

BRITISH AND U.S. OFFICERS' STATUS

(Canadian Press) WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—How a British naval officer in Mexican waters might assume command over the American forces by virtue of seniority of rank was discussed in the Senate to-day during an animated debate on the bill for six American vice-admirals. Senator Thomas could not understand why an American rear-admiral should surrender the command of his forces to a foreigner.

PRIVATE WIRE ACROSS CONTINENT

(Canadian Press) MONTREAL, Feb. 13.—An event taken to indicate the optimism of Canadian financial circles is the action of Messrs. McDougall and Cowan, members of the Montreal Stock Exchange, in arranging for a private Transcontinental wire service exclusively for their business. Heretofore the firm maintained a special service between Montreal, Winnipeg and Vancouver. After personal investigation the conditions prevailing throughout Western Canada and the eastern seaboard, it was decided to extend the private wire facilities.

FIGHTING FIRE IN 20 BELOW

(Canadian Press) ST. THOMAS, Feb. 13.—Fighting a fierce fire from early morning until ten o'clock this evening with the thermometer at twenty below, was the experience of the St. Thomas Fire Brigade when the Arlington Hotel was completely destroyed. The loss is about \$25,000.

KING BELIEVES IN HARD WORK

(Canadian Press) LONDON, Feb. 13.—George told Lord Balfour Wilson Carille, head of the Church army, that he was a great believer in hard work. The King said: "I have worked hard myself and I believe it is good for people."

B. C. BORROWS \$10,000,000

(Canadian Press) VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 13.—The province is to borrow \$10,000,000 to pay an overdraft and to meet the bills coming due as well as to provide for works. The loan is to be for 4 1/2 per cent. for twenty-five years.

FOUR MEN KILLED

(Canadian Press) KENNEL, N. J., Feb. 13.—Four men in the Hercules Power Works were blown to death in an explosion last night.

CONDENSED ADS TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

One cent per word each insertion in this column. Cash must accompany order. Minimum charge twenty-five cents. SMART INTELLIGENT BOY WANTED for printing office. Apply Guardian, 1014-2-2M. FOR SALE—DWELLING HOUSE and barns. For further particulars apply to Alfred Stewart, Montague, P. E. I., 1216-2-14mealm. WANTED—FURNISHED HOUSE with or without option purchasing. Full particulars "A", Box 371, 1217-2-14mslpd. WANTED—YOUNG LADY WANTS position as stenographer or Book-keeper. Experienced. Apply 7 King Square, 1218-2-14mslpd. OPTIONS, BOUGHT AND SOLD, 1914. Foxes, Mink, Marten, etc. Organizing new companies my specialty. T. G. Ives, Montague, 3862-1-14MEM. FOX FOR SALE—PEACE RIVER Male, Silver Black, one of the finest ever shipped out of that district. Hudson Bay agent offered \$900.00 for his pet. Canada. Fox Exchange, Charlottetown, 1182-9-12M31. FARM FOR SALE AT NORTH River Corner, 4 1/2 miles from Charlottetown, containing 93 1/2 acres in a high state of cultivation with a good house and a large barn and seven other buildings. Apply to Rodd's Harness Shop Charlottetown, 3826-1-12Mtl.

CREW OF EIGHT WERE DROWNED

(Canadian Press) SHOREHAM, Feb. 13.—The entire crew of eight seamen of the steamship My Own were drowned when that vessel was wrecked while entering the harbor here. The Captain was saved. The My Own was a coasting vessel of three hundred tons.

SICKNESS IN FRENCH ARMY

(Canadian Press) PARIS, Feb. 13.—More than 250,000 in the French army were on the sick list during January, according to figures made public in the Chamber of Deputies to-day. At one time or another during the month more than a third of the soldiers of the French army were ill. Only 280 deaths occurred.

FREIGHT RATE WAR PROBABLY OVER

(Canadian Press) SOUTHAMPTON, Feb. 13.—Orders were received here to-day to stop work which was far advanced in covering the Hamburg-American Line freight steamer, Bohemia, into a third-class passenger boat. It is stated that similar work on other Hamburg-American boats was also stopped. The inference is that a settlement was reached in the threatened American rate war, although no official announcement to that effect was made.

AGED WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH

(Canadian Press) BROCKVILLE, Feb. 13.—At the home of Peter Quinn, an aged mother, who was on a visit to him, was burned to death by the lamp setting fire.

BERTILLON DEAD IN PARIS, FRANCE

(Canadian Press) PARIS, Feb. 13.—Alphonse Bertillon, creator of the system of identification of criminals, died to-day aged 61.

SCHOOL DENTAL CLINIC FOR BRANTFORD PUPILS

BRANTFORD, Feb. 9.—A dental clinic will be established in connection with the Brantford public schools. This was unanimously decided by the Public School Board. Increases to the teachers' minimum and maximum salaries were put through. It was decided to refer the plans of the new Rawdon Street school back to the architects with instructions to cut down the cost, if they could, to \$50,000 or less, which the City Council has prepared to put up, the Aldermen having declined to grant \$60,000 which the Board has asked for on several occasions.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

THE WEATHER, THE TEMPERATURE, TIDE, MOON, ETC.

(Special to The Guardian) TORONTO, Feb. 14.—Fair and cold at first followed by increasing easterly winds. Snow by night. THE WEATHER.—Yesterday was cold but clear, clear and cold at night. The lowest temperature recorded yesterday was 2 degrees below zero and the highest was 10 above. At nine a. m. it was 2 below and at nine p. m. zero. The coldest the previous night was 8 below. It was three below zero at three o'clock this morning. The tide will be high this afternoon at 1.32, tomorrow at 2.08 and Monday at 2.45; it will be high tomorrow morning at 1.57, Monday at 2.51 and Tuesday at 3.48. The sun sets this afternoon at 5.25, tomorrow at 5.27 and Monday at 5.28; it rises tomorrow morning at 7.02, Monday at 7 and Tuesday at 6.58. The moon rises tonight at 9.32 and tomorrow at 10.57. There was a full moon on Tuesday, February 10th at 1.35 p. m. The last quarter of the moon will be on Tuesday, Feb. 17th, at 5.23 a. m. The length of today will be ten hours and twenty-one minutes and tomorrow ten hours and twenty-five minutes. Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

SENSATION IN OTTAWA OVER TRANSCONTINENTAL REPORT

Cost of Road will Amount to \$234,000,000 Entailing Rental Charge of \$15,000,000 a year on Lessees. Company Likely to Throw Road on Hands of the Government. Revelations Crushing Blow to Liberalism.

(From our own Reporter)

OTTAWA, Feb. 13.—There is a very widespread belief here that the real significance of the report on the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Co., will be that the company will repudiate its agreement with the government and refuse to take over the eastern section on completion.

The terrific cost of the road, amounting to \$234,000,000, entailing a rental charge upon the lessees of the road of nearly \$15,000,000 a year, presents a burden that the Grand Trunk Pacific is likely to refuse to assume.

The result would be that the whole eastern section from Moncton to Winnipeg would remain a charge upon the Government and would either have to be operated by them or allowed to pass into the hands of some other railway at a rental far below that which the G. T. P. is expected to pay and a consequent loss to the country.

At any rate the National Transcontinental is today, and will continue to be, a terrific burden upon the whole country. With the extravagance and waste that has marked its construction there is not the slightest chance of it ever being of real value to the west as an influence in the reduction of the freight rates by giving real competition with the privately owned railroads.

If the Grand Trunk Pacific does refuse to take over the Eastern section it is likely that the Government will link up the National Transcontinental with the Intercolonial making a government road from Halifax to Winnipeg, although with tremendous cost. It is a question if the line would ever pay and if it would not add still more to the burden that has been so long carried in the shape of government railways, the report has created a big sensation at Ottawa and is today the chief topic and gossip about the corridors.

The Conservatives feel that it is a complete justification of their criticisms and charges. When in Opposition, with all the machinery in the hands of the Liberals, it was impossible to reduce charges to specific cases but this report, with its great detail, showing defiant waste, lays bare a story that is not paralleled in Canadian Political annals.

It is believed that the report alone is sufficient to condemn the Liberal party to a long period of opposition.

A PARALLEL AND A CONTRAST

(By Charles Sarolea)

I. The question to be answered is what is the exact analogy between a Civil War and a Foreign War? And what attitude is the Pacific to adopt with regard to Civil War? If an appeal to force is unjustifiable in a Foreign War is it not equally unjustifiable in a Civil War? And are we not to oppose the one war on exactly the same grounds as we oppose the other?

If I rightly understand Mr. Norman Angell's position on the question of Civil War, it would seem as if he were prepared to answer in the affirmative, but I would submit that in so far as he does answer in the affirmative, he greatly weakens the Pacific argument. I would submit that the analogies between a Foreign War and a Civil War are much more superficial than would appear at first sight; that in reality they are based on a different political philosophy; that they are, in short, fundamentally different in almost every respect, whether we compare them in the motives and aims which inspire them, in the spirit and methods in which they are conducted, or in their final results.

Let us first consider the motives and aims which underlie Civil War and Foreign War. A Foreign War is often waged in the interests of a dynasty or of an aristocratic or bourgeois caste. A Civil War is undertaken by the citizens themselves. If the object of the war is economic, a Foreign War is generally undertaken by the Capitalists against the people. A Civil War is undertaken by the people against the Capitalists.

If the aim is other than economic, a Foreign War is generally waged for lust of territory, for purposes of conquest or aggrandisement, for the sake of prestige, for the satisfaction of some imaginary grievance. It is undertaken for objects which are either futile or remote or unreal or which even if real, can be and ought to be submitted to arbitration.

On the contrary, in the case of a Civil War, whether it be right or wrong, the issues are always real and often vital. A Civil War may be waged in the cause of Civil Liberty (the English Revolution) or against Slavery (the American Civil War), or in favour of Religious Liberty (Scottish Covenanters), or in favour of Social Equality (French Revolution), or in favour of Economic Emancipation.

III. The fundamental differences between a Civil War and a Foreign War are even more apparent in the spirit and in the methods in which they are conducted. A Foreign War is prepared in the diplomatic secrecy of chancelleries. It is negotiated in camera, like the proceedings of an objectionable trial, and generally they are only decided, and generally they are only decided, when the war has become inevitable. On the contrary, a Civil War is prepared and discussed openly in the market place, and is fought out in the light of day.

The personal element, that is to say, the moral element and the heroic element, is almost entirely eliminated from modern warfare. The age of chivalry is gone. A Foreign War is generally a repellent and cowardly slaughter. In a Foreign War the battle is against an invisible enemy, and a cloud of smoke alone betrays the presence of the distant host. In a Civil War the heroic conditions which prevailed in medieval times, in an age of chivalry, still persist. A fight is still fought man to man, in a fair combat, at the point of the bayonet, on the barricades. In an International War it is mainly a question of technique and mobilisation, and as armies become more and more unwieldy, as technique becomes more and more complicated, pluck counts for less and less, luck and hazard count for more and more. A mine explodes under the water and may decide the issues of a naval campaign. A submarine torpedoes a battleship, and a thousand stout hearts sink into the abyss. Modern war is in the grip of a monstrous machine. It is the triumph of gross materialism.

It is significant that when problems of national defence are raised in Parliament we never hear a word said about the moral quality of the cause which they are fighting for. No Dardanellians are pitted against super-Dardanellians; we hundred thousand soldiers are pitted against seven hundred thousand soldiers, many millions of money against seventy millions of money. Victory is on the side of the biggest battalions, and of the longest purses.

And in so far as the personal element does still count in a Foreign War, it is mainly restricted to the presence or absence of a great military leader, and that accident is, in every other accident, merely ephemeral. The Russian army is victorious under Frederick the Great, but the Russian army is vanquished by Napoleon under his successors. The French legions are victorious under Napoleon, but the same legions are beaten under his lieutenants.

IV. Different in their motives, different in their methods, International and International Wars are no less different in their final results. Victory in a Foreign War means the triumph of militarism and political despotism, and as in the case of Germany is often more fatal to the victorious than to the vanquished. The French victory of Austerlitz meant ten years of Napoleonic oppression. The British victory of Waterloo meant fifteen years of oppression for Europe. The Prussian victories of 1870 meant forty years of the Bismarck regime of "blood and iron." On the contrary, victory in a Civil War generally means the triumph of a political or moral or religious principle. Whether the strife is between patricians and plebeians, as in ancient Rome, or between the popolo minuto and the popolo grasso, as in mediaeval Florence, or between the Republic and the Monarchy, as in Modern France, a Civil War is generally meant the emancipation of the people.

And even if substantial advantages are achieved in a Foreign War, the fact remains that the minimum of results is achieved with the maximum of bloodshed. In a Civil War the maximum of results is obtained with the minimum of sacrifice. We hear a great deal about the horrors of the French Revolution, but we forget that those horrors were almost entirely due to the complication of which is essentially mischievous, it

\$2,000,000 CO. WOUND UP

(Canadian Press) TORONTO, Feb. 13.—An order winding up the Porcupine Reserve Mines Ltd., was made this morning. The company was incorporated Feb. 24th, 1911, with a capital stock of two million, all of which had been issued in payment for properties.

SMALLPOX OVER IN PORTLAND

(Canadian Press) PORTLAND, Feb. 13.—The smallpox situation here is clearing satisfactorily, the health officers announced to-day. Schools will be opened Monday.

TALE OF TWO LOTS IN MONTREAL

(Canadian Press) MONTREAL, Feb. 13.—A tale of two lots was told to-day by Mayor Lavallee, before Judge Fortin during a judicial probe into city land purchasers. Installments were added by other civic representatives. The purchase question was in connection with the Aqueduct Boulevard scheme which was one of the most expensive hobbies raked up by the municipality in years. Mayor Lavallee one of the property holders was interested. In his evidence to-day the Mayor said a gentleman came into his office one day to try to sell him shares in a land company of which he was purchasing a big block in the suburbs. He saw the names of gentlemen whose judgment he respected on the list of shareholders and bought \$5,000 worth. Then he discovered that his property adjoined the aqueduct so he went to the Company and asked for release from his bargain. This was refused so he succeeded in getting the land donated by the city for a boulevard scheme. Alderman Enard deplored this and claimed the honor for getting the land donated to the city.

THE RAW MATERIAL

In this strenuous life, discussion is a waste of time. On the word "economic", the great problem of life. The farmer in wisdom, feeds his crop to his stock. And contends, to sell grain just threshed from the stock, is a waste of raw material.

In the schools of the state, education is right. And the voice of the people, makes demand in their might. For the highest of skill, in this culture of mind; That the boys and the girls may not lag behind; Let us waste our best raw material.

In the field of the Gospel, must Holiness cease; As the aged pass on, to the regions of bliss? No; the Church in its mission demands for its own, The young of our land, the just pride of our homes; To supply the rich raw material.

If no one would buy, the Gin Mill would die; So they outrage the Home, to keep Your Boys must replace, those they slide under ground; To create human wrecks,—their logic is sound; They must have the raw material.

No art can survive, nor can industry thrive, Without fuel supply, to sustain them alive; Even devils in hell, their mirth will dipel, If the Homes of our land, cease to tribute to swell,— Their flames with the raw material.

Then when friends of the traffic, set their villainous pace; Try and show some horse sense, in economy's race. Don't feed the rum traffic with the Jewels of Home; Be on guard to defend, this most sacred throne; Save for Heaven the raw material.

L. P. TANTON Charlottetown, P. E. I.

is, after all, the moral element, the personal element, the heroic element which ultimately counts. And for that very reason even an unjust Civil War seldom leaves behind it the same baneful results as a Foreign War. A Foreign War is nearly always immoral, a Civil War is at worst the detection and aversion of moral aims. A Foreign War is as well as an unaccommodated man, a Civil War is also a calamity, but it may be a necessary calamity, and it may be the condition of a greater good.

(Canadian Press) LONDON, Feb. 13.—There are persistent rumors that the leaders have found a satisfactory basis for compromise in the Ulster matter. Unpromisingly important negotiations are advancing rapidly this week and an agreement opened.

But however much an outsider detached from politics may approve the advancing negotiations, the situation has changed since parliament opened.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

HINDER PREDICTS A REVOLUTION

(Canadian Press) WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Predictions of the severest revolution ever known, if the British Government approves of the Hindu exclusion policies of its colonies, were made to-day before the House Immigration Committee by Dr. Sindhira Bosh, Professor of the University of Iowa during an argument in which he contended that the Hindus were entitled to naturalization here.

GENERAL BOTHA UPHOLDS GOVT.

(Canadian Press) CAPE TOWN, Feb. 13.—General Louis Botha, Premier of the Union of South Africa, declared to-day that the Government had been faced with revolution during the recent general strike. He was speaking in the Union Parliament during a debate on the bill to indemnify the Government for acts declaring martial law and suppressing the movement with the aid of the militia. But for the action of the Government, he said, the country would have been plunged in a reign of arson and murder.

GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF RADIIUM

(Canadian Press) WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—General objections to Senator Walsh's bill for Government control of all radium-bearing lands were made to-day before the Senate of the mines committee by M. Flannery, Pittsburg, President of a private corporation producing radium.

AVIATOR TO FLY ACROSS CONTINENT

(Special to The Guardian) ST. JOHN, Feb. 13.—Harry Jones, aviator, proposes to fly from Buffalo to Atlanta via Canada in April and will include P. E. Island.

PREMIER WHITNEY MUCH IMPROVED

(Canadian Press) TORONTO, February 13.—Premier Whitney is so much better that he wanted to attend the opening of legislature next week, but his doctors forbade him.

SMALLPOX REPORTED

(Canadian Press) HALIFAX, Feb. 13.—There smallpox on the North German Line Chmottetz, bound here from Bremen. One or two deaths are reported. 16 likely may be quarantined here on arrival.

SERIOUS CONDITION

(Canadian Press) MONCTON, Feb. 13.—Wm. Sullivan, a young man, said to have been drinking was found this morning hanging across a wire fence on Wesley Street, freezing to death. He was taken to the Hospital in a serious condition but will likely recover.

COMING EVENTS, ANNOUNCEMENTS, MEETINGS ETC.

One cent per word each insertion in this column. Cash must accompany order. Minimum charges twenty-five cents. \*ANNUAL MEETING.—The annual meeting of the Royal Scarlet Chapter will be held this evening, February 14th, at Argyle Hall. 1234.

\*\*Remember the Valentine T. a in Zion Recreation Room this Saturday evening, from 5 to 7. Substantial tea with salads and etc. Only 15 cents.

\*\*The Humber Silver Black Fox Co., Ltd., which has recently been organized, reports that they have been very successful in selling their stock and that only a few shares are left. The foxes are capitalized at 12,500.00 a pair. Any one interested would do well to make application for shares to the Secretary at once. Applications will be given preference in the order received. They are also open to sell options on 1914 pups. For further particulars write Secretary Humber Silver Black Fox Co., Ltd., Bedford, P. E. I. 1197-2-12M6lpd.