

THE Charlottetown Guardian

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SATURDAY, MARCH 13, 1915.

THE COMMON SENSE OF IT

In view of the attitude adopted by Mr J. H. Bell and Mr Bentley regarding Judge McLeod's verdict, the following candid opinion from the Patriot of January 5th will be greatly appreciated:—

"In criminal cases it often happens that the prisoner at the bar, when convicted, asserts that the verdict is all wrong. But the law and the common sense of men do not recognise his authority to act as a Court of Appeal on his own case. The same remark holds true with regard to civil actions."

Now, how is the Patriot to get away from its own plain statement of the case, and its bearing upon the undignified, un lawyerlike cavilling of Mr Bell and Mr Bentley?

A SLANDER REPUDIATED

At the evening meeting of the Alliance on Thursday, Mr. J. H. Bell, the prospective Liberal Candidate for Prince County, spoke, with his usual volubility, on the alleged failure of the Government to enforce the Prohibition Law, and in support of his contention asserted that there was a man named Collins Craswell who had been offered the prosecuter's office of Prince County, on condition that he would not interfere with two of the principal druggists.

It will be remembered that a similar charge was made at the Prince County Alliance, and published anonymously in the Field Secretary's report in The Patriot. We demanded the names of the two speakers who made this charge, and after some delay our request was complied with. We then wrote the parties, and one of them replied that he would call at our office (which he did) when the Alliance met here, while the other courteously replied that his informant was Mr. J. Collins Craswell, St. Eleanors.

We accordingly wrote Mr Craswell on February 8th, over a month ago, as follows:—

"Dear Sir,—At the recent meeting of the Prince County Temperance Alliance in Summerside, Mr. Alexander Lockhart stated that the Government had offered the position of prosecutor for Prince County to a certain gentleman of his acquaintance with the condition attached that he should not interfere with certain violators of the law. On enquiry of Mr. Lockhart he informs us that his authority for making the statement was yourself. As we intend following up this matter, we shall be extremely obliged if you will let us know whether you gave Mr. Lockhart authority for making this statement and your grounds for so doing. We should like to know who offered you the appointment on behalf of the Government and what violators were particularised for exemption from interference."

"An early reply will be appreciated." Mr. Craswell never replied to this inquiry, yet Mr. Bell had the hardihood to state on Thursday evening that anyone who cared to communicate with Mr. Craswell would receive confirmation of the charges he made.

We assert without fear of contradiction that there is absolutely no truth in the allegation so far as the Government is concerned, and Mr. Bell knows it.

This is but another example of the wild and vindictive charges levelled at the Government without a shadow of foundation, and made simply and solely for political purposes. If Mr. Bell thinks this sort of controversy will help his candidature in Prince County he is very much mistaken, for no respectable citizen can possibly have any use for a candidate who will descend to slander to further his personal political interests.

IS PERFECTION POSSIBLE?

This question has been suggested by a remark made at The Temperance Alliance. One ardent prohibitionist argued that he would never rest satisfied until there was perfect prohibition. There will be perfect prohibition when we all are perfect and infallible Christians—not one day earlier. When that day has been reached so shall the millennium: then Prince Edward Island will be the Garden of Eden or the Paradise of the Gulf. This may appear an exaggeration but it is not so. Every student, every minister, every thoughtful person familiar with Christian ethics knows that moral evil is involved in the very conception of human nature and life, and that man is always imperfect, always climbing towards an aim which is constantly changing, so that life at every instant is a problem. What may today appear the acme of perfection, a year hence may be but a mediocre attainment. The moral standard is always changing, but the light that shines on the path is the guide for us—is our standard to live up to. And the light varies with each individual entity. If we refuse to follow that light we degenerate, for, sad to say, evil comes of itself, but we have to bring in the good.

This we all know whether we realize that we know it or not. Most of us do not pause to find out what we do know about our moral and spiritual nature. We are so fond of taking things for granted, for accepting the dictum of some other one, for imposing the views of others upon our fellows, for jumping at conclusions, that we are apt to be carried away with the crowd of the unthinking, losing our identity, and failing to recognize our personal responsibility for our own salvation.

We cannot be saved as a crowd or even by a set of resolutions.

Life is not negation, life is not submission, life is action. Take away health and we have disease; take away disease and we may have health, or we may have death. Take away virtue and we have vice, but take away vice and we may have virtue, or we may have perhaps mere respectability. It depends upon the individual.

In the current number of the University Magazine there is an interesting article on Pragmatism. Pragmatism is the new philosophy that was becoming popular in discussions in learned periodicals, when the war broke out

and turned the attention of the philosophers to something, if not more practicable, at least more popularly useful. Pragmatism refers to the significance of action, or the relation of practice to theory. Now people may talk and argue as they like, there is just one good rule for life, and that is to act up to one's belief. We cannot believe a course to be right if we do not follow that course. It is simply impossible; we are unbelievers if we do not square acts with beliefs. As the writer in the University puts it: "A truth, which he does not grasp so energetically as to make it mould his character, is one which he cannot be said really to believe at all."

This is the Christian doctrine whether it be a true interpretation of Pragmatic philosophy or not. Were every individual in a community to act according to his light even then we would not have a perfect community—far from it. Professor Griggs in his "Ethics of Personal Life" puts the matter in a nutshell when he says:

"The four ways in which good can be brought into human life are: Through the terrible natural consequences of evil; through the inner consequences; through the infinite, wondrous, miracle-working power of love, and through the deliberate choice of the individuals—the will power."

Before each of us can hope to supplant the natural moral evil in our human nature by good, we must undergo one of these four experiences. As no two men experience the change at the same time or in the same manner, there can never be a community wholly good according to the then existing standard. There can never be a universally perfect community for the same reason; and there can never be perfection in the observance of any national moral or social law or custom, as the light which illumines our path varies in each individual and it is by this light we are guided.

The best any community can do is to strive towards perfection, and thereby secure that the majority of the community have lofty ideals and honorable motives. This is what is termed a healthy public opinion, and any community with a healthy public opinion has little to fear.

ONLY A FABLE OF COURSE

David was a very naughty, spoiled child. One day he went out dressed like an Indian on the warpath and threw bricks at people who had been kind to him. He got severely and deservedly spanked, and went home crying bitterly. He told his Doting—no, Nominating—Father that he wouldn't play Indians never no more, and refused to be comforted. His Doting—no, Nominating—Father being a good man, and knowing from experience how to treat a spoiled, frightened child, took him in his arms, tenderly rubbed him the right way with a little soft soap, and exclaimed in a mildly severe tone: "Bad boy to spank my teeny-weeny Davie. Go away, bad boy!" And, lo and behold! David looked up smiling, said he now felt all right again, and would go on playing "make-believe" as though he had never been deservedly spanked. And the good Doting—no, Nominating—Father slyly winked the other eye, and promised himself a good time soon with "the bad boy" who had dared to deservedly spank David.

THE CLOVEN HOOF

We have always insisted that the criticisms of the Government by the officials of the Alliance were inspired by politics. The letter by Mr David Schurman to the Patriot, in which he threatened to run amok of the Government's whole political programme, was evidence in itself that we were right. The Patriot now confirms this, if confirmation were necessary, by claiming yesterday that "if one looks up the reports of previous annual meetings of the Alliance, it will be found that the Liberal Governments have invariably been singled out for commendation in place of condemnation."

The cloven hoof with a vengeance!

BRITISH LABOR STRIKE

With reference to the recent strike in British shipyards, which carried with it an imputation of disloyalty at such a time as the present, a correspondent of the New York Evening Post sends a somewhat reassuring message.

He states that at the outbreak of the war there were several anxious controversies menacing the industrial as well as the political world. In face of the supreme need of national unity there was, therefore, concluded an industrial as well as a political truce. But it is not in human nature to be quite content under such conditions as have prevailed lately. The workmen who has not enlisted has since been working at unusual pressure. He finds the cost of living suddenly advancing, without any corresponding rise in his wages. Meanwhile, he hears that various kinds of "capitalists" are making fortunes out of the very crisis which has been made the text of sermons to the worker on patience and self-sacrifice. It is not at all surprising that there should have been trouble among the railway men. They were intending to make last autumn a national effort to secure an eight-hour day and an advance of five shillings a week in wages together with certain minor improvements. The industrial truce compelled the temporary abandonment of this programme. But the rise in prices, combined with the pressure of work under war conditions, made it impossible that the truce should continue to be respected without some readjustment.

There need be no fear of disloyalty among British workmen although, very probably, there may be aliens among them who will be ready to foment any grievances, real or imaginary, that may arise. It is gratifying to find that the British Government is taking a firm stand in the matter and the trouble will be adjusted without friction, and any wrongs if any, that may exist, will be righted.

THE TU QUOQUE

It is probably a matter of not much interest to our readers, or of importance generally, but we should like to put it on record that the Guardian never applied the epithets, "fakers," "liars," "brutes," "frauds" or "politicians," toward the Executive of the Alliance. It is true the report of Mr Schurman and Mr Bentley says the expressions were used by "The Guardian as well as by certain members of the Legislature." This, of course, is in consonance with the practice of the officials to misrepresent the facts by generalisation. When challenged by a member of the Alliance to supply the names of the members of the Legislature who used any of these terms, the President was nonplussed.

The Guardian, whatever be its faults or failings, confines itself to parliamentary language, and uses strong expressions only when the occasion demands them, and never without the justification therefor. Were it worth while we could easily apply the tu quoque, but we refrain.

NOTES

If it were impossible to make mistakes in buying, then there would really be no store-competition in this city. But store competition makes it sure that there is always a BEST PLACE AND A BEST TIME TO BUY A THING.

HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK

A brilliant assemblage of guests representative of the official circles of the Dominion of Canada, including residents of the Capital, Montreal, Quebec and Toronto were present Wednesday evening at the reception held at Government House, Ottawa, by Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught. This function was attended by five hundred guests, including several from Charlottetown and the ceremonies were characterized by simplicity. The Duke and Duchess of Connaught received in the ball room, all the members of the staff being present, including Miss Dorothy Yorke, Miss Adam, Lord Richard Neville, Colonel Stanton, Major Dan, the Hon. P. Leleh and Commander Morris. A delightful programme of music was rendered during the reception and at 11 o'clock a buffet supper was served, the racket court and the dining hall being used. Tulips, daffodils and other spring flowers were used in decoration. Their Royal Highnesses led the way to the dining hall but there was no official order of procedure. The Duchess of Connaught wore a handsome gown of cloth of gold brocaded in ivory white with an overdress of old gold lace and bodice of fine gold net. Her Royal Highness also wore the orders of the families of King George and King Edward, and the order of Victoria and Albert. Princess Patricia wore a gown of heavy white brocaded satin with a pointed train, the skirt draped and the bodice of chiffon embroidered in silk and crystals. The orders worn by the princess were those of Victoria and Albert, the Crown of India and St. John of Jerusalem.

Mr. H. V. McKinnon entertained at a very enjoyable supper at the residence, Wentworth street, St. John, on Monday evening in honor of Major A. J. Markham, of the 6th Mounted Rifles. The table was beautifully decorated with spring flowers and a delightful repast was served.

The past week has been a bright and interesting one especially for the ladies who were deeply interested in the Central Seed Fair and the exhibits so well arranged. Crowds visited the Agricultural Hall where the different exhibits were shown and gained much experience from the remarks and suggestions made. The centre of interest, however, was the ably conducted meetings held in the Prince of Wales College, graciously presided over by Mrs. (Hon.) J. A. Mathieson, assisted by the talented lady instructors, Mrs. Dunbrack, Miss Sterns, Miss McDonald, Miss McFarlane and others. Splendid papers were read and discussed, especially interesting being Mrs. Keir's talk on the Art of Rug Making, as yearly the interest grows deeper in handicrafts.

The friends of Dr. and Mrs. Dewar are pleased to hear that their bright young son, Lloyd, is recovering nicely after his operation for appendicitis in the P. E. Island Hospital.

Mrs. W. E. Bentley entertained the regular afternoon Bridge, last Monday evening by way of variety, and a most enjoyable game resulted.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. B. McCready and Hon. Charles Dalton were among the passengers on the ice-bound Minto this week on their way to visit different American cities.

Mrs. Harry McLean, of Souris, has been a pleasant visit this week with her sister Mrs. N. A. Phillips in Amherst.

Mrs. McPhail was hostess Tuesday evening at a charmingly arranged guests table Bridge in honor of her guests Mr. and Mrs. Neil McQuarrie, of Summerside, and Mrs. (Hon.) Murdoch McKinnon. During an interval of social intercourse, delightful refreshments were served. Among the guests were Miss Mamie Stewart, of Summerside, and Mrs. Dobson, who has been her guest and who is now awaiting the arrival of the winter steamer to return to her home in Montreal.

"Tipperary Teas" are now all the rage in England, and if the bright social leaders want to institute something new, here it is. The teas are organized for the benefit of some good and other charity. During the evening neither the war or the weather need be mentioned. A penny—two cent—is inflicted for each breach of the rule, the object of course being to entrap the guests and to swell the funds.

Mrs. Emory P. Wood of Edmonton, Alta., who has been having a delightful visit in Summerside with Mr. and Mrs. A. S. McKay has left on return home, Mrs. McKay and young son Albert went as far as Montreal and

DAILY SELECTIONS FOR READERS OF THE GUARDIAN

Furnished by W. S. Louson.

UNDER THE SNOW.

Under the snow the roses lie.

And violets blue as the summer sky, They seek not how fiercely the North winds blow.

Under the snowdrifts, under the snow.

Under the snow the mountain streams Babble all day of their mighty dreams.

Whisper and frolic as they go, Under the snowdrifts, under the snow.

Under the snow, in bowers of moss, The Dryads are weaving their robes of floss.

Robes that in summer will sparkle and flow, Under the snowdrifts, under the snow.

Under the snow are voiceless lips, And tender eyes in dark eclipse, And hearts that are pulseless, yet I know,

A spring is coming to melt the snow. —H. L. SPENCER.

will return home through the New England Cities.

Mrs. Thomas McNutt of Malpeque is being welcomed home after a pleasant visit to her mother, Mrs. A. F. Carr of Campbellton, N. B.

Sincere sympathy is being extended to the family and relatives of the late Mrs. Francis McNutt whose death occurred on Monday last. She was a lady of grace and charm, highly esteemed by a wide circle of friends.

SUBMARINE CREWS MAY FACE TRIAL.

LONDON, March 11.—The British press is practically unanimous today in applauding the announcement of the Admiralty that hereafter the captured crews of German submarines will be accorded different treatment to that of other war prisoners. London newspapers generally took this to mean that German submarine sailors will be tried for murder.

They took for their text the Admiralty's announcement that since January 21 fifteen vessels have been torpedoed and the report that both the steamer Oriole, which is missing, and the collier Bengrove, sunk in the British Channel on Sunday, were submarine victims.

Despatches from Ilfracombe today said that 5,000 persons saw the Bengrove go to the bottom, five miles off shore. Six vessels closed in on the collier and took off her crew.

Only 11,000 tons of fish were delivered at Billingsgate during January, as compared with over 19,000 tons for January last year.

NEWFOUNDLAND SENDS LARGE QUOTA OF MEN TO EMPIRE'S DEFENCE.

MONTREAL, March 11.—"Considering its population and the fact that it is not a wealthy country, Newfoundland has made a contribution of men to the Empire's fighting line," said L. C. Harvey, of St. John's, who was at the Royal yesterday on his way home from New York.

"The ancient colony has sent 1,000 men to England to serve in the army, and has another 1,000 men serving in the navy. Besides there are several hundred men on a training ship at St. John's. It should be remembered that every man Tommy and every man Jack contributed by Newfoundland is a native of the colony."

Speaking of the seal fisheries, Mr. Harvey said it would not be prosecuted this spring to the same extent as in former years, partly because so many men had gone to war, and partly because there would be uncertainty about the markets. As regards the fishing industry, he said it was in a good condition, and that Newfoundland fish were selling at big prices in France and other European countries. Operations were being carried on at the iron ore mines at Wabana. On the whole business was quiet, new developments being held in abeyance on account of the war.

ASSISTANCE OF UNITED STATES APPRECIATED.

LONDON, March 11.—The Parliamentary Under-Secretary of Foreign Affairs, Neil Primrose, speaking in the House of Commons today on the treatment of British prisoners in Germany, said that no reply had yet been received from the German government to the proposal made five weeks ago that the American Quartermaster-General's department, working under the American Ambassador at Berlin, should keep in touch with the prisoners' camps, and distribute money and supplies sent to the prisoners from England. He added, however, that owing to the good offices of the American government he had reason to believe that the proposal soon would be accepted.

In conclusion, the Under Secretary expresses the British Government's heartfelt gratitude to the government of the United States for the use which they have allowed us to make of United States representatives, and the ready way in which those representatives have put themselves at our disposal.

DER TAG.

(By Walt Mason.)

"I used to dream," says Kaiser Bill, "at night, when all the world was still, about The Day when I should roar triumphantly on the British shore. I stood, in dreams, in London town, and saw old England's flag come down; I saw her mourn her shattered fleet, her monarch crouching at my feet, the while our good old German god looked on with smiles twelve inches broad. Alas! my dreams like bubbles burst! They were the fruit of liverwort. Der Tag has come, and I'm arrayed for battle with my flashing blade; I send my soldiers to the fray, and have new photos made each day; to keep the battle order warm, each hour I change my uniform. But all my fierce and cultured clothes don't seem to daunt the heedless foe; no monarchs at my feet bow down, and no one trembles at my frown. And England seems to jog along as though she thinks there's nothing wrong. The nations to scan my photographs, and should be awed—but some one laughs. He looks," they say, "in dress like that, like some cheap circus acrobat." Oh, grosser Himmel, tell me why the nations grin when I go by? Why do they laugh, who should be awed, at Wilhelm and his good god?"

Bring your prescriptions here, and it will be carefully compounded from the very best full-strength drugs by an expert pharmacist of long experience. The MacKinnon Drug Co., corner great George and Kent Sts.—M.E.T.

Bargains for you at Goff Bros

Ladies Boots Pat. Dong. & Tan calf first price \$3.00 to \$4.00 now \$2.19. Misses Boots Sizes—1-2 Price \$1.25. Ladies Slippers Dong. 1 strap \$1.15 for 85c. Ladies Trimmed Slippers 39c. Men's Boots the best value yet. Tan & Gun Metal, Butt. & Laced priced from \$3.00 to \$5.00 at 25 p. c. off.

A job lot of Rubbers Women's 59c. Men's 69c.

GOFF BROS

Home of Good Shoes

Childs & Infants' Box Kid Boots great value, Sizes 4 to 7 90c Sizes 8 to 10 \$1.00.

House of Quality Corset Talk

A woman to be properly gowned must be properly corseted. An ill fitting Corset will spoil all the splendid effects that your tailor may secure for you.

D. & A. and Le Diva

Corsets combine all the grace and suppleness that every woman desires, and your gown will show to perfectino if fitted over one of the models of these famous lines.

As good in Canada, as any foreign Corset is in its own country, you are saving 50 per cent duty and freight, besides buying "Made-in-Canada" goods.

We are showing a splendid range of these models ranging from \$1.00 to \$5.00 per pair, and our Corset lady will delight in selling you the corset best suited for your figure.

All are fully guaranteed not to break or rust.

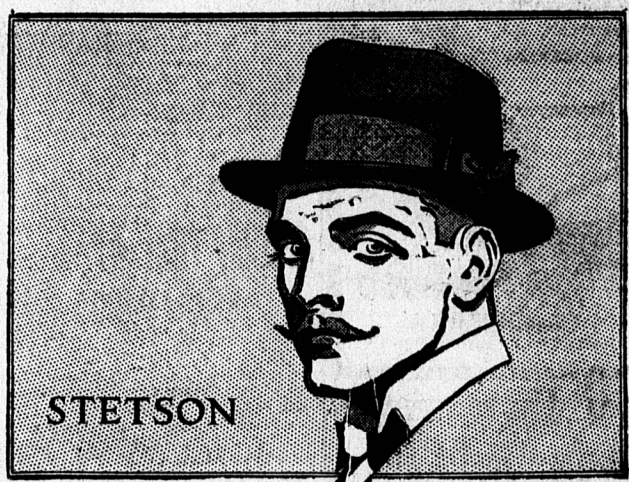
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Charlottetown, P. E. I.

"Home of the Better Corset"



"The Haberdashery"



YOU will find it easier to see the difference in hats than we do to tell you about it.

Get one of our new Spring Stetsons into your hands and on to your head. Get the "feel" of a Stetson, look in a mirror and see how it shows style and quality.

Then if you like, go and try on the best hats you find anywhere else, compare them with these Stetsons here in our stock.

And we know how to select from Stetson's assortments to suit men in this community.

The Spring styles are all here—Derbies and Soft felts—in such a variety of sizes, shapes and colors that you can pick yours out quick.

Henderson & Cudmore Sunnyside

Important Announcement

THE GUARDIAN PROMOTION EDITION is undoubtedly the most important publicity work ever undertaken for the advertising abroad of the advantages, resources and opportunities offered by Prince Edward Island.

The Guardian desires that this edition be thoroughly representative of the Island's men of action.

It is possible that many who might desire a representation in the work may not be reached by The Guardian canvassing representative. The Guardian will be pleased to furnish full information to those making inquiries.

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