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Charlottetown Guardian Three Cents. Morning Guardian, Founded 1891. Evening Guardian 1887.

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, MONDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1919.

By Mail, Canada, $3.00; U. S. A. $3.5[illegible] Annual Subscriptoin, delivered, $4.00

BOARD OF TRADE AND THE TELEGRAPH RATES

Important Resolution Regarding Increase in Telegraph Rates Passed by Charlottetown Board on Saturday.

A meeting of the Council of the Charlottetown Board of Trade was held on Saturday afternoon to consider the proposed increase in telegraph rates which is now receiving the attention of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.

The President, Mr. R. E. Mutch, occupied the chair and Premier J. H. Bell, Attorney General J. J. Johnston, D. Nicholson, M. P., and James McIsaac, M. P., were present by special request.

On motion of Messrs W. F. Tidmarsh and E. T. Higgs it was resolved that

WHEREAS, the subsidy of$1,946.66 was paid by the Government of Canada to the Anglo-American Telegraph Co., for maintaining telegraphic communication between Prince Edward Island and the mainland, and that subsidy is now paid to their successors, the Western Union Telegraph Co

WHEREAS, the Dominion Government, at large expense, laid two cables across the Strait of Northumberland for telephonic and telegraphic communication.

WHEREAS, under an agreement made and entered into in 1917 between the Dominion Government and the Anglo-American Telegraph Co., wherein the government agreed to pay the said Anglo-American Telegraph Co., an annual subsidy of five thousand dollars in addition to the $1946.66, above mentioned and in addition thereto to allow the Anglo-American Telegraph Co., and their successors the free use of their cables across the Strait of Northumberland, should at any time the cables of the said Company be interrupted, the Anglo-American Telegraph Company., agreeing on their part to maintain a more efficient service than had been heretofore maintained, and to reduce the rates to a point definitely stated in the said agreement.

AND WHEREAS, it appears that the rates specified in the said agreement are in some cases higher than the rate for similiar service in other parts of Canada, as may be seen by the followng citations.

For a message of 10 words from Halifax to Saskatchewan, $1.00.

For a messake of 10 words from Charlottetown to Saskatchewan, $1.15.

For a message of 10 words from Halifax to Boston, .50.

For a message of 10 words from Charlottetown to Boston, .65.

For a message of 10 words from Halifax to all parts of Nova Scotia or New Brunswick. .25.

For a message of 10 words from Halifax to Charlottetown, 30.

THEREFORE RESOLVED that in view of the subsidies granted $5000.00 and $1946.66, and the privilege extended by the Dominion Government to the aforesaid company, the Charlottetown Board of Trade protests against any increase in the telegraphic rates so far as the same affect the province of Prince Edward Island. Should, however, the Commission now investigating the application of the telegraph companies relative to a 25 per cent increase in rates, decide that a readjustment of the rates is necessary, then, the discrimination against Prince Edward Island now existing should be abolished, and the province, in respect to rates and service, should be put upon the same basis as other parts of the Dominion of Canada, with such additional privileges and advantages as the subsdiy paid and the privilege extended by the Dominion Government may warrant.

The question was fully debated by those present including Premier Bell, Attorney General Johnston, Messrs D. Nicholson, W. F. Tidmarsh, E. T. Higgs, R. E. Mutch, A. A. Pomeroy, N. Rattenbury, W. L. Higgins, R. H Jenkins, I. Carter, E. H. Beer, C. H. Chandler and others.

As a direct result of the meeting, Attorney General Johnston and D. Nicholson, M. P., leave this morning to present the claims of P. E. Island to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada at St John on Tuesday.

In view of the fact that the agreement between this province and the Anglo-American Telegraph Co., is sat isfactory to this province and has still two years to run, is it not extremely inadvisable to suggest the re-opening of the question. The Guardian trusts that the delegates from the province insist upon the observance of the existing contract which should not be open to any discussion before the Commission.—Ed G.

Deserters Giving Themselves Up

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, Dec 14.—There are 135 Canadian soldiers imprisoned in Britain according to official figures. Many of these men, who deserted after the armistice are now giving themselves. up. As a rule their punishment is twenty eight days detention with loss of pay covering the time they were absent. Those with bad records have their gratuity cancelled. About fifty of these Canadians have been sentenced by the civil authorities for bigamy, thereafter for other offences these must serve out their sentences when they will be handed to the Canadian military authorities for discharge. Complaints regarding treatment received by men undergoing detention at Wandsworth have no bas is as a Canadian guard is supplied for Canadians.

Cunard Liner Arrives in Halifax

HALIFAX, Dec. 14.—The Cunard Liner Carmania docked at noon today with upwards of 1000 passengers, including a party of returning Canadian soldiers, consisting of thirty two officers and fifty three other ranks. She also brought a large number of Chinese coolies.

The Inter-Allied Conference Resumes

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, Dec 14.—The Inter-Allied conference was resumed this morning in Downing Street The British confreres included Earl Curzon, Arthur Balfour and Andrew Bonar Law. Jules Cameron attended with Premier Clemenceau. The Italian Naval Attache in London and other Italian Embassy officials also were present. Shortly after noon it was announced that Signor Scialoia had left for Italy. It was reported that his journey was for the purpose of consulting his government with reference to an Allied proposition for the settlement of the Adriatic problem. It is unofficially reported that the confreres have made very decided progress in their negotiations.

Skilled Labor May Be Banned from Canada

OTTAWA, Dec. 14.—The banning of mechanics and skilled labor from Canada during the winter months is under consideration by the Government. It is believed that all this class of labor may temporarily be excluded on the ground that the supply now is fully equal to the demand, considering the suspended activities of the season and problems of unemployment that now have to be grappled with. When spoken to on the subject last night Hon. J. A. Calder, Minister of Immigration, stated that it had been under advisement but that he was not ready to make any announcement.

THE WEATHER TEMPERATURE TIDE, MOON, ETC

The tide will be high this afternoon at 5.06 and tomorrow at 5.51; it will be high tomorrow morning at 5.42 and Wednesday at 5.56.

Thesun sets this afternoon and tomorrow at 4.42; it rises tomorrow morning at 7.45 and Wednesday at 7.46.

Last quarter moon Sunday, December 14th 10.41 a. m.

New moon, Monday, December 22nd 10.20 a. m.

ANNOUNCEMENTS, COMING EVENTS, MEETINGS, ETC.

**The Ladies of St. John's Church wil hold a supper and fancy sale in Orapaud Hall on Wednesday, Dec. 17. Everybody welcome. 3001

**An entertainment and pie social under the auspices of the Empire and Lion L.O.L., will be held in Grandview Hall on the evening of Dec. 17th. Proceeds for the Protestant Orphanage. Ladies will kindly furnish pies and cake.

CONDENSED SPECIALS

*WANTED.—A FEW BOARDERS. Apply 25 Upper Prince S. 3i.

*CHRISTMAS STATIONERY WITH selected initial letter in gold bronze from 1.00 to $1.50 per box. Central Job Printery, 176 Kent Street. tf.

WANTED.—A MAID IN FAMILY OF two. Experience. Good wages. Apply 29 Upper Prince. Dec 15-3i

*WANTED.—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. No washing. Apply Mrs. J. C. Sims, 249 Prince St. 3015-12-15-Mtf.

TAKEN BY MISTAKE.—AN UMBRELla, black and green handle. Owner may have same by applying at Guardian and paying for ad. 3016.

*WANTED.—BY MARRIED COUPLE (no children) small furnished house for three or four months write "S" Box 116 Charlottetown. 2i

*WANTED.—GOOD LIVE SALESmen with grocery connection on the Island. Live snappy salesman can draw $75.00 weekly if he has the "pep". Only live wire need answer this ad. Apply "M" Box 116. 3000-12-13-m3i.

SOLDIERS' MEMORIALS UNVEILED IN METHODIST AND ST. JAMES' CHURCHES

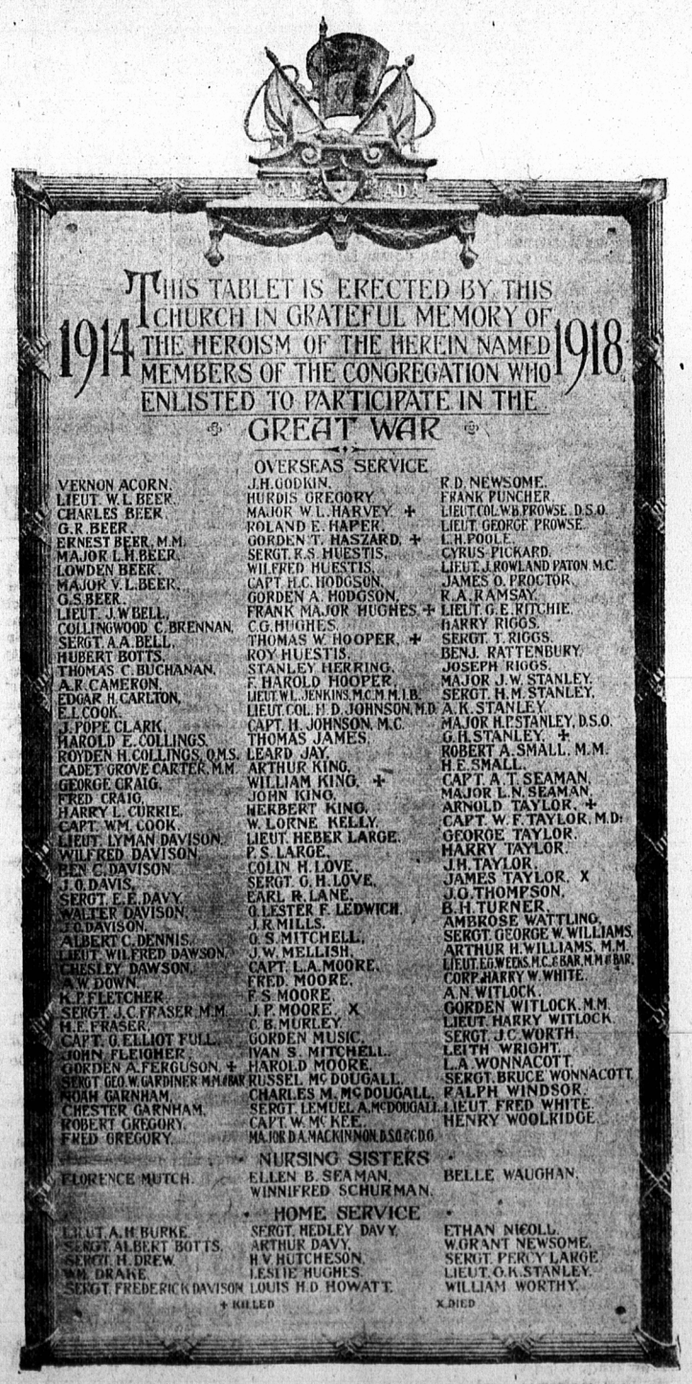
Tablet Unveiled in Methodist Church in Memory of Members of Congregation Who Enlisted for Service in the Great War. Pulpit With Tablet Unveiled and Dedicated in St. James' Church in Memory of Men Associated With Congregation Who Gave Their Lives in the Cause of Humanity. Impressive Services and Large Audiences in Both Churches.

Yesterday, Sunday, December 14th. was a red letter day in the history of the Methodist Church of Charlottetown. The most solemn, yet withal most glorious and gratifying, event in the annals of this congregation occurred in the unveiling of the Soldiers Memorial Tablet, erected by the Church in grateful memory of the heroism of those of its members who participated in the great war. The service was appropriate to the occasion, and the sermon, delivered in his forceful manner by the former pastor, Rev. R. G. Fulton, was thoughtful, inspiring and impressive, paying due tribute to the devotion and self-sacrifice of the young manhood of the Church. The Church was crowded, not a seat being vacant, and the enthusiasm of the congregation was manifested in no uncertain degree. The choir, under the direction of Miss Katie Stanley, Organist, rendered admirable service, assisted by the Military Band. The solo by Miss Almeda McElhenney, of Windsor, N. S., was exceedingly well sung, and greatly added to the service. The Pastor of the Church, Rev. G. W. F. Glendenning, led the service and introduced the preacher. Rev. Mr. Fulton spoke on "The Emancipators of the World", basing his discourse on Daniel 11, 32: "The people that do know their God shall be strong and do exploits." He said he did not think it necessary to enter into a discussion of the authorship of Daniel, but it was evident that the book was written for the encouragement of patriotism. The author recognised the condition of his people, who were away from their beloved city and temple, and the danger to which they were exposed of losing their national character and growing indifferent to their traditions under the influences of their exile. After writing of their national characteristics and of his own experiences, however, he sounds the clarion note of invincibility in the knowledge of God: "The people that do know their God shall be strong and do exploits." It is significant that Daniel wrote these words when he was probably nearly ninety years of age, and in the full light of his life's experience. He came in contact with the greatest men of his time and knew them quite well. He saw the building and the destruction of empires, and he recognised clearly the value of mighty faith in a mighty God; and it was in this knowledge that he wrote the words of the text. We recognise in the broadest sense that the fruits of faith come as manifestations of strength. Daniel recognised that what was needed was not merely faith in, nor passive assent to the will of God, but the working out of the great principles for which that faith stood,—the principles of brotherhood and co-operation, and the mighty forces by which the world might be uplifted. Wherever men in the name of God, sow seed, or sail the seas, or conquer the air, faith demonstrates its power and glory. Christianity was ushered in by no great demonstration of power, and the greatest things that have transformed the world and made for the amelioration of mankind have also originated without demonstration Next fall the people of the entire continent will celebrate the three hundredth anniversary of the Pilgrim Fathers. When the Pilgrim Fathers landed in 1620 their arrival was altogether unheralded; no great noise proclaimed the event; but the out come of that great event has been momentous. As to who are contributors to the emancipation of the world, said the preacher, every man who conceives and gives to posterity a noble thought and a high ideal, and engenders a sincere desire for high idealism, has become an emancipator of the world; and world-emancipators are to be found in every walk of life. The poet who lifts man above himself and brings his heart into melody with his God; the discoverer who leads men to a greater expansion and development of nature's gifts in the service of God; the scientist; the inventor;—all these classes of men, toiling for the uplift of humanity, and impelled by the great principle of Christian service, are ambassadors of God, announcing the message that proclaims them His sons. When one thinks of poetry, he instinctively goes back to the days of old and the great poet of Israel, and realises that nothing has done more for the emancipation of mankind than the Psalms of David. In every corner of the earth men have been cheered and comforted by the 23rd Psalm, and have been inspired by the high and noble ideals of faith and confidence and liberty which have been so beautifully sung by the great poet of the Old Testament. And there are others. The Greeks had their great Poet, who, like the blind English Milton, devoted himself to his task with such invincible determination and irresistible enthusiasm that he was instrumental in changing a half barbarous tribe of men into intellectual beings. Our own Tennyson, too, has left the impress of his noble and lofty mind on the entire British race., and to a British citizen the following words, though oft repeated and familiar on every tongue, can never become hackneyed, for they aptly signify a mighty fact of which Britons are proud, and which has been gloriously demonstrated in our own day:

"Not once nor twice in our fair Island's story
The path of duty was the way to glory."

The highest things, said the preacher, come not by argument but by inspiration. Men think that argument and philosophy are the principal things, but the greatest forces that move men come through the heart. The highest truths, he said, are not reached in analysis; and the deepest appeal is made not to logic but to imagination. The discoverer, in the words of Roberts, might have been wrought upon by the desire of the Phoenecians to extend commerce; the desire of the Greeks and Romans to conquer; the desire of the Norsemen to find freedom in a new land. But back of it all there was poetic imagination and mighty faith which has left its marvellous effect on the world's history. Men who know nothing about botany or chemistry or any of the physical sciences love nature nevertheless; and many a man who cannot analyse a flower and name its parts has just as ardent and passionate an appreciation of its beauty as the botanist who regards it with scientific interest. The men of imagination, therefore, constitute the vast army to whose hearts the truth comes in all its simplicity, and who are ready to obey the call of duty, without reference to consequences and without thought of reason or logic, when that call touches the heart. Such were the men who enlisted for service in the war,—enlisted not only in this Dominion but in every part of the British Empire. The manhood of this Province said Mr. Fulton, had answered the call in an admirable spirit. During the first two years of his pastorate, he had travelled all over Prince Edward Island, from East, to West and from North to South, and the response at every little village and in every place of considerable size everywhere was a revelation. At one particular meeting forty young men came forward, and at every meeting throughout the country ten, or fifteen, or twenty men enlisted. These men, he said, came forward, not because of any eloquence on the part of those who addressed them; nor was their action the result of impluse. They volunteered because they were Christian men, whose hearts had been touched by the cruelties of an un-Christian foe. Their imaginations were fired, and they saw more clearly than words could tell them the duty that lay before them. Speaking in reference particularly to the men of the Methodist Church in memory of whom the tablet was about to be unveiled, Mr. Fulton said he divided them into two groups: The Unconquered Living and the Unconquered Dead. The Unconquered Dead, he said, had laid down their lives that others might live and that certain ideals might be perpetuated. They had died that Liberty, Law, Justice and Mercy might not perish from the earth. They had died at the urge of mighty forces using them for

(Continued on Page Three.)



THE TABLET UNVEILED IN THE METHODIST CHURCH

Germans to Sign The Protocol

(Special to the Guardian.)

PARIS, Dec 14.—The Matin declares today that the Germans have definitely decided to sign the protocol to the peace treaty although they will endeavor to obtain further concessions up to the minute of signing.

British Secret Mission to Egypt

(Special to the Guardian.)

CAIRO, Dec 14.—Secrecy surrounds the arrival of the British Mission headed by Viscount Milner, secretary for the colonies. The party was driven to an hotel before the population was aware of its presence, detachments of troops were about the station in the rain but they are such familiar sights in Cairo the natives did not suspect the reason for their presence. One newspaper, announcing the arrival of the mission, says:—"We will soon see whether the Egyptians have forgotten their ambitions which have not been achieved or whether they interpret the arrival of the mission as a crisis necessitating a final effort."

Russia Must Settle Its Own Problems

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, Dec 14.—Allied representatives in conference here have decided definitely to let Russia settle its own differences it was learned authoritatively today. The conference in which Premier Lloyd George, Premier Clemenceau of France, Foreign Minister Scialoia of Italy and American Ambassador Davis participated was said to have determined not to deal with the Bolsheviki and at the same time to refuse further aid to General Denekine and Admiral Kolchak and Bolsheviki leaders.

Enver Pasha is King of Kurdistan

(Special to the Guardian.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec 14.—Enver Pasha, the former Turkish Minister of War has been crowned King of Kurdistan, the Turkish region lying between Mesopotamia and Persia, according to reports that reached here yesterday.

No Pact Between Britain and France

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, Dec 14.—Despite the optimistic views prevailing in the Paris press that a pact had been concluded between Great Britain and France as the result of Premier Clemenceau's conference with Lloyd George the opinion is expressed in authoritative quarters tonight than any discussion which has taken place has been only of a general character, in fact both Premier Lloyd George and Bonar Law have already assured the House of Commons that no treaty will be entered into with France without first consulting the Commons.

Coal Prices Advance 25 Cents in Ottawa

OTTAWA, Dec. 14.—The price of coal to the consumer in Ottawa went up twenty five cents a ton today and threatens to go still higher unless the prevailing abnormal rate of exchange between Canada and the United States rights itself very shortly.

Record Price for Wheat In Minneapolis

(Special to the Guardian.)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec 14.—After a steady climb for many weeks the best grade of spring wheat No 1 dark northern today equalled the highest figure ever recorded in this market trading and selling for $3.40 a bushel. Among other causes said to be responsible for this record figure is a brisk demand by millers here who are said to be considerably behind with their orders including export demand

Conference Adjourned

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, Dec 14.—A despatch received from Stockholm says that the conference between the Baltic States representatives and the Bolsheviki has been adjourned until the end of the month.

CHURCH CLOSED TO SHORT SKIRTS

PARIS, DEC. 11.—Acting on the pastoral letter of Cardinal Amette, Archbishop of Paris, protesting against the present style of the dress of women, the vicar of Notre Dame d'Avenieres, a pilgrimage chudch near Laval,, has posted the following notice:

'Entry into this church is forbidden to women wearing low-necked dresses or those not reaching down to the ankles."

DROPPED DEAD AT THE WHEEL

ST. JOHN, Dec . 11.—Captain Charles Wasson, master of the tug Kenton, dropped dead this morning, shortly before six o'clock, while navigating the Kenton from Lower Cove to West St. John. Heart disease was the cause of death, according to Coroner Kenney, who viewed the body at noon at Chamberlain's and gave permission for the removal of the deceased to his late resdence, 120 Victoria Street. There will be no inquest.

Captain Wasson was in the employ of J.S. Gregory, owner of the Kenton, and was considered a strong, robust man and an able navigator. He was 60 years of age and had apparently enjoyed good heath up to the time of his death. A wife and two children survive.

Herbert Green, assistant to Captain Wasson, was on a lighter which the Kenton was towing, and noticed that the tug was swinging from her course. On investigation he was startled to find the skipper stretched out lifeless in the pilot house. Green immedately took command and docked the Kenton at Long Wharf, whence he telephoned for assstance.