

GREAT SPEECHES
BY GREAT CANDIDATES

(Continued from page seven)

might be fought that would finish it... such as resulted in the loss of Poland, Serbia, Roumania and Russia as common allies. Germany was also banding her efforts to overthrow Britain and thus secure the supremacy of the sea. It was a great peril, a time to bring all our man-power and wealth to bear in order to win. It was a time for unity of purpose and unity of action, not a time for party controversy. It was a time for the two great political parties to get together in thought on all things to win the war. Only by union could Canada continue her exertions in this war.

The Union Government is born of the will of the Canadian people who do not desire party strife during the terrible struggle. Sir Robert Borden has been joined by the Liberals who are willing to put their country before party. During the next few weeks it will sweep Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific, because it is the will of the people. Only by union can the evils of patronage be abolished. Sir Robert has offered Sir Wilfrid an equal basis in the cabinet. The latter positively declines the proposal because he is opposed to compulsory military service. Wilfrid has made the greatest mistake in his career. His Manifesto last Monday was a bitter disappointment to his many friends in this country. Upon that occasion the leading Liberals of the country have broken faith with him. THERE IS ONLY ONE ISSUE. THE PROSECUTION OF THE WAR OR THE WITHDRAWAL FROM IT. We are either for the war or we are not. THE UNION GOVERNMENT WILL STICK TO THE FIGHT UNTIL VICTORY IS WON. Let us ask ourselves seriously: Is this the time for party controversy? Is this the time for political strife? Can we fight Germany and at the same time fight a party quarrel? All the members of the Union Government are convinced that political unity is absolutely essential if Canada is to continue to play her part in this conflict which is being waged for our homes, for our freedoms, for our liberties, for civilization and all that it means to us and to the world.

BRITAIN'S EXAMPLE.
Let me point to you, Ladies and Gentlemen, that in Great Britain it was deemed wise to reconstruct a Government in such a way that it would represent the whole strength of the country, without regard to what men counted themselves politically. The Ministry of which Mr. Lloyd George is head comprises Liberals, Radicals, Conservatives and men whose politics, if they have any, are not generally known to the public they serve. This means that many who in the past were adherents of the party out of which the present government developed have had to forego legitimate ambitions or opportunities for advancement in service. This is the price of the greater good that is sought and obtained. The case in Canada is the same. It must be faced in the same spirit that led Mr. Balfour, an ex-prime minister of the United Kingdom and one of the foremost men in the Empire to accept a subordinate position under the public man he had long opposed. The waters of the United Kingdom have acted in sympathy with the action of their leaders. In bye elections after bye-elections men pledged to support the Government to the end of the war have been returned to Parliament, and if there was a general election tomorrow, there is no ground for doubting that the result would be a House of Commons practically of one mind in regard to the matter. Until peace comes they will leave all else in the background. The same is true of the United States. After the election President Wilson gathered into his cabinet the ablest men in the country and from the very outset, selective conscription has been in operation in the Great Republic.

Just here, I would like to say a word on the war. If you will take the trouble to glance at the map today, you will see, probably to your horror, that Germany practically has her grip on the heart of the very middle of Europe. Some of the countries that she has taken are Belgium, Northern France, Serbia, Poland, Roumania, part of Italy, and she has subdued Russia. Then she plundered Montenegro, Albania, Serbia, Roumania, Belgium, and parts of France and Russia, seizing war material, human bodies, food products and all kinds of machinery, etc., of incalculable value. She

Prince Edward

Matinee 3.15 Sharp-Night 7 & 8.45 Sharp

LOVE TRIUMPHANT!

WILLIAM FOX

PRESENTS

The Preeminent Dramatic Star WILLIAM FARNUM

IN

"A Tale of Two Cities"

BY CHARLES DICKENS

A HISTORICAL SUPER DE LUXE PHOTO DRAMA RE- PLETE WITH GREAT DRAMATIC MOMENTS THE STORY OF A MAN'S LOVE AND MARTYRDOM



The Death of a Hero

"It's a Far, Far Better Thing that I do, Than I Have Ever Done; It is a Far Better Rest That I go to, Than I Have Ever Known"

dominates Austria, Bulgaria, Turkey and practically owns them. She has command of the Baltic as far up and including the Riga Gulf in all likelihood Black Sea, the Dardanelles and half the Adriatic, so that the thought of starving Germany can never be entertained. Then let me give you some idea of what transpired since the opening of the war. Counting her own population and those that she controls Germany has nearly one hundred and eighty millions of people, capable of raising thirty-one million of men. Against this we have the British Empire with four hundred and ten millions of people, one-fifth of the earth's surface, and in Canada alone we can put eighteen Germans. Then we have allied with us France with a population of over thirty-eight millions of people, America with a population of 100,000,000 and Japan with forty-one million, making a total outside of the neutral nations of nearly six hundred millions of people, so that in men, money and ships, we have the enemy beaten to a standstill. So "Let the three corners of the world come against us, NAUGHT SHALL MAKE US RUE, IF OUR PEOPLE TO THEMSELVES DO PROVE BUT TRUE."

There is one more point in connection with the war, and I would like to quote to you from a speech delivered by Sir Robert Borden in the House of Commons, at the Imperial War Conference in 1917, when he announced the policy of compulsory military enlistment. "Now, as to our efforts in this war, and here I approach a subject of great gravity and seriousness, and I hope with a full sense of the responsibility that devolves upon myself and upon my colleagues and not only upon us but upon the members of this parliament and the people of this country. We have four Canadian divisions at the front. For the immediate future there are sufficient reinforcements. But four divisions cannot be maintained without thorough provision for future requirements, if these requirements are not supplied, what will be the consequence. The consequence will be that four divisions will dwindle down to three, then three will dwindle to two, and Canada's efforts, so splendid in the war up to the present, will not be maintained as we desire it to be maintained. I think that no true Canadian, realizing all that is at stake in this war, can bring himself to reconsider with toleration or seriousness any suggestions for the relaxation of our efforts."

The months immediately before us may be decisive. They may be decisive even if the war should not end this year. Germany is bringing us to play during the present season the last ounce of her manhood. What have we done in this war? We have sent 326,000 men overseas in the Canadian Expeditionary Force, including Reservists in British and Allied Armies, and men enlisted for naval defence, 360,000 men at least have left the shores of Canada. It is a great effort but greater still is needed. Hitherto we have depended upon voluntary enlistment. I myself stated to Parliament that nothing but voluntary enlistment was proposed by the Government. But I return to Canada impressed at once with the extreme gravity of the situation, and with a sense of responsibility for our further effort at the most critical period of the war. It is apparent to me that THE VOLUNTARY SYSTEM WILL NOT YIELD FURTHER SUBSTANTIAL RESULTS. I hoped that it would. THE GOVERNMENT HAS MADE EVERY EFFORT WITHIN ITS POWER, so far as I can judge if any effective effort to stimulate voluntary recruiting still remains to be made I should like to know what it is. The people have cooperated with the Government in a most splendid manner, along the line of voluntary enlistment. Men and women alike have interested themselves in filling up the ranks of reservists that were organized. Everything possible has been done, it seems to me, in the way of voluntary enlistment. "All citizens are liable to military service for the defence of their country, and I conceive that the battle for Canadian liberty and autonomy is being fought today on the plains of

France and of Belgium. There are other places besides the soil of a country itself where the battle for its liberties and its institutions can be fought and I venture to think that if this war should end in defeat, Canada in all the years to come would be under the shadow of German military domination. That is the very lowest at which we can put it. I believe that this fact cannot be gained. "I have had to take all these matters into consideration and I have given them my most earnest consideration. I realize that the responsibility is a serious one, but I do not shrink from it. Therefore, it is my duty to announce to this House that early proposals will be made on the part of the Government to provide, by compulsory military enlistment on a selective basis, such reinforcements as may be necessary to maintain our Canadian army today in the field as one of the finest units of the Empire. The number of men required will not be less than 50,000 and will probably be 100,000. These prospects have been formulated in part and they will be represented to the House with the greatest expedition that circumstances will permit. I hope that when they are submitted all the members of the House will receive them with a full sense of the greatness of the issue involved in the war, with a deep realization of the sacrifice that we have already made of the purpose for which it has been made, and with a firm determination on our part that in this great struggle we will do our duty, whatever it may be, to the very end."

"Here in Canadian hearth and home and name—
This name which yet shall grow.
Till all the nation know
Us for a patriot people heart and hand
Loyal to our native earth—our own
Canadian land."

And this, gentlemen, entirely expresses my sentiments and I hope yours also. We have seen, according to the latest figures, 4,000 of the standard boys—your sons and mine, go forth to fight the great fight for universal freedom and liberty. They are over there in France, in the trenches, on the plains, in the air, under the inclement and bitter winter conditions of frost, snow, rain and mud; they are fighting gallantly many of them are sleeping, beneath the blood-stained soil of Sunny France, and many mothers in Island homes are sorrowing today. "Go, stranger! track the deep
Free, free the white sail spread
Wave may not foam, nor wild wind sweep
Where rest not England's dead."

With all reverence, I ask you men and women, in the name of GOD, ARE YOU GOING TO PERMIT THE BOYS THAT ARE STILL FIGHTING TO BE SLAUGHTERED WHERE THEY STAND AND REFUSE TO SEND ASSISTANCE TO THEM? THERE IS ONLY ONE WAY TO CARRY OUT THIS WAR SUCCESSFULLY AND THAT IS FOR US ALL TO UNITE AND STAND BY ONE ANOTHER, AND MAKE THE GREAT AIM OF OUR LIVES FOR THE PRESENT TIME TO WIN THE WAR. PATRIOTISM—NOT PARTYISM
On this solid rock of patriotism—not partyism, I, with my colleague Mr. Martin, fully take my stand. If you voters fully realize the awfulness, the danger and crisis that is confronting our country, you will sink all party differences, abandon politics and believe in unity, in universalism, and the carrying on of the war ahead of

all other public considerations. "If you're wounded by a savage foe and bugles sound 'retire', There's something in the British after all! You may bet your life they'll carry you beyond the zone of fire For there's something in the British after all! Yes, although their guns be empty, and their blood be ebbing fast, And to stay be wounded comrades, be to fall, Yet they'll set their teeth like bulldogs and protect you to the last, Or they'll die, like British soldiers, after all!"

I appeal to you therefore for your votes and your support, for myself and Mr. Martin and assure you, that if elected, my chief aim, will be for getting all else, and pressing constantly forward, with the aid and ability that I can to ASSIST THE UNION GOVERNMENT IN SENDING MORE TROOPS TO SUPPORT THE CANADIAN SOLDIERS AT THE FRONT AND TO HELP ENGLAND AND HER ALLIES TO WIN THE WAR. Mr. Warburton followed. His course was not clear but the impression he wished to convey was that he was a win-the-war candidate. He did not attempt to reconcile this with his adherence to the policy of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Mr. J. H. Palmer followed, giving over ground trampled during recent elections.

INSTRUCTIONS IN THE KITCHEN
—Swarms of Roaches all over it. Nothing any good until we used "Keating's." We squashed it over night and swept the Roaches up next morning. DEAD. "Keating's" KILLS Roaches. This, 10c, 25c, 50c. Be sure it's "Keating's." Made in England, Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Limited, Toronto, Sole Agents for Canada.

SERIOUS RIOTING AT BERLIN

(Canadian Press Despatch.)
LONDON, Nov. 20.—Serious rioting took place in Berlin last Sunday, according to despatches received by the wireless press and the Exchange Telegraph Company from Amsterdam. The message to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that the fighting between the mob and the police was very fierce and that there was a heavy casualty list as the police used their firearms.

AMERICAN SHIP SUNK IN COLLISION

(Canadian Press Despatch.)
WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The sinking of the American Destroyer Chauncey in collision in the war zone yesterday with a probable loss of twenty-one lives, was announced today by the Navy Department. No further details were given in a brief report to the department from Vice-Admiral Sims. The Chauncey was a small old type boat of nearly 420 tons.

Marguerite the Cigar that Satisfies

the most popular 3-for-25c cigar on the market today.

The Two Macs

Wanted at Once Especially Forces
If you have any fur skins or any prices for F. E. I. goods exceptionally high. Get my price list.
Free Guide to Shippers
GEORGE I. FOX, Fur Merchant
160 West 25th St., New York
(Formerly 7th Ave.)
Representative
Mr. A. E. McLEAN, Summerside, P. E. I.

The Central Guardian

IT PAYS to buy in this province.

BASKET SOCIAL.—The Women's Institute will hold a Red Cross basket social on December 12th at Marshall Hall.

MILITARY REGISTRATIONS.—Up to six o'clock last night but one registration had been filed and it was a report for service. The totals to date are reports for service, 264; claims for exemption 1439.

EXEMPTION TRIBUNALS.—The figures at the Military Service Registrar's office show that the percentage of exemption claims allowed by the local and provincial exemption tribunals, compared with the number of applications is 95.34 per cent.

FLAG AT HALF MAST.—The flag on the Old Fellows' Hall is flying at half-mast out of respect to the memory of the late Quartermaster Harold Robertson, who was killed in action. He was a member of St. Lawrence Lodge, No. 8.

LEAVE FOR SUMMERSIDE.—Mr. C. H. Longworth, Chairman of the Provincial Victory Loan Committee, and Mr. J. O. Hyndman, Chairman of the Publicity Committee, leave this morning for Summerside to take part in the Victory Loan demonstration to be held there today.

MEETING OF SUPPORTERS.—A meeting of the supporters of the Union Government for the purposes of organization, will be held in St. Paul's Hall, on Thursday 22nd inst., at 8 p. m. All interested are invited to attend. Signed—E. W. Manson, Secretary of Committee. 1307321.

"SERGT. HINES DOING WELL."
—Bad news travels fast especially if it is incorrect. A false report regarding the outcome of the operation which Sergt. Charles Hines underwent yesterday, but The Guardian is very glad to report that the rumor was entirely without foundation. At 4:15 yesterday afternoon the official report from Halifax, by special wire, was that "Sergt. Hines is doing nicely." All will look forward to seeing the gallant warrior, a veteran of the present war and South African war, home again enjoying his former good health.

PERSONALS
Mr. Harry Cox, Morell, was a visitor to the city on Monday last.
Mr. Bruce Huggan, city, spent Tuesday in Tignish.
Mrs. Harry MacFarlane, Augustine Cove, was a recent visitor to Crapaud.
Mr. G. H. McGuigan, the popular merchant at Hunter River, was a recent visitor to Charlottetown.
Her many friends will regret to learn of the severe illness of Miss Sue Nash of the Patriot staff.

The many friends of Miss Mildred Howatt, Augustine Cove are glad to see her out again after being indisposed for a few days.
Miss Pearl V. Newsome and Miss Alice Gillan, who are attending the Charlottetown Business College, returned on Monday morning after spending the week end at the latter's home at Peake's Station.
Mr. J. A. Messervey, leaves this morning for England, to visit his son, Lieut. Robert Messervey, of the British Artillery, who is in the hospital seriously ill with pleurisy contracted at the guns in France. The Lieut. was originally seized with illness while on duty but recovered, and returned to his post only to suffer relapse. It is the sincere wish of Robert's many friends that he will soon recover. It may be mentioned that his elder brother, Lieut. Harold Messervey, is with the Eleventh Battery, also somewhere in France.

STIRRING AND TENSE DRAMATIC MOMENTS IN "A TALE OF TWO CITIES"

The reign of terror in the streets of Paris following the revolt of the populace. The escape of Dr. Manette from France. The thrilling trial scene in Old Bailey, where Darney is accused of treason. The stirring and breathless scenes when the Bastille is attacked and demolished. The simple and beautiful ceremony of Lucia Manette's marriage to Charles Darney. The dramatic incident when Sidney Carton becomes a witness on behalf of the accused. The secret revolutionary meetings of the terrible De Farge, the wineshop keeper, and his bloodthirsty followers. The dramatic arrest of Charles Darney by the Revolutionists and his incarceration in La Force prison. The awe-inspiring court-room scene when Darney is placed on trial for his life, and acquitted. The terrible coach ride of the fugitives when fleeing from Paris on their way to England and safety. The heroic and historical sacrifice of Sidney Carton as he ascends the guillotine instead of Darney.

HEAVY FIGHTING ON ITALIAN FRONT

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Nov. 19.—The enemy is concentrating his attack on the north and very heavy fighting is in progress south of Quero, where large enemy masses are attacking the Italian positions on Monte Tenera and Monte Tomba.

SUCCESSFUL RAID BY BRITISH. (Canadian Press Despatch.)
LONDON, Nov. 20.—"Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire troops made a successful raid last night east of Fampoux," says today's official statement. "In the region of Wytshachte, a raiding party of Germans was driven off by our fire."

(Canadian Press Despatch.)
LONDON, Nov. 20.—A telegram from Maastricht, Holland, to Amsterdam was forwarded by the Central News, reports a great movement of troops with artillery on all roads leading to the Flanders front. Those troops evidently are from the Russian front the despatch says.

HEAVY FIGHTING CONTINUES. (Canadian Press Despatch.)
ROME, Nov. 20.—The struggle between the Austro-Germans and Italians on Monte Tomba and Monte Mon Fenera, in the mountainous region of northern Italy continues. It was officially announced today by the war department. The invading forces were driven back four times when they attempted to take the Italian positions on the Montenera spur.

FIGHTING ON VERDUN FRONT. (Canadian Press Despatch.)
PARIS, Nov. 20.—The Germans made an attack last night on a front of one kilometre in the Verdun sector north of Courrieres Wood. They succeeded in penetrating the French advanced positions over a small extent of this line, says today's official statement, but subsequently were expelled for the most part.

POSTUM

is a full-bodied mans drink. Its snappy flavor makes it favorite with father and mother and as it is pure and drug free children can drink it without harm