to the fire trenches at midnight.

This writes "W.H.S." a Canadian newspaper correspondent, in a letter from "Northern France." He tells of the infancy of the organization in France last year as he came to know it, and goes on: "It has grown to be such a power in the field that one wonders where and when the Canadian Y.M.C.A. will reach its maximum output."

Huge lorries are now required to handle the useful articles distributed by the Y.M.C.A. headquarters to the fourteen tents or huts within reach of the German guns, he writes.

"The record was established last month when 300,000 sheets of note paper and a like quantity of envelopes were given free to all troops." Games of all kinds are provided, concerts and sing-songs held regularly; ten pianos provide music and ten moving picture machines and eighteen gramophones, entertainment; books and magazines are sent up in huge quantities.

He concludes: "That a great work is being done

can readily be seen by readers at home, but it is these tired boys of ours, just out of the zone where death stalks day and night, where the hiss of bullets, the scream, moan and crash of shells is heard, that can really appreciate this splendid work."

This is practical work, work that counts. The organization under which it is being carried on is worthy of every encouragement and wherever a Y.M.C.A. is to be found—and that is in practically every city in Canada—their efforts on behalf of Canada's soldier boys alone, even if there were nothing else to their credit, should be generously remembered.

In our own city of Charlottetown the Y.M.C.A. is struggling along with less financial assistance than it is deserving of. It is doing much for our boys and young men and especially at present for our soldiers. Wherever a dollar can be spared from any worthy cause—and we know of no worthier—it should be handed in to the Y.M.C.A.

AERIAL TORPEDOES

From the outbreak of the war there have been almost innumerable predictions as to what might, logically, be expected of air warfare developments in a very general way. Many of these were ridiculed as impossibilities. Some of them have not yet been realized. But many of them have been more than realized. The wildest prophesies as to size, speed, armour, armament and stability have been far exceeded. Special gun mounts and special guns have been developed for many of these new planes. The carrying capacity, too, has been developed far beyond what had ever been considered even remotely probable. In fact, aeroplanes have already been made to a very great extent, foolproof. It is very difficult to realize that it is only a few years since the most reliable aeroplanes were considered virtual death traps, in which only the most dare devil men would risk a flight. Recently, wireless control has been applied to aeroplanes so that they may be started and navigated without a living soul aboard. And about the latest development is the invention of an aerial torpedo and its combination with the wireless controlled aeroplanes. This aerial torpedo is made to fly through the air exactly as the famous Whitehead torpedoes rush through the sea, and they are directed by wireless to exactly the spot desired. Thus, it is now possible to load an aeroplane with a number of these aerial torpedoes, start it toward a given point, guide and control it by wireless, and when it reaches the point automatically release the torpedoes, and then direct them by wireless to the exact fort, battery, or the like to be blown up. What defense could there be against such weapons? We may well ask: "Is there anything really impossible in the present age?"

HIGH COST OF PEACE

Past wars have provided many instances of how dearly peace is sometimes bought, says an exchange. The biggest and most amazing sum ever paid was that which Germany demanded from France at the close of the Franco-Prussian War. It amounted to £200,000,000. Only five years before the Germans had wrung from the Austrians an indemnity of £6,500,000. When Great Britain gave a crushing defeat to China in 1840 the amount of the indemnity demanded was £5,000,000, and to this has to be added another £2,000,000, after a second war with this country. Considerable as these sums are, they did not profit us, seeing that the cost of the wars to Great Britain was £10,000,000. Sometimes the amount of an indemnity has been reduced because the conquered nation could not possibly find the money. Russia at the close of her war with Turkey in 1877 accepted £32,000,000, after asking a much greater sum.

The Turco-Greek War in 1897 provides another case in point. The Turks were victorious and demanded £10,000,000 indemnity; but Greece was already almost in a state of bankruptcy, and in the end Turkey had to be content with £2,000,000. In order to secure peace with Japan twenty years ago, China not only paid nearly £30,000,000, but also gave over part of Manchuria, Formosa and Pescadores to their conquerors. Much more generous were the terms granted to Russia by the Japanese. No indemnity was asked for, Japan being satisfied by grants of Russian territory.

NOTES

Germany's new rule of submarine warfare is expected by its promoters to have great results, but whatever the outcome there can be no fruitfulness to surpass what has already been perpetrated. The destruction of the unarmed passenger liner Lusitania set the limit.

Sir Edward Grey in the British House of Commons has been deprecating the publication in English journals of articles and cartoons calculated to be offensive to rulers or people of neutral nations. Sir Edward's position is a sound one, but his taking it may have little effect. How is a small minded person to show that he is patriotic if he cannot insult a foreigner?

If this country, says the Record and Mail, Scotland, were to take the overwhelming degree of its naval supremacy for granted it would be courting disaster. The Germans can no more acquiesce in their defeats at sea than can we in our defeats on land. We know what we have done in the military sense to make up leeway; it would be folly to think that the Germans have not made a like attempt in supplementing their naval forces. Fortunately for us, they have not the resources to make us fear anything on the score of quantity, especially since our own yards, of greatly superior capacity, have been used to the utmost.

IN MEMORIAM

JOHN D. HARKER.

The death occurred Saturday of Mr. John D. Harker, son of Mrs. John G. Harker, Summerside, after an illness of only a few hours. The deceased was taken ill Friday night with some cerebral trouble attended by convulsions. He never regained consciousness and passed away at 1.30 Saturday afternoon. He was 27 years of age and was employed in the factory of Mr. F. Schurman & Co. He was an industrious, quiet and unassuming young man of excellent character and a general favourite with all who knew him. He leaves to mourn his mother, three sisters, Miss Jennie, formerly macon of the Prince County Hospital, Miss Emily, bookkeeper for Johnson & Co., and Miss Louise of Winnipeg. Mrs. Adonia Murray, St. Eleonors is a half sister. The funeral will take place tomorrow, Tuesday, morning at 9 o'clock from the home on Euston Street to the 9.15 train for Hunter River to the Cavendish Presbyterian Church where a short service will be conducted by Rev. H. R. Bell and Rev. John Sterling.—C.

MRS. FREDK. RODGERSON.

On February 26th, 1916 at Pisquid East, she entered into that rest that remaineth for the people of God, Mary McCannel, wife of Frederick Rodgerston in the 44th year of her age. She had been in failing health for some time and all that medical aid and loving hands could do was done for her. Mrs. Rodgerston was a woman of quiet disposition, she had an abiding faith in the righteousness of God's dealing no man knew her how hard it seems. All who knew her on earth loved her, but the Angels loved her better and took her to the land where she would be free from the trials and sorrows of this earth. The deceased leaves to mourn a sorrowing husband and five small children; the sons are George, Alfred, Leg and Willie, the daughter, Lorne Valley, Duncan of Murray River, James of Princeton, Maine, William and Charles in Western Canada. The funeral services were conducted at the house and grave by the Rev. R. P. Murray, Mt. Stewart, who was her spiritual adviser to the end. The pallbearers were Messrs Jonathan E. Boyd, George Birt, Lemuel Jay, Lloyd Jay, Edwin McQuaid and Patrick Kelly. The burial took place at Mt. Stewart Cemetery.

MR. JOHN WEEKS, SR.

Mr. John Weeks who was born Dec. 30th, 1842 at Fredericton, P. E. I., died away Feb. 26th, 1916, much to the regret of a wide circle of relatives and friends. He was married January 18th, 1872, to Elizabeth Jane Howard of Cornwall, P. E. I., who predeceased him twelve years ago. To this union were entrusted a family of nine—three daughters and six sons. The daughters are Mrs. Geo. H. Boyle, Meadow Bank, Cornwall; Mrs. Herman Myers, North Carleton; and Mrs. Benj. Craswell, Fredericton. The sons are Rev. Ernest S. Pownall, Albert J. Carleton, John H. Fredericton; William H. Stornoway, Sask. Gordon G. Egmont, Alta.; Heber W. on the Homestead. The only surviving sister is Mrs. Robert Haslam, Springfield, Lot 67. The surviving brothers are Stephen and Henry, Fredericton. Funeral on Feb. 28th, interment at St. Elizabeths Church, Springfield Lot 67. Pall bearers were his nephew, Geo. and Fred Haslam, Thomas and Wellington Haslam, Springfield, Howard S. and Fred Weeks, Fredericton. Mr. Weeks was a successful and prosperous farmer, as the home and its surroundings clearly indicate. He was wise in council, gentle, hospitable and kind. His religion was strongly exemplified in good deeds, and the remembrance of him, as the memory of the just shall be blessed. (Pat. and Exam.)

MRS. MALCOLM GILLIS.

An unusual sad bereavement took place at New Argyle on February the 24th, 1916 when Euphemia the beloved wife of William Gillis of that place passed to her eternal home at the age of 28 years, leaving a disconsolate husband and seven children (the youngest only six months old) to mourn the loss of a kind and affectionate wife and mother. She was of a quiet unassuming nature, industrious in her labours and faithful in her duties, to which she was able to attend until a few days before her departure when she was seized with pneumonia which, notwithstanding all that skillful and loving hands could do proved fatal. She was an earnest and devoted follower of Jesus Christ and enjoyed and profited by the ministrations and ordinances of the Church of Scotland to which she belonged. In her illness she was ministered unto by her Pastor the Rev. James MacDougall.

DAILY SELECTIONS FOR GUARDIAN READERS

Furnished by W. S. Louson

A LETTER FRAE HAME

Be sure ye mind to write to me. For aft I think of hame; When watchin' in the trench at night. It a' comes back again. I see lik aie about the house. The folk gaun out and in. It's then I weary maist o' a' For a wee bit screed frae hame. I sometimes weary whaur I am. 'Mid a' the din o' war. I think I hear the auld bell rings. I see the House o' Prayer. Sae, tell me whiles about the Kirk. About the sermon tae. My heart is hungry for a word: Jist tell me what they say. Sae mind and no forget to write. For aft I think o' a'. When watchin' neath the stars at night. Of in my 'dag-out' braw. I see ye a' about the hoose. The folk gaun out and in. It's then I weary maist o' a' For a wee bit screed frae hame.

ISLAND SOLDIERS WITH GUN SECTION IN FRANCE

Mrs. Allan Rogerson, Kinkora, R. R. No. 2, has received the following letter from her nephew, C. A. Rogerson, No. 114113, M. G. Section, 9th C. M. R. R. Draft, C. E. F., France. February 3rd, 1916. My Dear Aunt:—This is Wednesday morning and I am waiting to go to the range to take my musketry course here, so I thought I would answer your loving letter which I received when we were in Bramshott camp, but I did not have time to answer sooner. Well Aunt, this is some country. It is very pretty, and seems somewhat dryer to what it was in Bramshott. We are living in tents again and we like it fine. It is somewhat better than in Sewell, for there are floors in them. It is sure cold here in the evenings, but I very seldom wear gloves. It is funny here to see the people ploughing the year round, but it is very nice country, although I don't think I would leave my little home in the west for it. No if ever I get through I think the west will keep me for the rest of my life, although I hope I may have the privilege of stopping off on my way back to see you all.

I am fine and dandy now, have got over my cold, and got my speech pretty good now. You may be surprised to get this letter from France. Yes, we are here at last, but I can't tell you where for it is against all rules to write any thing in our letters only private matters, so you will only be able to know I am well and getting on pretty good. I don't know when we are going closer to the front but I think pretty soon. I am in the gun section again and thought when I got over here I had to go in the troops but they asked for gunners and I went. I like the machine gun, although it is a very dangerous place sometimes but when you can get a chance you sure can do some dirty work. Well Aunt you will have to excuse my letters like these for now and I will write as often as I can. By the way this time, your loving nephew.

C. A. ROGERSON, No. 114113 M. G. Section 9th C. M. R. R. Draft C. E. F.

all and also by the elders of the Church. Her last hours were greatly blessed to herself, her family and all present, and when the end came she passed peacefully away into the arms of her Saviour. The funeral took place on Friday the 25th to Argyle Cemetery and although the weather was unfavorable an unusually large number assembled and joined in the procession. The service at the house and grave was conducted by her minister the Rev. Jas. MacDougall, who spoke words of comfort to the bereaved and of exhortation to all present, from the subject John 5:24. She leaves to mourn their irreparable loss, besides a husband and family already referred to, a father, Malcolm MacDonald of New Argyle, two brothers and five sisters—Mrs. Biggar and Mrs. MacDougall; Mrs. Miller, Florence and John in Concord, N. H., Nicholas in British Columbia, and Tillie at home. (Other papers please copy.)

TWELVE BIG LINERS IN OR NEAR WAR ZONE.

NEW YORK, March 2.—The scheduled opening of the new submarine campaign of the Teutonic powers, which was set for today, finds twelve big liners in or near the war zone, in which the Australian and German undersea boats are operating. The liners are: Celtic, White Star Line; Italia, Italian Line; Taormina Italian Line; Lafayette, French Line; Philadelphia, American Line; Finland in American Line service; Bergensford, Norwegian-American Line; America, Italian Line; Patria, Fabre Line; Panoplia, Cunard Line; and the Ioanina and Vasiles Constantines of the Greek Line. None of these vessels are believed to be armed, unless they have mounted guns at sea.

PRESERVING FENCE POSTS

Those who have not access to the more desirable kinds of fence post timbers, as red cedar, black locust, and osage orange, will find it profitable to treat the poorer species of woods to lengthen their period of usefulness. The cost of cutting and setting of posts is the same whether they are cedar or basswood, so after all, the real cost will depend upon their durability after being set in the ground. According to the experiments completed by the United States Department of Agriculture a few years ago, any fence post properly treated with creosote will last twenty years. Surely, any method as effective as that ought to be worthy of consideration and trial. Of two methods commonly used one is charring posts in an open fire, and the other is painting them. These are of some value, but not sufficiently effective to be worth while. It has been found on examining untreated timbers that they rot first a few inches above the ground or a few inches below the surface. This is due to the fact that bacteria and fungi or plant organisms that cause decay have here the proper conditions for growth. To live, they must have air, moisture and food materials. The wood is their food; this can be poisoned and water

MEN OF THE 105th Visit Our Military Department We Will Save You Money On RIDING BREECHES

Chivrons (Stripes) 12c bar Khaki Ties, Silk or Knit Khaki Handkerchiefs 2 for 25c Whistles and Cords 50c ea. Khaki Gloves 85c All Wool Riding Breeches \$9 All Wool Heavy Riding Breeches \$5 Worsteds Crowns 50c a pair Metal Stars 25c ea. Money Belts 75c Photo Cases 50c Waterproof Cap Covers \$1 Officers British Warm (Short Overcoat) 22.50 Rank and File Breeches \$5 Khaki Shirts 2.50 Fox's Spiral Puttees 2.75 Swagger Sticks 25c Walking Sticks 50c to 2.00 Knitted Puttees 1.90 Officers Great Coats 27.00 Officers Trench Caps 3.75 up (With Screen) 4.50 up Sam Browne Belts (Single Brace) 7.50 (Double Brace) 9.50 Officers Great Coats 27.00 to 40.00 Also all kinds of Badges

Brass Buttons

All Breeches are made according to the regulations specified by the Ordnance Department at Ottawa. All Wool \$5.00.

PATONS

can be kept out to a certain extent. The best agent for this purpose, is a product of coal tar called creosote. Before the wood is treated with this solution it must be seasoned and the bark peeled off. Timber will season best if cut during the winter, because it will dry out more slowly then, thus preventing the splitting and checking of the wood which occurs when it dries out too rapidly. It is also a good idea to bevel the tops of the posts with an axe, for drainage. Round timbers are much better for treating than split ones, because the creosote penetrates evenly. Where the heartwood is exposed, as in the latter case, the liquid penetrates it more slowly. The following is the process found to be most effective and economical. Creosote evaporates somewhat when heated so to lessen the expense crude oil, which does not evaporate readily when heated, has been used for the first bath. The results have been proved to be the same. The Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station have found that the cost on an average of five cents for each post. At this reasonable price, and with this efficient method, farmers who have only the inferior species of woods will undoubtedly find that it will pay to preserve the posts.

"The Haberdashery"

MR. F. CAIRNS

Of Toronto will Demonstrate Men's Cambridge Clothes

Here Monday and Tuesday March 6th. and 7th.

300 Patterns to select from. Let him measure you for a Snappy Spring Suit.

Henderson & Cudmore

Sunnyside

Why Need You Worry



About the risk of fire? We can give you policies of insurance backed by the best Companies in the world, and at the lowest of safe premiums. The only person to worry is the one we haven't written a policy for. Is it you? Remember delays are dangerous.

HYNDMAN & CO., LTD. CHARLOTTETOWN

The Oldest Insurance Agency In The Province

Heavily Overstocked Boots

Clearance Sale (after stock-taking) of Children's Boots—Last year's Classic Samples a very high grade boot at a low grade price—great wearers—mostly 3.00 and 4.00 Boots all put in at 2.25, sizes 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 1, 2, 2 1-2, 3 & 3 1-2. These are too expensive a boot for Children, hence enormous reductions rather than keep them—we want you to see these iron wearers—SPOT CASH.

GOFF BROS

126 Richmond St. Job lot rubbers, Ladies' 50c, Gents' 69c. See job line of Boys' heavy boots at \$2.00.