

THE GUARDIAN

Advertising Phone 132-3
Subscription Phone 132-2
News and Edit. Day Phone 132-1
News and Edit. Night Phone 132-132

Head Office at Charlottetown
Branch Offices at Summerside, Alberton, Souris, and Montague.

AR Y CF EVENTS

TODAY

City Magistrate's Court 9 a. m.
Charlottetown, Lawn Tennis Club Tournament at Victoria Park.

Cricket at Victoria Park, 2. p. m.

Tenders of the building of an annex to the Agricultural Building Close.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 16, 1913

GREAT NATIONAL SYSTEM.

The Moncton Times is recognized as one of the best informed newspapers on railway matters in the Maritime Provinces. Its fair, judicious and well informed criticisms have been in marked contrast to the tirades of abuse on the part of many of the Laurierite journals during the recent agitation. Discussing the feature of the controversy it remarks: "A Nova Scotia Liberal journal, the New Glasgow Chronicle, says:— 'The Intercolonial Railway has been handed over to Ontario men—men in sympathy with Company owned and operated railways—men who were trained on the Company railways and schooled in the art of charging freight up to what the traffic will bear—men who have signalized their coming into possession of the Intercolonial by increasing the freight rates on it by fifty per cent.—men who through their chief only the other day threatened to discharge four or five hundred Maritime Province clerks in the service of the Intercolonial unless those clerks withdrew their request for a living wage—and which would have been done had the exigencies of politics as represented to the Government by Stanfield and Rhodes prevented it.' This is simply a tissue of falsehoods. So far as the freight rates are concerned, they were originated under the old Board of Management, appointed by the Laurier Government, and the new traffic manager, after hearing the views of the patrons of the road, is showing a disposition to make every reasonable concession. There was no threat to discharge or dismiss four or five hundred clerks. What was contended by the management, and what was contended by previous managements, was that certain clerks whose work is regarded as more or less confidential, should not be controlled by the B. of R. E., and this point has been conceded by the President of that Order. A little decency and fair play on the part of certain Liberal journals would seem to be in order, and possibly might not, in the long run, be injurious to their party. There is no evidence that the men in charge of the Intercolonial are in sympathy with company owned and operated railways. They are liable to errors of judgment, as all men are, but from the Minister down there never was a time in the history of the Intercolonial when more of a disposition was shown to make it, what it was intended to be, A GREAT NATIONAL SYSTEM."

Those old people, of whom there must be not a few in the Island, who have heard their fathers and grandfathers speak of the doings of the "press-gang" in the early part of the nineteenth century, may hardly be expected to appreciate the present agitation in the Old Country in favor of compulsory military service. Yet the movement is steadily gaining favor though it will be many a long day before the strong prejudice against soldiering is overcome among the bulk of the people. The two stalwarts championing compulsion are Lord Roberts, the veteran hero of the march to Kandahar, and Lord Curzon, the rather youthful ex-Viceroy of India, both strong protagonists, who rarely, if ever, submit to defeat in any cause or policy they pin their faith to. Lord Roberts has contributed a stirring appeal to the current number of The British Review entitled "A Plea for Universal Service." He reviews the whole of the present situation, and says scarcely a month passes without dim echoes of war reaching the centre of the Empire from some distant outpost, and on the principle that there can never be smoke without fire, he urges that one day, when we least expect it, the war flame will burst out over Europe. Then, he says, what our fathers won by the sword we shall perforce have to hold by the sword. It is not a sound argument to claim that be-

cause Britain's shores have not been attacked for so long they are immune. This, which one hears frequently from press and platform alike, Lord Roberts characterizes as a parrot cry, and assures us that those who persist in it will have a rude awakening. Many of us remember very vividly the crisis in the autumn of 1911 when the relations between Germany and the Mother Country were strained that hostilities appeared imminent. Not a newspaper published a single alarmist article, though the leading editors were confidentially informed of the serious situation. An attack was momentarily expected, the navy realized it, and the fleet lay in the Cromarty Firth and in the Firth of Forth, with the torpedo nettings down, the gunners asleep on deck, a live projectile ready in each gun, the war heads fitted to every torpedo and all lights out. Everyone in responsible positions connected with the defence of the country was aware of the crisis, yet the country slept peacefully and undisturbed, because it was in ignorance of the danger ahead. When the crisis passed, and the newspapers were at liberty to comment on the incident, there was for about three months, something like consternation from Land to End to John O'Groat. This, Lord Roberts argues, is a false security that portends the gravest danger, for a combination of mischances might wipe out a whole squadron in a few minutes, and it is in this connection he makes his plea for universal military training. Should the navy by any chance fail, the country would be at the mercy of the invaders, unless there be a strong second line of defence, numerous and mobile and in thorough training. The territorials, Lord Roberts assures us, are inadequate for the purpose of effectively opposing an invading army of trained regulars from some European country, the available territorials numbering about 255,000, 40,000 of whom are under nineteen years of age. Of these 50,000 failed to pass a very modest test in musketry, and 35,000 did not attend the summer camps for their annual instruction and review. The fate of such an army, the veteran asserts, pitted against the forces of an invader, daunts the heart of an experienced soldier like himself, even to contemplate. The voluntary system that has prevailed so long has failed and the only remedy in Lord Roberts' opinion is compulsory service. He would have every able-bodied young man, with certain exceptions, to be defined by law, but entirely without distinction of wealth or class, efficiently trained as a soldier. The wisdom of this theory most people recognize, but the prejudice against the European system of universal service is still so strong, that comparatively few care to give the policy their active support. Anything appertaining to the slightest degree to compulsion in the way of personal service, the great majority of people count akin to slavery, and "Britain's never shall be slaves," is their boast. These same people will submit to compulsory registration, vaccination, insurance and sanitary inspection—it having been decreed that an Englishman's home is no longer his castle—yet the mere suggestion of being compelled to prepare themselves for the defence of their hearths and homes rouses them to voluble protest. At present all the universal service people may hope to accomplish is the keeping of the question prominently before the public, making it a live issue on every possible occasion, and by this means the rising generation will be gradually educated to the importance of an adequate defence on land as well as at sea. They will soon realize that every able-bodied man should be trained at least to the use of a rifle.

At present all the universal service people may hope to accomplish is the keeping of the question prominently before the public, making it a live issue on every possible occasion, and by this means the rising generation will be gradually educated to the importance of an adequate defence on land as well as at sea. They will soon realize that every able-bodied man should be trained at least to the use of a rifle.

A PRETTY ROAD.

Accustomed as we are to the scenery of this province we often fail to appreciate many of its beauties until they are remarked upon by strangers. And usually, strangers are not slow to notice them. Within a few miles of Charlottetown there is a road over which men and women drive and walk, day after day, probably seeing only that it is somewhat narrow, that it is bordered on either side with trees, that beyond the trees are fields which are fairly fertile, and beyond these, more fertile fields and groves and gently undulating hills. A gentleman from Ontario, motoring over the road the other day, remarked, more than once, and most enthusiastically, that it was one of the most beautiful country roads he had ever seen. The road referred to is the Union Road, branching off from the St. Peters Road, in the direction of the Cliff Hotel, the road opened up recently for automobiles. Miles of red clay road, richly bordered with trees and spruces, here and

there stretches of well trimmed hedges, here and there, also, stretches of straight road ahead, and, along ways, the well tilled fields, the luxuriant crops, the comfortable farm houses, the sleek cattle and horses in the pastures, all so suggestive of the Island's pet name, the Garden of the Gulf.

The road is simply beautiful and opens within a few minutes drive of Charlottetown, retaining its natural, unadorned, unspoiled beauty clear through to the North Shore, a distance of fifteen or sixteen miles. The object of this reference to this particular road is not to expatiate on its beauty but to ask the simple question—are we making the best use of it? To quote from our Ontario friend, whose comments awoke the thought, "such a road would mean the making of any city in Ontario." Such a road, and this is by no means the only one of the kind within easy reach of Charlottetown, would do much to build up Charlottetown and Charlottetown's business, especially its tourist business, if there were a little more said about it and a little more done to still further beautify it. The road is narrow, too narrow for a safe, comfortable thoroughfare and for such traffic as could be induced to pass over it, both in carriages and automobiles. It should be widened, graded and smoothed. The cost would be trifling and the returns would be enormous. Such sections of roads as this, within easy reach of the city, leading to popular watering places, are assets which should not be neglected. This road could with little outlay be made such an avenue as would delight visitors and residents alike and give all a better idea of what the Garden of the Gulf really is. The road is already an avenue. It simply needs widening, an operation which would entail little cost. Built and kept as it ought to be, as the country through which it passes deserves and as the residents of the province have a right to, the Union Road, leading to the North Shore would be a thoroughfare, the pleasures of travelling which would be irresistible.

TEMPERANCE FACTS. FOR THE PEOPLE. Sir:—Last week attention was drawn to the changed attitude of the medical profession towards the use of alcohol. The present article proposes to show that this question is receiving considerable attention in other circles of society. THE TESTIMONY OF A SURGEON. At a banquet given in New York in honor of the great Austrian surgeon, Dr. Lorenz, he said when he was offered wine, I cannot say that I am a temperance agitator, but I am a surgeon. My success depends upon my brain being clear, my muscles firm and my nerves steady. No one can take alcoholic liquors without blunting these physical powers which I must always keep on edge. As a surgeon I must not drink. This is the testimony of an expert whose words are of inestimable value to all who care for sound advice. Surely the average man can afford to listen to such common sense.

THE CONCERN OF THE EMPERORS. But not only in the realm is a change of point seen but in practically every other sphere of work. THE TESTIMONY OF A STATESMAN. For instance not long ago Lord Rosbery gave utterance to words something like this: I view the uncontrolled condition of the liquor traffic as a serious danger. No one can deny that there is a great deal too much drinking in this country and that much of the crime, much of the pauperism and almost all the degradation prevalent in this country are attributable to the curse of drink. If the state does not throttle the liquor traffic the liquor traffic will throttle the state." This is the opinion of one who has been a leader in British politics and who today is regarded as a first rate statesman. His words are well worth pondering especially by those who still hold to the belief that the liquor traffic should be given a license. To have it under control by some Prohibitory Law seemed to be the idea of the British politicians. But to turn to another phase of the review of this question. Some of the Royal House of Europe are becoming alarmed by the dread inroads of this insidious foe of mankind. Several years ago the Emperor of Germany made inquiry through a commission into the drinking habits of his people. The results were a revelation to all concerned and it is more than likely that before long some prohibitory measures shall be adopted which shall restrict. In Russia some alarm is also felt for the people. Here in this great land inquiry was made. The result (Continued on page three)

there stretches of well trimmed hedges, here and there, also, stretches of straight road ahead, and, along ways, the well tilled fields, the luxuriant crops, the comfortable farm houses, the sleek cattle and horses in the pastures, all so suggestive of the Island's pet name, the Garden of the Gulf.

The road is simply beautiful and opens within a few minutes drive of Charlottetown, retaining its natural, unadorned, unspoiled beauty clear through to the North Shore, a distance of fifteen or sixteen miles. The object of this reference to this particular road is not to expatiate on its beauty but to ask the simple question—are we making the best use of it? To quote from our Ontario friend, whose comments awoke the thought, "such a road would mean the making of any city in Ontario." Such a road, and this is by no means the only one of the kind within easy reach of Charlottetown, would do much to build up Charlottetown and Charlottetown's business, especially its tourist business, if there were a little more said about it and a little more done to still further beautify it. The road is narrow, too narrow for a safe, comfortable thoroughfare and for such traffic as could be induced to pass over it, both in carriages and automobiles. It should be widened, graded and smoothed. The cost would be trifling and the returns would be enormous. Such sections of roads as this, within easy reach of the city, leading to popular watering places, are assets which should not be neglected. This road could with little outlay be made such an avenue as would delight visitors and residents alike and give all a better idea of what the Garden of the Gulf really is. The road is already an avenue. It simply needs widening, an operation which would entail little cost. Built and kept as it ought to be, as the country through which it passes deserves and as the residents of the province have a right to, the Union Road, leading to the North Shore would be a thoroughfare, the pleasures of travelling which would be irresistible.

Much interest is being taken in the Cadet Camps at the Ordnance grounds, Brighton, Troops from Halifax, and from the different towns in the Island are in the encampment and for the next two weeks their small military figures will be seen around the city and in the park. About sixty couples enjoyed a dance given by the Charlottetown Summer Resort Company at Holland Hall on Thursday evening. The weather was ideal and Motor Boats and carriages were much in demand carrying guests from Charlottetown and Keppoch to Holland Hall. Rev. Dan McKay, B. A. of Addison New York, and his brother Mr. J.H. McKay, Stipendiary Magistrate of Pictou County, are at present on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. H. McEwen, City. The visitors have been at Georgetown, Mount Stewart, Stanhope, renewing old acquaintances. Their uncle Mr. John Ross, of Georgetown was the first Inspector of Schools in the province. To Mr. B.L. Garnum the citizens of Charlottetown, are indebted for a series of exceedingly pleasant moonlight excursions by the steamer Harland. The second of these, held this week, was a most enjoyable affair and the popularity of the undertaking was shown by the number who took advantage of it. Visitors to the city as well as citizens have enjoyed the outings and look forward with pleasure to future events of the same kind. One of the most delightful golf teas of the season was held at Belvidere Links on Saturday. The tea was in charge of Mrs. F. W. Hyndman and Miss Palmer. The day was an ideal one for playing and the course was thronged with players. Among the visitors were noted: Mrs. Staver, Mrs. Barr, Miss McNaughton, Miss Davison, Miss Mary Davies, Miss McPherson, Mrs. Beer, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Ernest Lord, Mrs. Harry Lord. In honor of visiting friends and relatives Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Crosby, Bonshaw, entertained delightfully and informally Monday evening, Aug. 11th. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Louis Howatt, Tryon, Mr. and Mrs. Heath Crosby, Mr. and Mrs. Arnett, Summerside, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. A. Robertson, Allan Stewart, The Misses Warburton, Charlottetown, Jean Crosby, Denver, Mrs. McManus J. H. Crosby, of Marshfield, whose beautiful voice charmed all present, and added so much to the pleasure of the occasion. Rev. Mr. Goodfield, pastor of the First Baptist Church, Ottawa, is with his family spending a holiday season at York Point Hotel. This is his first visit to the Island, but it is not likely to be his last. He is

HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK

Miss Demmler and Miss Wilkinson are spending the week end at Georgetown. Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Weeks and Miss Hazard are summering at Sea View Hotel, Souris. Mrs. Larned of Keppoch has issued invitations for a luncheon and bridge for Tuesday next. Miss Stallo has returned to her summer home at Dalvay after a short visit to New York. Mrs. Crossman of Halifax, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. A. S. Brighton. The tennis tea on Saturday was in charge of Mr. Alex. McKinnon, and Miss Mildred McKinnon. The Premier and Mrs. Mathieson, are enjoying a holiday in their summer home in Georgetown. Mr. and Mrs. Clark of the Government Experimental Farm entertained on Thursday evening for some out of town friends. Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Richardson, of Toronto, who have been summering at Georgetown, were visitors in Charlottetown, during the week. The American Consul and Mrs. Frost entertained informally on Sunday evening for United States Consul Hendrick and Mrs. Hendrick of Moncton. Entertainment was furnished Charlottetonians and visitors on Tuesday and Thursday of the week by the Citizens Band, which gave delightful musical programs at the Public Gardens. Miss Winnifred Dunbreck of St. John, who has been paying a short visit to Miss Marion Russ, Russ, Hotel, city, left yesterday for Summerside, where she will be the guest of Miss Gladys Hoar. Mr. Wm. Dean entertained at one of his delightful motor boat picnics on Wednesday last, his guests included: Mrs. Stewart, Mrs. Beer Mrs. Clarke, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Walsford, Mrs. Conroy and many others. A week of wonderful summer days has just passed and people have taken advantage of them to the full. The town has been deserted for the sea shore, the rivers or cosy little spots along the country roads where one finds rest and content.

The preliminary edition of the "Blue Book" issued by the Dominion Insurance Department is now in print—recording 1912 business. Those contemplating Life Insurance may see in that volume which company is most successful in its appeal to the public—and may readily judge thereby which company is most successful in securing SATISFACTORY RESULTS FOR THE POLICYHOLDERS. Further evidence may be obtained by requesting the printed matter of THE GREAT-WEST LIFE ASSURANCE CO. Head Office WINNIPEG Branch Office Charlottetown HYNDMAN & CO. LTD. Managers, P. E. I. Telephone No. 67

Plumbing in Ware That Will Stand Every Test We can show you one of the finest lines of aluminum ware in the Province today. Extra strong and splendidly finished utensils of the very highest quality and marked at prices we consider unusually reasonable. We have everything in the list from small drinking cups to large double boilers. Call in and look over the line. Fennell & Chandler Victoria Row.

of course, delighted with the natural beauty of York Point. The blue waters of the harbor, the long stretch of beach, the red banks, and green fields, with just view enough of Charlottetown to give it life, combined to make a picture not easily etched on the daily plunge into those faced. Add to this the exhilarating same blue waters, the run across the hard sands of the beach and the ramble over the green fields, together with his family spending a holiday of "mine host and hostess", while, with his good wife and children are preparing to carry the summer into winter.

Cash Sale Of Gents High Class Shoes For a few days longer. Prices \$4.00 to \$5.00 now \$2.85 to clear out. We want the money. GOFF BROS 128 RICHMOND ST.

FIRE SALE Big Success This Morning At 10 A. M. Entrance On Sydney Street DEPARTMENTS on sale are Furniture, Carpets, and all Ladies' ready-to-wear, Outer and under garments. Also men's ready-to-wear clothing. No. YARDAGE dry goods on sale this A. M. All original prices are cancelled by RED MARK. NEW SALE PRICE IS IN RED No. approvals, No. exchanges, No. phone orders, out of Town letter orders will be filled in rotation. SALE FOR CASH ONLY. Parcels will be delivered as soon as possible. Customers will help Delivery Department, by taking all small parcels. James Paton & Co.

Plumbing in Ware That Will Stand Every Test We can show you one of the finest lines of aluminum ware in the Province today. Extra strong and splendidly finished utensils of the very highest quality and marked at prices we consider unusually reasonable. We have everything in the list from small drinking cups to large double boilers. Call in and look over the line. Fennell & Chandler Victoria Row.

Cash Sale Of Gents High Class Shoes For a few days longer. Prices \$4.00 to \$5.00 now \$2.85 to clear out. We want the money. GOFF BROS 128 RICHMOND ST.

Cash Sale Of Gents High Class Shoes For a few days longer. Prices \$4.00 to \$5.00 now \$2.85 to clear out. We want the money. GOFF BROS 128 RICHMOND ST.

Havana Cigars We have a very choice selection of real Havana cigars. You will readily recognize these well known brands. Bock & Company Henry Clay Carolines Olers Magnificos H. Upmann Romeo and Juliet Also a fine assortment of Egyptian and Turkish cigarettes J. G. Jamieson DRUGGIST

Dainty Souvenir Jewellery in enamelled belt pins, brooches, cuff links, spoons, stick pins and fobs Special Sock G. H. Taylor Jeweler Optician

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

BIRTHS BRYENTON.—At Brackley Point Road, on August 9th, to James and Mrs. Bryenton, a daughter.

MARRIAGES LUTZ—MORSE.—At the Manse, Wood Island, on August 13th, Mr. James Arthur Lutz to Miss Edna Lillian Morse, all of Glenforest. Rev. John Gillis officiating.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY 1780—British under Cornwallis defeated the Americans under Gates at Camden, S. E. 1781—The Province of New Brunswick formed. 1812—Gen. Hull surrendered Detroit to the British. 1825—The Northern Sea was discovered by Captain Franklin. 1856—First message was sent by Atlantic cable.

We have everything you could want in the way of fly catchers, insect poisons, etc. There is no reason your house should be infested with the greatest of all diseases spreaders—the common house fly—when you can get such effective remedies at such low prices here. The MacKinnon Drug Co., Corner Great George and Kent Sts. Mt.

MONTAGUE MARKETS. Corrected for every Wednesday and Saturday issue. Potatoes 25 Beets, per doz. 12 Eggs, per lb. 14 to 16 Beef (small) per lb. 8 to 10 Beef (quarter) per lb. 5 to 7 Pork 9 to 11 Lamb, per lb. (small) 10 to 12 Fowl 9 to 12 Mutton 8 to 12 Butter 24 to 25 Eggs, per doz. 26 Oats 40 to 42 Hay (Pressed) \$12 to \$14 Hay (Loose) \$12 to \$13 Pork 7 1/2 to 9 1/2