

The Charlottetown Guardian

Morning Daily, (founded 1891), \$3.50 per year (Delivered in advance); \$2.50 per year (Mailed) in advance, in Canada, and \$3.00 for U. S. A.

Evening Daily (founded 1907) \$2.00 by Mail in Canada and \$2.50 for U. S. A.

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

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Editor and Publisher: J. A. Burnett. Associate Editor: D. K. Currie.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1918

THE HOG SITUATION

Rumours have been persistently circulated throughout the Province that pork will be very much lower this fall than last; indeed the price has already been fixed at eight cents by some of the prophets. On enquiry of the principal pork dealers in Charlottetown we are informed there is no foundation for these rumours, that there is nothing in the market situation to indicate that prices will be any lower than last year. Both the American and the Canadian markets are firm at present; there is no surplus live hogs in either country and the demand promises to be as great as, if not greater than ever, as all restrictions on the consumption of pork in Canada have been removed.

The rumor that prices would drop originated either from interested parties who are anxious to purchase hogs or is a distorted version of the fact that supplies in England were sufficient to enable the Canadian authorities to remove the restrictions on consumption of pork in Canada. In either case we are assured by those in a position to know that it is groundless.

In this province there is only an average number of hogs this season and the market has now arrived for fitting them for market. There is abundance of feed, home grown and the prospects are good for a good quality of pork. It is quality that sets the price and if our farmers carry out the methods of preparation advised by the home packers who know what they want and what they can afford to pay highest prices for, they will reap a rich reward this year for their care of hogs. The hog market opens as usual about the first of October and, so far as we in this province are concerned, it is unlimited. All our hogs thrown on the market at once would not affect it, provided our dealers could handle them. As it is the dealers should be consulted as to the best time for marketing and the quantity they can handle at a specified time. It is to the interest both of the dealer and the farmer that the quality be the best possible. For this is the highest price will be paid that the market will allow. There are better opportunities than usual this year for properly finishing hogs and if so finished the price is assured.

THE WAR

Again there are rumours of German collapse, of German desertions in the army, of German discontent at home, and with these predictions of peace; with these also the inevitable slackening of effort that comes to those who towards the close of a game discount the strength of their opponents.

Looking impartially at the situation, studying the map and the daily telegrams from the war front, there is positively no foundation for any hope of a German collapse in the near future. Let us not forget that in the series of magnificent victories we have won since the first of August we have not yet recovered the ground we lost since March 21, that we have not yet reached the Hindenburg line at its vital points and that beyond the Hindenburg line there are other formidable lines of defence. Our despatches yesterday expressed some doubt as to our ability to break through the Hindenburg Line before winter and gave a pretty general idea as to what we have to overcome after we have broken it.

It is quite possible that there is discontent and discouragement in Germany. With the whole world against them it is natural that there should be doubts as to the outcome but we must not forget the inherent faith of the Germans in the German army. To the German the army is unconquerable and he can understand nothing else; to him the fatherland is sacred and he is ready to die for it if need be; to him the Allies are implacable enemies ready to crush him and to rend his country into shreds. To him every outrage perpetrated by Germans is but just retaliation for worse outrages perpetrated by his enemies. He has been taught this thing and this faith for generations and he knows no other creed. He may be depended upon to fight to the last ditch.

The war is becoming monotonous to us

on this side of the water, to us who see none of the misery and who in our comfortable homes only mourn with a proud sorrow the death of a heroic son or father. We are too ready to allow our hopes to lead us into the belief that the Germans are already beaten and that the war is nearly over. It has been repeated over and over again that any end to the war outside of Germany, any peace terms agreed to outside of Berlin, would be a victory for the Germans. If this be so, and no other conclusion is possible, a glance at the map and at the miles of French and Belgian territory that must be deluged in blood before such an ending and such a peace, will show that there is, as yet, no room for any slackening of effort. We are going to win out—if we persevere, if we put every ounce of our strength into the final effort, if we continue untiringly to hold up the hands of those who are so gloriously doing their part in driving the Hun to the Rhine.

GASOLINE SAVING CAMPAIGN

Advices from cities in our sister provinces clear through to the coast indicate that the gasoline saving campaign is being received with enthusiasm everywhere. It is expected that next Sunday the roads throughout Canada will be practically free from automobiles and that of those to be seen on the roads few will be joy riders. The immense waste not only of gasoline but of the money that is being spent for it appeals to everybody who thinks. The need of gasoline for war purposes is great; the need of money not only for war purposes but for the inevitable hard times that must follow the war, is greater still and fortunately the people of Canada generally are beginning to realize it. There has been fearful waste, unpardonable extravagance not only in the pursuit of pleasure, but in dress, in travel, in excesses of many kinds. These extravagances are due to the abnormal prosperity that, strangely enough, has followed in the wake of the war. This prosperity is a direct product of the war, and will be over just as soon as the war is over. During the readjustment period that is to follow the war there will be need of all the surplus that can be saved from the present prosperity, need also for all the country's money for the payment of the war's cost. It is for these reasons that those who know the real conditions are counselling economy and thrift, for these reasons that economy and thrift should be a patriotic duty, that any form of extravagance should be regarded as a crime.

Economy in gasoline is only one of the needs; let economy extend to other things as well, economy in food, economy in dress, economy in expensive pleasures. Sacrifice is the outstanding virtue in these eventful years and economy is but a shadow of real sacrifice.

EIGHTEEN TO FORTY-FIVE

Possibly when the big army which the United States has in France comes into action—so far only a very small proportion has been engaged—Germany will begin to realize something of the appalling meaning for her of the manpower bill just passed through the United States Senate without a single vote in the negative. Under that bill no fewer than 13,000,000 men between the ages of eighteen and forty-five will be liable to be called for national service.

Gigantic as the sacrifices which the American people have demonstrated by this bill that they are willing to make in the consecration of the manhood of their country to the cause of liberty and righteousness, it will still fall short of what Great Britain has done, even if the whole 13,000,000 are mobilized. The United States would actually have to put into the field an army of 15,000,000 soldiers in order to compare proportionately with what Great Britain has done during the four years of war. That America will do it if need be we have no doubt. We all hope that it will not be necessary. Unless all signs fail, then with a tithing of the effort that Great Britain and France have made, the United States can supply enough added weight to the punch that is being given Germany to smash her military machine for ever.—Ex.

NOTES

“Official figures published by the Canada Food Board show that conservation measures and voluntary saving in the homes have reduced Canadian consumption of flour from 800,000 to 600,000 barrels per month as compared with pre-war consumption. Conservation efforts in Canada are releasing meat enough to provide the rations for at least 500,000 soldiers.

RURAL SCIENCE AS EDUCATIONAL TOPIC

(Continued from page one)

tends, harvests and threshes, cleans and sows again or feeds and returns manure to the soil from which he took the crop. He grows grasses, grains, roots, vegetables, trees, fruits. He deals with plant life in a thousand forms. He has to wage a continual warfare against the enemies of these cultivated plants, weeds and insects and diseases are entrenched in his fields and orchards, or lined up ready for attacking him on all his boundaries. He must have skill and vigilance and endurance.

As a raiser of animals he feeds and breeds, uses them in his work, watches and tends, protects and nurses, selects and rejects, buys and sells. As in plant life so with animal life, there are a multiplicity of forms and cares. He has horses, sheep, cattle swine and poultry. They require attention, not in groups but as individuals, they are living partners with him in his business, they work for him and he works for them, they have enemies and diseases and he must defend and minister unto them. They have their appetites and special requirements of food, he must satisfy these. If skill and vigilance and endurance are needed in the raising of good crops, intelligence and love are needed in the farmer's work of raising animals.

From the accounts given of his work as a laborer and agriculturist, it may readily be seen that in the

YOUR PROBLEMS SOLVED

BY REV. T. S. LINSKOTT, D. D.

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Dr. Linscott, in this column will help you solve your heart problems, religious, natural, social, financial and every other anxious care that perplexes you. If a personal answer is required, enclose a five cent stamp. No names will be published; if you prefer, sign your initials only, or use a pseudonym.

WANT ADVERTISING—“A Business Man” asks whether “the condensed style of advertising, generally used in “Want Ads.” could be used to advertise general merchandise?” It is not extensively done, but when it has been tried it has generally paid. In the column headed “Articles For Sale,” almost any article may be profitably advertised. The condensed advertising pages of the Guardian are read by almost everybody. I advise you and other business men to make a thorough test of advertising some of your goods in this way.

CONTROVERSY—“When a man with right views of truth gets angry with the man with wrong views and does mean things to him, that the latter takes with gentleness; which is likely to be the better man of the two?” asks John T. If it is moral or spiritual truth in dispute, I would rather accept of the supposedly wrong views than of the mean man's right views. An opinion can be safely judged by its results; any view which produces a good man is a right view; and any view which produces a mean man is wrong. This is the pragmatic test and it is rarely wrong.

DAILY SELECTIONS FOR

GUARDIAN READERS

Furnished by W. S. Louson

BETTER THAN MONEY

If you help a fellow pilgrim, who's been out of luck a while, if you cheer him with a dollar or a handshake and a smile and you see his haggard features light up with a glow of joy, and you hear him try to murmur that you are a bully boy, then you'll get a lot of pleasure from the life you're leading here; there are better things than money in this little whirling sphere.

If you write a friendly letter to a fellow far away, who's so weary and so homesick that his hair is turning grey, he will feel a whole lot better and the cheerful smile will come, and he'll sail into his duties in a way to make things hum; then you've done a thing to help you when St. Peter calls your name; there are better things than money in this little human game.

If you see a man a-struggling to regain some ground he's lost, someone who's been badly set back, knocked about and tempest tossed, and you turn about to help him to his place with other men, crying shame upon the knockers, who would drag him down again, then you've shown that you're a critter of a princely strain of blood; there are better things than money on this little ball of mud.

third place he must combine in a remarkable degree the functions of a mechanic and scientist, the work of the farmer becomes more and more that of a skilled mechanic. The farmer must be very largely his own carpenter and builder, mason and cement worker, blacksmith and tinsmith, and plumber, painter, and glazier. He should be an all round expert, equipped with tools to perform the commoner tasks pertaining to a dozen different trades.

On that side of his work in which science plays a part are manifold requirements also. He requires at least elementary knowledge of the science of botany, zoology, physiology, physics, chemistry and meteorology in their intimate application to weeds and weed seeds, insects and plant diseases, domesticated animals, soils, drains, fertilizers and manures, rainfall and frost, fruit growing and grain growing, the laws of breeding and the principals of feeding. Farming is

an art, agriculture is a rare compilation of sciences.

In the fourth place the farmer is a business man, he is more too, than the owner of a small business; he is manager of a big business, he employs labor and he uses capital. He buys and sells, he bargains and trades, he borrows and loans, he mortgages, and he banks, he transmits money, he forms joint companies, or co-operative associations. He has a most intricate business.

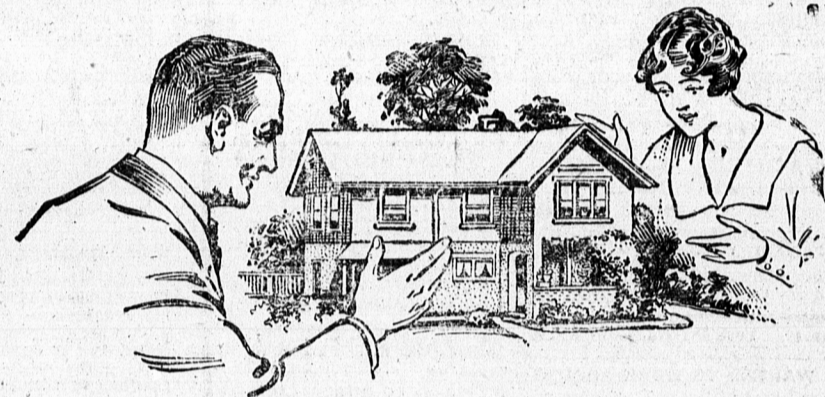
In the fifth place he functions as a citizen, and the most important part of the citizenship he is. As a citizen of the highest type, he must be intelligent, zealous for the four institutions that secure for the state its well being, viz., the home, the school, the church, the government. To these he has exacting obligations, he will express his highest sense of citizenship as he stands for good homes for the best educational opportunities, for morality and for

clean and unselfish politics.

Thus we see the six fold nature of the farmer's requirements in education, laborer, agriculturist, mechanic, scientist, business man and citizen. How are we to get an education suited to all these functions and activities of the farmer?

The kind of education needed to make rural Canada great and contented and prosperous will never be forth coming from our present one teacher country schools, with its narrow curriculum. Country people must co-operate with education. The unit of administration must be broken down. We must grow bigger people and people cannot be bigger than their schools. We need consolidated schools that can take pupils into high school work right at their own doors. In other words we require country peoples' high schools.

These are the fundamental principles which underlie the teaching of Rural Science.



Save Money by promptly Purchasing the Paint---

IF YOU ACT QUICKLY you can still procure RELIANCE GUARANTEED HOUSE PAINT at old prices.

You can make a notable saving by ordering your paint promptly. This is just the proper season to paint your house and give it a freshness and cheerfulness that will make it conspicuous in your community.

If you will advise us the size of your house we will gladly inform you the quantity to cover it properly. We will also suggest combination colors and render any assistance or service required.

Write for color card RELIANCE GUARANTEED HOUSE PAINT.

Ordinary colors, per gallon.....	\$3.45
High colors, per gallon.....	3.75

HOLMANS

GOOD NEWS GOOD NEWS SPECIAL EDITION

HOLMANS are House Furnishing Specialists--

Young couples and others about to commence housekeeping have learned that HOLMAN'S can furnish their homes completely, tastefully and economically.

There is not a whim but what we can satisfy—not a hobby but what we cater to.

It matters not whether price is the primary consideration or whether a lavish expenditure is planned. We cater to all classes and all purses—we have the goods and invite a close comparison.



BOOTS CHEAP FOR THE SCHOOL CHILDREN

Misses Gun Metal and Patent Buttoned Boot at \$1.85. Goat Blucher Bal for the small Boys sizes 8 to 10 1-2 \$1.75, For the Bigger Boys sizes 1 to 5 \$2.35. We sell Holeyproof Hosiery a guarantee with each pair.

GOFF BROS