

# L'IMPARTIAL

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F. J. BOOTE, DIRECTEUR, TIGNISH

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Organe, dans la langue française, du Parti Liberal des Provinces Maritimes.

## LA GUERRE

Pourquoi l'Europe, qui entasse depuis trente ans des soldats et des engins de destruction, en est elle aujourd'hui réduite à n'avoir plus d'autre issue à la situation, apparemment inextricable, que ses sages et ses grands politiciens lui ont faite, que de se lancer dans une guerre générale, qui sera peut être la plus terrible boucherie humaine que les siècles ont jamais vue? Comment se fait il qu'aucune entente, aucune conciliation, aucune intelligence ne semble trouvable? que personne ne puisse indiquer les conditions d'une paix possible?

Quel intérêt, quel mobile, quelle espérance poussent aujourd'hui, les uns contre les autres toutes ces nations négatives réputées les plus avancées dans les voies du progrès civilisateur et humanitaire?

Quelle cause d'intérêt civilisateur l'un ou l'autre des groupes ennemis a-t-il à défendre ou à promouvoir?

Hélas! il est bien difficile de le dire.

Quel sera en effet le résultat de la lutte effroyable qui va commencer? Dieu seul le sait, et personne sur terre ne peut le prévoir avec un peu de certitude.

Quel que soit ce résultat, on peut être sûr que la Providence, à laquelle peuples gouvernements et guerriers sont humblement soumis, ne permet le châtiement qu'en vue de l'expiation, et l'expiation qu'en vue de la miséricorde et du salut.

"Dieu, a dit Louis Venillot en 1870, promène la guerre sur le genre humain, comme le médecin promène le feu sur un membre paralysé ou gâté. Comme le médecin emploie les poisons, la Providence divine emploie les fléaux, pour guérir. Et c'est pourquoi il y a des poisons et des fléaux. Si Dieu ne voulait pas guérir, il ne frapperait pas."

## Pelerinage au Monument de Notre-Dame de l'Assomption a Rogersville

Ceux qui désirent célébrer la fête nationale de l'Acadie avec bonheur et profit ne doivent pas manquer de se rendre à Rogersville pour le 15 Août, fête de l'Assomption. — Le Triduum commencera le 14 pour terminer le 17.

Le 15 sera le jour principal de la célébration, la dédicace du Monument. La grand-messe aura lieu à 9 1/2 h. au Monument avec sermon de circonstance. Dans l'après midi, dans la salle paroissiale, aura lieu une séance avec un programme varié. Plusieurs conférences adresseront la parole, avec chants etc. Le soir grande procession au Monument, et illumination, avec allocutions etc etc. Des prix réduits sur tous les chemins de fer et bateaux le 14 et 15. Billets de retour bons jusqu'au 18. Il s'agit d'acheter le billet plein prix à sa station et prendre un "Standard Certificate" pour Rogersville, et pour le retour on fera signer ce certificat par un représentant de M. F. Richard, que l'on présentera à l'Agent de la station de Rogersville qui donnera un billet de retour gratis.

Le 14 "l'Océan Limited" arriera à Rogersville, surtout pour accommoder les Pèlerins de l'Ile du Prince Edouard qui pourront arriver à Rogersville le même jour à 4 h. p. m. Le 15 un train spécial partira de Shediac à 6 1/2 h. et s'arrêtera à Moncton et aux stations intermédiaires, arrivant à Rogersville pour la grand-messe et partira de Rogersville à 10 heures du soir pour le retour.

M. F. Richard  
Curé



## GOD SAVE OUR KING.

In the great calamity of war forced on Great Britain, the people of Canada will be a unit in giving practical expression of sympathetic assistance.

Great Britain's enemies are Canada's enemies and her friends and allies are our friends and allies. In Europe, the British and French peoples are united in maintaining free institutions against the aggressions of military despotism, and in Canada, the sons of ancestors from both countries will be a unit also in standing by the motherland in these days of peril.

## GREAT BRITAIN DECLARED WAR ON GERMANY.

London, August 4.—The British foreign office issued the following statement:

"Owing to the summary rejection by the German government of the request made by His Britannic Majesty's Government that the neutrality of Belgium should be respected His Majesty's ambassador at Berlin has received his passports, and His Majesty's Government has declared to the German government that a state of war exists between Great Britain and Germany from 11 o'clock p. m. August 4."

Great Britain declared war on Germany tonight. The momentous decision of the British government, for which the whole world had been waiting, came before the expiration of the time limit set by Great Britain in her ultimatum to Germany demanding a satisfactory reply in respect to Belgian neutrality.

Germany's reply was the summary rejection of the request that Belgium's neutrality should be respected.

The British ambassador at Berlin thereupon received his passports, and the British government notified Germany that a state of war existed between the two countries.

All Europe is now in arms. On the one hand, Austria-Hungary and Germany are opposed by Russia, France and Great Britain, Serbia and Montenegro.

Italy has declared her neutrality, but is mobilizing.

Belgium, Holland and Switzerland have mobilized. The German demand that the Belgian government should permit the free passage of German troops through Belgium was answered by hasty preparations to resist such an advance across Belgian territory.

Sweden has made no answer to inquiries from Russia and Germany regarding her attitude, but is preparing to defend her neutrality, Japan is making ready to live up to her alliance with Great Britain, in case of certain eventualities.

Spain is reported to be preparing a proclamation of neutrality.

Austria-Hungary for the moment has retired from her campaign against Serbia for the purpose of holding back Russia, and Serbia has mobilized with the reported intention of invading Bosnia.

Opposition to the war has been almost dissipated by the events of the past twenty-four hours, except from a section of organized labor.

The London papers, the Chronicle and the Daily News, have come into line, and are supporting the government.

The Manchester Guardian and the labor papers are virtually alone in antagonizing the government's policy. The Guardian, representing the great commercial interest of Lancashire, continues its violent opposition. It says:

"It is mockery to throw on the House of Commons, at a moment's notice and in circumstances of great excitement,

the responsibility for deciding on a policy that has been maturing for years."

Viscount Bryce, the former ambassador at Washington heads the signers of a manifesto expressing the hope that the government has not exhausted the possibilities of diplomacy.

David Lloyd George, chancellor of the exchequer, announced in the House of Commons his scheme for insuring shipping against war risk.

"Because this scheme is promulgated in the midst of an emergency," said the chancellor, "it is not in any sense a panic scheme prepared in an emergency."

The committee of Imperial Defence has labored on the plan for more than a year, he said, its aim was that in case of war British commerce should not be interrupted by inability to secure war risks, and that to insure that insurance rates should not go so high as to cause any considerable rise in prices.

"We are perfectly convinced," he continued, "that with the protection of the British navy we can make certain of that vital condition."

The work is to be undertaken by the State Insurance Office, with a flat rate premium capable of variation from time to time. The government, he said, was insuring eighty per cent of the hulls of vessels. In respect to voyages current on the outbreak of war, no premium would be charged but it would afterwards.

The chancellor expressed the hope that the time for putting the scheme into operation had not arrived, but, if it had the plan would do something to relieve the anxiety of the shipping of the mercantile world.

A royal proclamation today appealed to all citizens in the present crisis to respect the orders of all military and civil officials, and to render them all assistance in their work.

By another proclamation the government took control of the railways which are to be operated by a committee.

The complete preparedness of the government to place all the machinery of the country on a war footing in which Germany has been supposed to be far ahead of her neighbors, came as a revelation to the people who, in ordinary times are chronic grumblers over the government's supposed backwardness in military organizations.

Vice-Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, in whom the nation reposes the utmost confidence, has been gazetted commander of the British fleets. Field Marshal Earl Kitchener will undoubtedly take charge of the army. The announcement is made that he has been called to the war office for administrative work, without his status being designated, but it is not probable that he would occupy a subordinate position.

## PARLIAMENT OF CANADA SUMMONED TO MEET TUESDAY, AUG., 18TH

Parliament of Canada is summoned to meet on Tuesday, Aug., 18th. The first business of Parliament will be to vote funds required for defence purposes and to ratify the Governor General's warrants, which have already been issued.

Parliament is likely to remain in continuous session until peace is declared.

Union within the county and within the walls of parliament should exist. This union cannot be effected under a political faction or administration machine.

A practical manner by which union might be arranged, carrying with it the partisan influences of the different political factions would be, to have an administration composed of the ablest men from all political parties. If all political parties were represented in an administration it would soon unite the people of all parties and draw them into line for harmony and union, which appears urgently essential.

If it would prove an unbearable task to those attempting to carry the load of responsibility without the moral support of the county; it should not be permitted under any circumstances, no matter what ambitious politicians might be willing to risk at the expense of the country.

It is the duty of every man to stand by the defence of the British Empire, but public men must not follow personal inclinations. If respect for the duty we owe Britain at this time of crisis in wanting by those in high office, how can respect for government be expected of the citizens of a country? There is nothing in conquering others in order to appease personal ambition, views or gain. Men whose visions are hampered by private interests should not assume the responsibility of steering the "ship of state" in times like the present.

In order to bring about harmony within the county just and truthful policies should be adopted. Credit for what is done should be placed where it belongs.

The crucial time has come. Canadians must stand to the fore and brave the calamities which generally follow war times and every Canadian must show that manhood rings in his heart as it throbbed in the bosom of his ancestors from France and England.

## GERBES DE PENSEES

L'épreuve est la marque infaillible de l'amitié de Dieu pour nous.

L'Eucharistie est la gardienne fidèle de la pureté.

Jésus sûr d'un ami dans tout homme qui prie, a dit quelqueun.

L'humilité et la douceur sont des vertus inséparables l'une de l'autre.

Pour être conduit dans les voies de Dieu, il faut n'avoir ni orgueil ni inéocilité de coeur.

Tant que la terre sera remplie d'orgueilleux, de sensuels, de mondains, il s'y trouvera des crédules.

Les impiétés et les hérésies ne viennent que de la curiosité présomptueuse des hommes.

L'homme le plus retiré du monde peut se perdre par les mauvaises lectures.

Les mauvaises pensées s'élèvent dans un esprit désoccupé, et dans un coeur peu vigilant sur soi même.

L'ennemi du salut ne perd pas l'avantage que lui donne une imagination féconde en fantômes impurs.

Les sociétés du dehors ne sont dangereuses que parce qu'elles mettent en jeu celle que nous sommes obligés d'avoir avec nos propres

Pensées, L'amitié est une fleur qui ne s'épanouit pas dans le coeur de l'égoïste et du fourbe.

Il y a quelque chose de bien étonnant dans le coeur humain; il aime la droiture, il l'exige des autres, il la loue sincèrement; et, dans la pratique, il se livre à la fraude et au mensonge.

Le monde ne donne que des plaisirs mêlés d'amertume.

Un saint dans la grandeur sanctifie tout un peuple, et un grand, scandaleux le pervertit.

Il y a une chose bien incompréhensible dans l'homme; l'a mour qu'il a pour ce qui est grand, noble, élevé, et le peu d'amour qu'il a pour Dieu, qui est la grandeur, la majesté, la sublimité même.

L'homme tend toujours au grand, lors même qu'il se dégrade par la vanité; et cette vanité, qui est l'excès de la petitesse, prouve que l'homme est fait pour le grand.

## ON DEMANDE

Pour l'école de Miscouche un instituteur de première ou seconde classe, compétant d'enseigner le français et l'anglais. Supplément \$50.00.

Adressez à

Arsene Gallant

Secrétaire

Miscouche, I. P. E.

3 ins.

## Mortgage Sale

To be sold by Public Auction in Front of the Court House in Summerside in Prince County, in Prince Edward Island on Saturday the Eight day of August A. D. 1914 at the hour of 12 o'clock noon.

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate lying and being on Township Eight in Prince County Prince Edward Island bounded and described as follows: that is to say, on the north by the O'Leary Road on the west by land formerly in possession of William Grigg and now (or lately) in the possession of John Yeo, on the east by land formerly in the possession of James Duval and now owned by Jabez McDougall and on the south by lands formerly owned by the said William Grigg and now (or lately) in the possession of John Yeo containing by estimation fifty acres be the same a little more or less and being the land described in a certain indenture dated the 13th day of July A. D. 1889 and made by Eliza Currie in favor of one Samuel Currie.

The above sale will be made under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 16th day of May A. D. 1906 and made between Charles Waite of Balford in Lot 8 aforesaid and Julia Ann Waite his wife in favor of the undersigned default having been made in payment of the principal and interest incurred by said Mortgage.

For further particulars apply to Bell and Tanton, Summerside.

Dated this 9th day of July A. D. 1914.

John H. Bell

Mortgagee.

OVER 65 YEARS EXPERIENCE

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