

The Charlottetown Guardian

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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1917.

OUR NEW "EYE WITNESS"

One of the greatest grievances of the Canadian Press in connection with the recording of the war in Europe has been remedied by Sir Robert Borden in the appointment of Mr. Stewart Lyon, Managing Editor of the Toronto Globe as official "Eye Witness."

When Sir Sam Hughes left the Militia Department, the Canadian newspapermen again approached the Government on the subject, and this time Sir Robert Borden received their representations.

The selection by the Canadian Press of Mr. Stewart Lyon, Editor of the Toronto Globe, as newspaper correspondent on the western battle front is an admirable one.

Mr. Lyon is a Scotsman. He never worked on any other paper but the Globe and he made his first bit of fame as a City Hall reporter.

Obviously it is his sense of duty that makes him forsake at fifty years of age a comfortable, well-paid position for a correspondent's uniform and the rigors of the field.

It may be added that since this was written, the government has given its approval to Mr. Stewart Lyon's appointment, and the proprietor of the Globe having arranged for his temporary absence at the front, Mr. Lyon will leave almost immediately for Europe, accompanying the Premier and his party on what may prove an eventful voyage.

THE SIDEWALKS

In yesterday's Guardian it was announced that the City Marshal was instructed to issue summonses against those who failed to comply with the by-law on the cleaning off of sidewalks.

when pedestrians were obliged to wade through slush and water, in many places over their boot tops, and the dangerous conditions brought about by the subsequent frost when it was almost impossible to negotiate the "hog backs" and the icy hummocks, caused such a hue and cry from citizens that definite action by the civic authorities was imperative.

The by-law on this point is plain and specific. The sidewalks are to be cleaned off after every snowfall; neglect of this is punishable by fine or imprisonment, and it is pleasing to note that at last the by-law is to be enforced.

The spring freshets are due shortly and it is only by complying strictly with the law that our streets and sidewalks can be made passable. There are, it must be admitted, cases in which the burden falls more heavily upon some than upon others.

THE WAR.

We are becoming so accustomed to the war that the reports of battles coming in daily cause but little comment and occupy but little space in the newspapers. It is true that the battles being fought are not to be compared either in intensity or in results to the great offensive and defensive actions of a year and more ago.

The comparative lull and the lessened activity are doubtless preliminary to heavier work when the condition of the ground permits. Meantime the Allies are keeping the enemy busy so that there will be less opportunity for digging in and fortifying.

The interest at present centres in the "new" submarine offensive by the Germans. So far there has been nothing "new" in it. From the start they pushed their submarine activity to the limit. They will continue this to the end, whether more effectively than heretofore, time alone will tell.

The United States situation has already ceased to excite interest. The "overt act" which was to precipitate hostilities has not yet materialized although several Americans, American women and babes have been murdered on the high seas.

There's many a man has won the Cross, Which but the few may wear; High fame will come to such, but some Must be denied their share; The greatest prize in human eyes Is that which is more rare.

NOTES

Mr. E. M. Macdonald, of Pictou, and other Opposition critics have roundly scored the Government for not sending battalions to the front as units. If these gentlemen know what they are talking about, they are not animated by motives of patriotism.

RURAL MAIL DELIVERY.

Sir,—I noticed a very timely article in a recent issue of the Guardian entitled "Speeding up Rural Mail."

There is no denying the fact that there is room for improved service on many Rural Routes. In some cases patience has become a virtue, that it is extremely difficult to exercise.

Personally I believe that farmers should bring pressure to bear on the Government to revise the laws so that mail carriers, clergymen, doctors, and all public servants and professional men who can be of service to farmers would be induced to purchase cars.

When sickness occurs in the farmer's family, lives could be saved in many cases by summoning the Doctor on the phone. If the Doctor has a car he can quickly arrive at the bedside of his patient and render medical aid while yet there is time.

The writer is familiar with two instances in Prince County where the use of cars enabled Doctors to save patients lives, and in both cases the cars were in direct violation of the existing laws.

Members of the Anti-Auto Association can command the use of cars for their friends when occasion warrants. It is not reasonable for the man who takes no particular stand to ask for at least extension privileges for his protection in emergencies.

When one considers the fact that farmers, like myself, located near the end of a Rural Route could receive their mail hours earlier if mail carriers were permitted to run a car, makes us realize how really primitive our methods are.

Commerce, agriculture, industry and competition are on a keen 20th century basis, and whether he admits it or not, we will be compelled to adopt progressive methods, subscribe for up-to-date papers, follow market reports closely, and in order to make the very most of our opportunities we must command the use of every practicable labor and time-saving device.

The Welsh music is considered more artistic than that of either the Scotch or the English ear, owing to the fact that their scale is more complete, thus giving them greater range and freedom.

More evidence of the enormous quantity of potatoes which were lost through rotting and freezing in Ottawa was given by J. B. Moynour, the only other dealer examined last night.

In November, Mr. Moynour said, his firm sent five carloads of potatoes to Buffalo, which were lost by "dry rot" and "freezing." The Moynour Limited lost \$290 on that deal.

Since the season opened, Mr. Moynour said, they imported to Ottawa 8,500 bags of potatoes, which is 40 carloads more than they bought in 1915.

He stated he purchased large stocks when the price began to go up so that he could protect his contract with the Militia Department.

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MORE EVIDENCE POTATO MONOPOLY

W. Forbes Denies He Is Ottawa Agent. Moynour Bros. Tell of Carload Spoiling.

OTTAWA, Feb. 10.—William Forbes, Ottawa broker, denied last night when called for examination by Commissioner O'Connor at the high cost of living investigation, that he is the Ottawa agent of the New Brunswick Potato Exchange, said to have a monopoly on potatoes sold in this part of the country.

More evidence was taken which would show that the New Brunswick Exchange has a monopoly on potatoes in that province and directly affects a great part of Eastern Canada.

It is known that the exchange was formed early in September or in August, by nine potato dealers of that province. The firms are: Hatfield & Scott, Porter & Manser, the McCain Produce Company, Nelles & Clarke, Phillips, Estey Company, B. F. Smith, Bohan Brothers, C. G. Gallagher and B. McIsaac.

The witness submitted a record of the sales he made in Ottawa and district for the New Brunswick Exchange. They amounted to 35 carloads for delivery in Ottawa and 14 for delivery outside of Ottawa.

Mr. Forbes said, deals entirely through the exchange. He admitted that after making quotations to Ottawa dealers, which were accepted by subject, to confirmation. He declared he has not sold any potatoes for the exchange since October 21.

Mr. O'Connor suggested that it would appear that each potato dealer in New Brunswick has a director on the New Brunswick Potato Exchange.

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ALL ABOUT THE MILITIA

SIR THOMAS WHITE, MINISTER OF FINANCE TELLS AN INTERESTING STORY ABOUT THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE MILITIA DEPARTMENT UNDER SIR SAM HUGHES.

What was the motive that actuated me in sending that letter? My motive was to protect the treasury of Canada, and in my present position I conceive that to be my duty.

My dear Sir Robert.—During the past few days I have been outlining my budget speech, and have consequently been examining carefully into our financial situation.

I am somewhat concerned over the question of our expenditure in England. From a statement presented to me this morning by the Dominion accountant it appears there are large outstanding liabilities and unadjusted accounts running into the millions.

On August 20, 1916, I directed a further letter to the Prime Minister: Dear Sir Robert.—I am somewhat concerned over the question of our expenditure in England.

As you know I have been strongly desirous from the beginning that we should put forth every effort to bear our share in the burden of the war.

There is another suggestion which I have to make, namely, that a firm of chartered accountants, such as Price Waterhouse & Company, or Marwick, Mitchell & Co. should be engaged to audit our accounts in Great Britain.

As the question of expenditure so closely concerns my department I had intended making a submission to council embodying the above suggestion, but upon reflection, it appeared to me that any submission, should be made by yourself.

This is the letter I submit of a Minister of the Crown who is desirous of protecting the money of the people of Canada, and throwing all proper checks around expenditure in Great Britain.

On account of the immense volume of business now being transacted by the Militia Department both in Canada and in England and the magnitude of the expenditure involved, it has occurred to me that it would be in the interests of the Government to appoint some outstanding firm of chartered accountants for the purpose of advising respecting the administrative system of the Militia Department both here and abroad.

Thousands of drug fiends have been started on their downward course through Catarrh snuffs containing some habit forming drug. If you suffer from a cold, sneezing or catarrh—don't use a snuff—use a sensible treatment like Catarrhzone. It heals and soothes, brings relief at once, cures thoroughly. In Bronchitis or throat trouble no doctor can do better than prescribe Catarrhzone. Try it and see what wonders it works—what power it possesses. Different from the old way—no inhalant, Catarrhzone. Get the dollar bottle which includes inhaler and is guaranteed. Smaller size 50c, sample size 25c at all dealers.

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