

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1915

"THE BUNCH."

A boy was asked the other day why he smoked cigarettes. "When I am in a bunch of boys," he replied, "and they are all smoking, I take a cigarette just so as not to be different."

William Jennings Bryan was recently appointed Secretary of State for the United States. The other day he found himself "in a bunch," addicted to a habit which he did not approve of and he promptly refused to yield to it.

Secretary Bryan's refusal to serve wine at a dinner given to the diplomatic corps in Washington has been freely commented upon and very generally, even among critics, with approval. He ignored a time honored custom. He had opinions of his own and he stood by them regardless of the smiles or the frowns of "the bunch."

asked him whether our failure to serve wine would be any embarrassment to the administration and that he generously left the matter to our discretion. . . . My remarks were applauded by the company and we never spent a more enjoyable evening.

These are two typical cases, one at the foundation of much of the world's drift, the other a bulwark against drift. The one who yields through a foolish fear of violating some of the conventionalities, regardless as to whether they are right or wrong, regarding only what is popular, is a weakling, going along in the drift of humanity and carrying others along with him.

Secretary Bryan, in standing by his principles, not only won the admiration of the men and the women who witnessed his manly courage but set a splendid example to the whole nation and to the world. He had, on principle, never served liquor at his table. The presence of guests, no matter what their convictions might be, could not alter his life-long principles and he was manly and courageous enough, in deference to opinions which might possibly differ from his own, to make an explanation. It was not an apology. It was a splendid lesson in manliness, a lesson which every boy who has to do with the "bunch" would do well to take to heart. He did the right thing and the "bunch" respects him for it.

EASTERN VS WESTERN CANADA.

One of the things most surprising to Colonel Allen, Minister of Finance of New Zealand, who has been visiting this country, en route for his home, is that Canadians should be divided into Easterners and Westerners. Why, he asks, should there be such differentiation? Are you not all Canadians, have you not all the same aims and objects, have you not all a common interest in the progress and development of your great country? It seemed to him strange, coming from a country noted for its unity and cohesion, that a great country like this should not only be divided into Provinces, with all their varied interests, industries and histories, but that a distinction should be recognized between those of the East and those of the West.

The distinction, of course, is more apparent than real, although the conformation of the country has resulted in the great fertile lands of each seaboard being developed and populated, while for physical reasons, a certain large area between lies practically unoccupied. But the people of both seaboard, from the Arctic to the United States, consider themselves Canadians, for with us, as Kipling has it of another and wider distinction, "There is neither East nor West, Border nor Breed nor Birth."

Still the history of the populating of the country has a good deal to do with the formation of the impression that Eastern and Western Canada are distinct entities. The advertising propaganda of the C. P. R. and the Western Provinces has sedulously nurtured the idea that the "Golden West" was a new land with potentialities and a future quite distinct and apart from the older settled Maritime Provinces and those of Upper and Lower Canada. These Provinces have been drained of their best blood to lay the foundations of the West, and hardly a protest has been uttered against the representations published broadcast the world over that the "Golden West" is in reality a new country.

But now that this note of warning from Colonel Allen has been sounded abroad it should be laid to heart, and some endeavor made to equalize the importance in the public mind of Canada as a whole, both East and West. This will be all the more appreciated when we bear in mind the facts disclosed by the Hon. Mr. Burrell in introducing the Aids to Agricultural Bill. The population of the whole of Canada in the last decennial increased 34.13 per cent; while that

of Eastern Canada increased 16 per cent, against 170 per cent for Western Canada. But the urban population of the East increased 53.3 per cent and of the West 227, while the rural population of the East decreased 1.6, against a rural increase of 149 per cent in the West. This means that both in the East and West the urban population is expanding at the expense of the rural; that the consumers are outdistancing the producers. If this process is to go on indefinitely where will it land us? Into what danger shall Canada be plunged? As the Minister of Agriculture pointed out, hunger and want in big cities are tragic enough, but neither so tragic nor so pitiful as would be deserted fields and a barren countryside. There can be no health in the cities without corresponding health in the country. To put it in Mr. George W. Russell's words: "Our princes and captains of industry with all their control—the high built factories and titanic mills—might all disappear without man disappearing, but cut away men from the fields and the fruits of the earth, and in six months there will be silence in the streets."

To obviate this a united effort must be put forth to increase the agricultural population of both Eastern and Western Canada, but especially the former. Here we have the farms and steadings ready for settlement, and the fact requires only to be known to have them snapped up by desirable settlers. We are glad to know that this year, for the first time in its history, the C. P. R. intends breaking away from its exclusively Western policy in its advertising, and will include in its publications full particulars of all the farms for sale in this Island, as well as in the Maritime Provinces. The management intimate that it is now their desire to promulgate an all-Canadian immigration policy, and so will freely circulate boosting literature about all the Provinces. This is a step in the right direction, and should do something towards removing the unfortunate distinction between East and West to which Colonel Allen drew so pointed attention.

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supreme test of civilization, culture and progress. The Automobile even got so far on the road to progress and anti-cannibalism as to allow the auto to run on the streets and public highways for the pleasure of a very limited number of its citizens, until becoming disgusted either with the machine or the owners thereof, it arose in self-defence, and banished the machine, but left the owners free to enjoy the privileges of British citizenship.

This is a truth which seems to be in danger of being overlooked by those who at present seem to be more interested in ridiculing and slandering their Island home than in considering the opinions and wishes of the majority who have equal rights, (if not greater) with themselves. The auto has been tested and rejected in P. E. Island for the simple reason that thoughtless, self-seeking whether in family, community or state, inevitably reverts, and the people wisely remember that what happens once may happen again.

In discussing the Auto, the question must be: Will the running of them be of general benefit to the country? Are they necessary to progress? This question each class must decide and answer for itself. The working man cannot answer for the pleasure seeker. The pleasure seeker cannot answer for the producer. The farmers are answering in an uncertain tone. Are their opinions and are they worthy of respect, or are they not? P. E. Island is acknowledged and will be withstanding the possibilities of the fox and other industries, an agricultural country. The farmer, fisherman and artisan are and will continue to be the bone and sinew of the country; the producers, on whose sweating, groaning toil every month depends for its bread that gives it life. Fortunes may be made out of fox farming, but fox meat is not pleasant eating at certain seasons of the year. Under present conditions the Auto is not a generally beneficial or necessary. The roads cannot be made passable for more than four or five months of the year. The price is yet too high to admit of the average working or even professional traveller indulging in them. They would of necessity be compelled to retain horses, carriages, etc. and would thus be under additional expense, an expense which the majority of citizens are unable to bear. Mortgaged properties and unpaid bills incurred for luxuries are no indications of culture, prosperity or progress.

And we are being laughed at are we? Laughed at forsooth! Who laughs, his castle, and no man dare make us afraid. Laughed at for maintaining our rights to the privilege, not of Russians or Turks, but the privilege of the freedom of British subjects! Let them who understanding not, appreciate not this freedom, laugh! Let man who enjoys the highly cultivated missionary correspondent borrow a black fox coat, obtain a diploma (by other means than reasoning philosophy) from Prince of Wales College, cross the continent, introduce themselves to the highest universities of the land, visit the House of Parliament, the banks, the newspapers, the law courts, the high schools, the mechanics unions, the studios, the architectural buildings, in every city in their route. Let them that they also came from some. But in the meantime we would remind them that small minds and small projects seek publicity. Great minds seek truth and command publicity.

Yes, Mr. Editor the Auto will come to P. E. I., as all progressive things come, when the time is ripe, when this same petty-minded portion of the country who, by the way, read The Guardian need it. All honor to the members who stood by their people's wishes; it may be in some cases regardless of personal opinions. These are the representatives we want, and the representatives we will in future elect.

I am Sir, Etc., ONE OF THE PETTY MINDED.

WHO IS 'IT'.

Sir—We notice a communication in your issue of May 2nd, signed "Enquirer," asking who is Mrs. William Pendergast. This question in itself is foolish in the extreme. Was not her name and address signed to the article in question? "It" with more sense ask who is "It" with more sense we cannot assign it to any thing but neuter gender. But for the benefit of "Enquirer" let it be known that Mrs. Pendergast is a respectable and wealthy farmer's wife, neither ashamed of her name, her antecedents nor her calling, which is more than can be said of "It," as "It" is evidently ashamed of its name. And if I searched the Church registers as diligently as it did the hotel registers it would there find what was somebody's lawful daughter—but let us be charitable. People without names cannot help it. It does not state whether they are for or against the question at stake. Their object in view seems to be to hold us up to ridicule; any nameless snob could do that. It reminds us of the scriptural saying, "An enemy hath done this," although we were not aware we had any. But if their interest in who we are needs further assurance, they will find us at the address given in the letter alluded to on any Wednesday, as it is our "At Home" day. They are welcome to come and see for themselves; they need not be afraid although my husband is somewhat of an athlete.

We did not have the hotels of the Maritime Provinces in mind; our world is a little broader than that. We were merely making a point on why autos need not be run on tourists' account. No one with an eye to the financial end of affairs expects that any of the hotels in Charlottetown are going to keep a table for rich tourists—such as they keep at the White Mountains and Bar Harbor hotels, where tourists pay two dollars per meal. And as for the poor tourists they will not enrich the country much. Any person with au-

scient sang frowd about them can go to any hotel and register their names and it need not cost them one cent. We don't believe in that kind of cheap notoriety. When we put our name in print it is for the good of some cause we believe in. And we think it no sign of up-to-dateness if any person cannot give their views on a subject of vital importance without being jeered at. An anonymous communication does not merit any reply, but this was too flagrant to let pass unnoticed. We will not notice any other though. Come out in the light; don't be a wolf in sheep's clothing. You know some people are.

I am, Sir, etc., MRS. WILLIAM PENDERGAST, The Cedars, Hope River, May 5, 1915

MAINLY ABOUT PEOPLE

Just received by express an attractive line of the newest shapes in pearl, brown and grey velours at \$2.75 and \$3.00. Moore & McLeod, 5-8M31

Mr. and Mrs. Laird and their daughter, of Cavendish (P. E. I.) are in town, says a Richibucto exchange, having come to attend the funeral of James Irving, which took place on Friday afternoon.

Leo Scheff, of London (Eng), left last night for Moncton and other points in New Brunswick. After touring New Brunswick he will go to Prince Edward Island and from there to the west, says the St. John Telegraph.

We are sending away another shipment of Panama hats to be cleaned and reblocked. If you haven't sent yours yet seize this opportunity of getting your hat put in first class condition. You will find our service good and rates reasonable. Moore & McLeod, 5-8 M31

His Lordship Bishop Morrison, formerly of P. E. I., arrived in Sydney Saturday evening and is the guest of Rev. Father MacAdam. He is accompanied by the Rev. Dr. Coady of St. F. X. College who will preach in Halifax at the consecration of St. Nicholas, a Russian mission church, Sydney, tomorrow at which ceremony the Bishop will officiate.

Mr. H. L. Chipman, Eastern Manager of the Plant Line, who has been in Charlottetown for a few days arranging for the season's business at this port, leaves this morning on return to Halifax. Mr. Chipman informs the Guardian that a model of the Plant Line's new steamer, Evangeline, is now on exhibition in Halifax and will shortly be shown in Charlottetown. On arrival of the Evangeline on June 12th, she will be open to the public for inspection, of which due notice will be given. Mr. Chipman is an enthusiastic believer in Prince Edward Island as a summer resort. Some pointers from a conversation with him yesterday relative to the tourist business will be treated editorially in to-morrow's Guardian.

Roads too narrow. Sir—In the last issue of the Guardian, a letter appeared signed Twentieth Century in which there were some very strong expressions concerning the natives of P. E. Island. He seems to think we are lacking in intelligence and are making ourselves the laughing stock of English-speaking, up-to-date countries, for no other reason than the prohibiting of the running of autos.

Now I do not think the people of this Island think autos are a useless invention. Most anyone will admit they are alright in their place, as in large cities or on roads most any where providing the roads are wide enough to allow a team to pass, but on the narrow country roads of P. E. Island, where, in some places, it is almost impossible for two carriages to pass, it is absurd to think autos can be run with any degree of safety. We also learn from the same letter that in the stand the people have taken against the running of autos, we are advertising ourselves abroad as cannibals, savages, etc. I think "Twentieth Century" is worrying himself entirely too much, for if he looks up the words, "cannibal," in the dictionary, he will find that those words have nothing to do with the running or not running of autos. If he had given some good reason why autos should run in P. E. Island instead of what he wrote about savages and witches, etc., it would have been much more to the point. As for his statement that the autos are as inoffensive on the road as a wheelbarrow, the comparison is too ridiculous to discuss. If differing from other countries make us behind the times, then in many cases, I think the majority of Islanders would prefer to remain behind, when we cite a few cases, such as sale of intoxicating liquors, divorce courts and other evils too numerous to mention, which we do not permit.

The only reasons given so far for allowing autos to run are: It will make the roads better and the tourist business brisker. Those reasons are only assumed, not proven, unless proven to the contrary. In a recent letter to The Guardian (Continued on page 3)

Bargains AT PATONS Great May Sale of Whitewear



Gowns, Slips, Skirts, Drawers, extra value 98c, regular \$1.35. Drawers 40c, value, 65c. Special gowns, 59c and 69c. 4 dozen manufacturer's samples in Princess Slips. White Skirts, Drawers, Gowns, etc. Drawers 25c, 35c, 45c, 50c and 80c. Skirts 75c, 98c, \$1.10 and \$1.25. Princess Slips 98c, \$1.25 and 1.50. Night Gowns 59c, 69c, 85c and \$1.10, \$1.25, \$1.75 and \$3.00. Corset Covers 25c, 35c, 50c, 65c, 85c to \$1.25. Crepe Gowns \$1.50. The above are all especially selected for this week end sale and are exceptional value at the prices quoted. 75 pairs Standard Corsets at Half Price. During the first week in May, we will discontinue certain lines of Kabo, P. C. and B. & I. Corsets. A great many of them mare on short lines but all are No. 1 quality and strictly perfect goods. Another lot of special 75c Corsets for 48c, \$1.25 for \$1.00. 6 pieces, Ratine Voile at 25c, 4 pieces two tone Ratine at 59c. 4 Pieces Striped Ratine, 35c. 49 in. two tone striped cord 35c. 3 Pieces White, Blue and Pink Oatmeal Cloth, 20c. 36 in. Print Cotton 8c, 36 in. English Cotton 10c. 36 in. Fine Percalé, 12c. White, Blue, Mauve and Pink Cord 15c. All of the above lines are worth from 2 to 4c a yard more than above prices. American Batiste in pretty designs, two tone Cotton Whip cord 20c, in 4 shades, 22c. 25 Paramatta Rainproof Coats, \$5.00. 75 Ladies' Black Cloth Skirts \$2.50, 25 O. S. Ladies' Black Cloth Skirts \$2.50, all sizes up to 33 waist. Twenty-five Misses Skirts, Black and Tweed Effects, \$1.98, Twenty-five Black & Colored Silk Waists latest design, \$2.98, 86 Misses' Dresses 98c. 23 White Dresses for Little Girls 48c. Ask to see our 95c Serge.

James Paton & Co

Pure Island Chocolates

Caramels, Kisses, Peanut Crisp, Doughnuts, Pies and Cakes

are made with best materials only and are made Fresh every day. Fresh goods are surely what you want You can get them always at Sunnyside.

Thomas White

When in doubt STAY at "The Halifax" Halifax Canada You'll never be in doubt again as to where to stay in Halifax. It will always be "The Halifax."

Spring Cleaning includes the painting of the house, doors, screens, etc., just as well as going over the interior of the dwelling. The best paint to use for interior and exterior wood work is the B. & H. line made by the people.

Brandrom-Henderson people. This patent resists all kinds of wear and weather and a little of it covers a large surface. Shown here in every shade and color you could want. Call in and see our color charts. Fennell & Chandler Victoria Row

Moth Preventives. When packing away winter clothes, blankets, etc., better insure finding them whole in the fall by using our Eum Camphor, Cedar Camphor or Moth Balls. Moth preventives cost little and pay every time. Moth Proof Bags. Our LePaige bag is large strong and safe. Has a strong bar to suspend coats etc., by 60. and 75 cents. J. G. Jamieson DRUGGIST

The Eye is the Window of the Soul. you either pay a small penalty in money now or a large penalty in eye strain later. If wisdom guides your choice we will be pleased to have you call and consult us. G. H. Taylor Jeweler Optician

NEW KING GEORGE HOTEL. Wm. MONBOUQUETTE, Mgr. Private Bath, Running Water and on a Distance Telephones in all rooms. BUREAU, SAMPLE ROOMS, CIGARETTES, SMOKE ROOMS. SYDNEY, N. S.

I've made an expert study of the making of "Good Bread" and "Came on Home Made" "White and Brown Bread"

'Is The Result' Ask any Good Grocer EWEN CAMERON (Baker)

Montague Black Fox Exchange Correspondence Solicited. L. M. McKinnon, Manager Montague, P. E. I. Aps13Mims

AUCTION SALE OF Valuable Residence, Furniture, &c. Thursday, May 8th

I will sell by auction on Thursday, May 8th at ten o'clock at the residence of the late Henry Weeks, Pownall Street, all the house furniture, bedding, piano and effects therein. ALSO at 12.30 same day will sell to the highest bidder the dwelling house and premises. This property is very conveniently situated, contains all modern improvements and is in first class condition. Terms at sale. ROBERT BEARISTO, Auctioneer