

"Dissent Among Ourselves is Fatal to the Success of Any and Every Campaign. Let Us Have Endurance, Concentration and Unity. Personal and Sectional Differences, Suspicions and Resentment Must be Forgotten or Postponed. This is no Time to Talk of Parties. There is but one Party, the Nation."—Premier Lloyd George at Albert Hall.

# THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

MORNING DAILY

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## TIME PRECIOUS AS BIG CAMPAIGN DRAWS NEAR

### Tall Hustling Expected During Remainder of Special Prize Period. Which Will Expire Saturday, November 24, At Ten P. M.

Just five more days before the end of the second vote period, and candidates are urged to take advantage of this short time in which to get all the subscribers they possibly can, all should take notice that there is a decrease of ten per cent. in the votes allowed on a subscription in the last vote period, the closing of the campaign. This difference in votes may be just what you need to win one of the big prizes at the finish as in other campaigns candidates have failed to win prizes, for the simple reason that they did not take advantage of the opportunity when they had the chance to do so.

Saturday, November 24, is also the closing date of the special prize period. This fact and the one stated above makes a double incentive, why candidates should put forth their strongest efforts in securing subscriptions that will count in this period, for while you are working to win one of the gold prizes you are also adding to your vote that is to win one of the big prizes offered in the first announcement of The Guardian. The end is therefore, pretty near, and there is no time to lose. Those who are waiting had better wait no longer. Waiting is a poor game at any time, especially so at a time like this. The last days of the great race for the special prizes will be stirring ones, of course, but candidates who are prepared for the rush by having their fences well fixed are the ones that need lose no sleep about how and where they are to get the votes to win out.

Remember, this is a straight subscription campaign. It is not a game for the person with the most money. The money must be paid in on subscriptions and in a perfectly legitimate way.

As a candidate are you satisfied with the strides you are making? Are you going to obtain the honor in this friendly competition?

WHO WILL WIN?

The close of the campaign is not far distant, but in the five days that remain of the special prize period, rapid additions will be made in the ballot column.

Many positions may change. No one knows who will win. Nearly every reader thinks he can at least select one winner, but can he? Some are confident other candidates will win. It cannot be ascertained by any means how many thousands of votes the serious candidates will cast. It is not wise for any one of them to make an estimate of the probable number of votes they will accumulate. Overconfidence often loses one a battle.

Relaxation at this stage of the campaign is suicidal. Determination to win in connection with relentless activity in vote-getting will make a candidate a winner. It is now time to get busier than ever. There is no time to hesitate. What you intend to do, do now. Get in and wear the crown. Those who hesitate are lost.

### VOTE STANDING FOR CANDIDATES.

DISTRICT No. 1.		
Miss Hattie Huestis	Summerside	50,757
Mrs. H. S. Hinton	Charlottetown	47,376
Mrs. Corinne Gallant	Summerside	43,731
Mr. Gerald P. Bremner	Charlottetown	16,180
Miss Viola Mullins	Charlottetown	7,205
DISTRICT No. 2.		
Mrs. W. A. Cumming	Montague	47,017
Mr. A. E. Jenkins	Georgetown	46,431
Miss Beatrice Brown	Alberton	12,103
Miss Lillian Inglis	Kensington	11,536
Mr. Gerald Murphy	Kensington	8,045
DISTRICT No. 3.		
Mr. H. M. Brothers	Bear River	37,325
Mr. R. H. Abbott	Malpeque	26,495
Mr. Roland Buchanan	Bradabane	25,078
Mr. Lloyd Proude	N. Wiltshire	25,058
Miss Sadie Egan	Bonshaw	23,568
Mr. Duncan McLean	Cornwall	22,220
Mr. Daniel McLean	Murray River	14,185
Miss Stella Robbins	Central Bedeque	8,804
Mr. Ira Fraser	Port Borden	7,440
Mr. Wm. M. Bennett	Stanley Bridge	7,131
Mr. Charles E. Walker	Caledonia	5,000
Mrs. Mauricé White	Rocky Point	5,000

### SELECT YOUR CANDIDATE.

Select your favorite Candidate. Then cut out the Subscription Blank on the inside of this paper. Fill it out and send it direct to the Campaign Manager of the Charlottetown Guardian and your Candidate will receive the votes on same. If you are in arrears send that in, as it will entitle the Candidate to the votes just as an old subscription.

### TO AVOID DYSPEPSIA

Few home-builders realize the importance of the dining-room. Too frequently it is placed in some convenient corner, light and outlook being sacrificed for the benefit of other rooms. It is true that in a small cottage a dining-room may be omitted. This may be necessary in order to give added space to the living-room. It is better to have either an alcove off the kitchen or make a combined living and dining-room than to provide both without proper size or ventilation. But a house of large or medium size should have a separate dining-room.

The first requisite for a dining-room is sunlight. Many a case of dyspepsia probably comes from dining in gloomy surroundings which create hasty eating. One's meals should be served in a pleasant room with a pleasant atmosphere. This is as necessary to health as the proper observance of rules of diet.

The ideal dining-room exposure is south-east, and it should have all the windows possible and as charming an outlook as can be arranged. The day

is much better started in sunshine than in shadow and with a view of a rose-covered trellis or a flowering hedge, instead of an ugly fence or yard."—People's Home Journal

### YOUNG CANADIANS RETURN "LINGUISTS"

Boys Eager to Learn More of the Language of their Allies.

Young Jack Canuck returned from the front is proud of his assorted vocabulary. He talks a bit of Russian, Turco, Arabic, Greek and German, to say nothing of French and Cockney slang. In the wards of the Military Convalescent Hospitals he trots them all out and shows the greatest eagerness to learn more of any of them.

Many of the boys who are in the eastern convalescent homes of the Commission are taking French lessons. They practice in conversation with their French comrades and are making great strides, just as many of the French who never spoke English are mastering their language.

Minard's Liniment cures garget in cows

## THE ENGLISH PRESS IS BACK OF LORD NORTHCLIFFE

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The newspapers comment extensively on Lord Northcliffe's letter to Premier Lloyd George in which he declined appointment as Air Minister, and criticized the Government on the ground that it was dallying with such problems as unity of war control eradication of sedition, mobilization of man-power and introduction of compulsory food rationing.

The Globe says the gravest of all Lord Northcliffe's warnings is that concerning the temper of the American nation, that the American people think, and think rightly that Great Britain's rulers have muddled the war. This newspaper declares the letter while addressed to the Prime Minister, is in truth written to the nation, adds: "If we do not heed it we shall deserve any fate that may befall us."

Call for More Energy.

The Pall Mall Gazette: "The present Government has been almost a year in office and it would not be too soon for the Premier to see whether it cannot be revised in the interests of greater energy and clearer perception of what is meant by war."

The Westminster Gazette: "Other distinguished men have felt like this, but none of them hitherto have expressed their sentiments in this blunt vernacular, and made refusal of such high office the occasion for lecturing the Prime Minister on the shortcomings of his administration. Those who made other scapegoats are always in

the fear of being made scapegoats themselves."

Both the Globe and the Pall Mall Gazette regret Lord Northcliffe's decision. Many of the newspapers take occasion to point out the nation's demand for steadiness and composure on the part of statesmen, and the need for more vigorous administration.

LONDON, November 19.—Viscount Cowdray, chairman of the British Air Board, has resigned as a consequence of Lord Northcliffe's letter to Premier Lloyd George.

Baron Cowdray was appointed chairman of the British Aid Board January 2nd of this year in succession to Baron Saldern. Baron Cowdray accepted the post on the condition that he receive no salary.

## GERMANS HAVE EXHAUSTED 91 DIVISIONS

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FLANDERS. Nov. 19.—German newspapers found on recently captured prisoners show the Kaiser's Government is preparing the public for another "strategic retreat" on the West front.

To Retire Several Miles.

Captured German officers admit the German High Command entertains the fear that a retirement for a distance "of several miles" may be necessary by recent British advances.

Data now in possession of British Staff shows that Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria in two months

has exhausted ninety-one German divisions (nearly 1,265,000 men) in defending, vainly, the Passchendaele ridge and in fruitless counter-attacks.

The Somme Losses.

In a similar period of about two months the Germans during the battle of the Somme used eighty-six divisions (1,280,000 men.) The inspired article in German newspapers preparing the public mind for retirement on the West front show the German Staff's realization that its manpower of fast waning.

## NO ELECTIONEERING AMONG SOLDIERS

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The Canadian Headquarters is reminding camp commanders that the King's regulations forbid political meetings among the soldiers and instructs them to ensure strict enforcement of the rule. All civilians entering the camps should hold a passport. It is understood this reminder has been issued after consultation with the scrutineers for both sides. Electioneering activity among the troops will seemingly be confined to the distribution of literature.

## GERMAN SOCIALISTS DEMAND CONSIDERATION OF LENINE'S TERMS

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The independent group in the German Reichstag has requested the President to convoke an immediate session of the Reichstag to discuss the peace offer of Nikolai Lenine, leader of the Russian Bolsheviks in the Amsterdam correspondent of the Central News cables. The Independent Socialists also ask that the Reichstag take up consideration of the new state of affairs as regards Courland, Lithuania and Poland.

## \$80,000,000 FOR MISSION FUND

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19.—The Methodist Episcopal Boards of Home and Foreign Missions at a joint conference here today approved a recommendation that a campaign be inaugurated to raise \$80,000,000 in the next five years. Forty millions are to be raised by each board to spread Methodism in all corners of the earth. About 200 delegates from all parts of the country, including the entire board of twenty Bishops, attended the conference.

## ASKED TO SAVE ART TREASURES

GENOVA, Nov. 19.—The Emperor and Empress of Austria-Hungary are appealed to by the Journal de Geneve to save Italian art treasures in a petition which is circulating among art lovers in Switzerland for signatures before forwarding to Vienna. The appeal describes the treasures as the common patrimony of civilized humanity. Damage to them, it says, would cause profound sadness to the whole world and bring unanimous reprobation.

## BOY WED WOMAN OF 42

LONDON, Nov. 15.—A divorce was granted yesterday to Captain Geoffrey Brian O'Connell, who in 1911 when sixteen years of age met a lady of independent means, aged 42, who persuaded him to marry her. At the wedding in the registry office he wore a false mustache to disguise his youthful appearance. When his father heard of this, a year later, he was much annoyed and sent his son to Canada. He returned to England as a private in the first contingent, eventually securing his present rank. His wife's subsequent conduct justified the present proceedings.

The judge in granting the decree said evidently the petitioner's parents on hearing of the marriage, were anxious that the son should not become what is most contemptible, an idle man dependent on his wife, so sent him to Canada.

## SOLDIER MISSING IN BOSTON

BROCKTON, Mass., Nov. 19.—Search is being made for M. J. Dooley, a private in the Canadian Expeditionary Force, who has been missing since yesterday. It is feared he may be suffering from shell shock. He recently came from trenches in France. His relatives have asked the police to find him. Dooley came here on a visit to grandmother, Mrs. Ward, of Turner street. Yesterday he visited Frederickton, N. B., for an extension of furlough. Since then nothing has been heard from him. He has a lot of money with him. Twenty days ago when he came from a hospital, his head bothered him.

## VILLA AGAIN

PRESIDIO, Texas, Nov. 17.—Francisco Villa's forces are today in possession of the Mexican town of Ojinaga, having captured it last night after a two hours' battle with the Mexican federal troops, who finally fled to the American side of the Rio Grande and surrendered to the United States troops in command of Captain Theodore Barnes.

Gen. J. Espinosa Y. Corlova, who was in command of the Mexican federal troops, said the fighting was hand-to-hand in the streets of Ojinaga and that many on both sides were killed. The Mexican federal troops who crossed the border and were interned in the Presidio army camp numbered 360. The rest of the Ojinaga garrison, estimated at 200, are supposed to have been killed or captured.

Villa troops under command of Martin Lopez are said to have numbered close to 1,000.

Wholesale executions were expected to occur today when the Villa commanders would wreak vengeance upon the enemy prisoners.

Mexican history repeated itself last night as just four years ago Villa took Ojinaga by assault from the Huerta federals.

## A RECENT VISIT TO OLYMPUS.

It is reported from Athens that an American party, including Secretary White of the American Legation, and Messrs. Hill, Blegen and Dinsmore, of the American School of Archaeology, has just returned from a trip in which Mount Olympus, 9,754 feet, was scaled to its highest summit, and a visit was made to that oddest of all republics, a republic of monasteries, grouped about the side of Mount Athos. Here this monastic republic has been carried on for the last twelve hundred years, with its independence recognized successively by the old Byzantine rulers, then by the Turks and now by the Greeks. The mountain stands on a long narrow peninsula which juts into the Aegean Sea just east of Saloniki. There are twenty monasteries scattered over the mountain side, in large buildings with 500 or 600 monks in each establishment. Each sends a delegate to the central governing body at the capital, Carige. In all there are some 10,000 people in this miniature republic. One of the odd features of the republic is the rigidness with which all women, and all animals of the female sex are excluded from its precincts.

## BERLIN IS ELATED.

AMSTERDAM, November 16.—The Berlin newspapers comment lengthily on the French and English crisis precipitated by the Paris speech of Mr. Lloyd George whose resignation most of the German papers consider certain. They express the hope that his "departure" will clear the political atmosphere of Europe and pave the way for peace.

## WOMEN AS SOLDIERS.

Dr. Dudley Sargent says that a woman can endure more physical hardships than a man, and that she has not got far away from the savage state. Therefore, she should make as good a fighter. Dr. Sargent is weak in his premises and his conclusions.

Women stand pain and suffering better than men do, but hardship of camp and trench involve more than that. It involves powers of endurance in which men excel because of several thousand years of hard training. Mr. Kipling agrees with respect to Parkman's study of the American aborigine bears him out. But it is common observation, we believe that the primitive sticks out with usual force and frequency in men and women in the civilized state.

Fighting is primitive business. It is highly specialized and organized and discipline, but it is still an atavistic impulse. Men began it and men have kept it up. The women fought to possess and protect his woman. The red Italian let his squaw devise torture for the captive but he didn't let her fight. The German warrior relegated women to church, kitchen and children. The peace-lover people, driven to war, put their women to binding up the wounds, and it is service they love best. Fighting is not in their lives, and never has been.

Dr. Sargent is superficial. He surveys certain physical conditions and leaps to an unwarranted conclusion. He should take counsel with Olive Shreiner. She is a woman and she knows better than he how women feel toward war. They hate it.—Syracuse Post-Standard.

## THE PRIME REQUISITE.

Officer—What do the army regulations make the first requisite in order that a man be buried with military honors?

Private Casey—He must be dead, sor.

## CONSCRIPT AND INVEST DID NORTHCLIFFE "BUTT ALL YOUR SAVINGS IN" CANADIAN POLITICS?

Every loyal Canadian is called on to share in the task of winning the war for the Allies. Those who fight pay a personal sacrifice of hardship and duty. Those who stay at home should exercise the most rigid economy and buy—

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Lords Commons tonight Richard Ottaway asked whether the activities of Lord Northcliffe in Canada, having led Bourassa to describe him as a brigand, the Prime Minister will state on what grounds the practice of non-intervention in the affairs of a self-governing Dominion had been departed from.

Mr. Donald Macmaster: "Before the question is answered, may I ask whether there is the slightest basis for the suggestion that Lord Northcliffe interfered in any way with the full rights and privileges of Canada, and, further, whether this House proposes to assume responsibilities for epithets used in a Canadian election?"

Bonar Law, replying: "I do not know what the members mean by the intervention of Lord Northcliffe, who visited Canada at the express invitation of the Canadian Premier. I know the visit was most useful and was appreciated by the Dominion Government."

Mr. Ottaway: "Does not the fact that Lord Northcliffe's activities there led a leader of the French-Canadian to describe him as a brigand show that his activities have been interfering with the internal affairs of a self-governing Dominion?"

"I do not think it proves that," answered Mr. Bonar Law. "I have not seen the statement referred to, but I don't think it justifies such inference."

General Croft: "Is it not a fact that Bourassa is not a leader of the French-Canadians, and does not represent Canadian sentiment any more than Ottaway?"

Mr. Bingle: "He supported the present Government during the last election."

## VICTORY LOAN BONDS

A prompt response to the Finance Minister's appeal will be a strong weapon in our hands for Victory.

## NOW YOU GET YOUR CHANCE!

A lot of us stay-at-homes have been bewailing the fact that we could not go to the front; that we were too old, or too weak, or too lame to fight. Now we have our chance. We can fight with our dollars. We can back up the boys at the front. We can give the boys in the trenches a fair chance. Canada is calling for money. It's right up to us to back her up as she wants. See your banker today—and take as many as you can of the

## "VICTORY" BONDS

WHAT IS A VICTORY BOND?

- 1.—It is a promise of the Government of Canada to pay the amount mentioned on the bond.
- 2.—It will bear 5 1/2 per cent. interest, thus being better than gold, silver or paper money, which do not carry interest.
- 3.—It is secured by all the wealth of Canada.
- 4.—It can be bought for \$50.
- 5.—Any bank will lend you \$45 to buy a Bond if you raise the first \$5, and agree to pay off the balance within one year.

## IT'S EASY TO BUY A VICTORY BOND

If you can save only one dollar a week for a year. In buying Victory Bonds you support Canada in the war, you prove your right to citizenship in the great Empire of which Canada is a part, and you buy a share in the victory of civilization over barbarism, freedom over tyranny.

Some may say: "Yes, that is all very well; but if the war goes on the Government will owe so much that it will either tax those bonds back into the treasury or repudiate them altogether."

The answer to this is very simple. If the war goes on, the Government of the future will certainly be compelled to tax us very heavily to ever pay interest on what we will owe. There will be no choice in the matter. These War Loan Bonds. These Bonds are exempt from taxation. They are the only forms of wealth that are exempt. If a man leaves his money in the bank or puts it into any other form of security, it will almost certainly be heavily taxed. But the day he puts it in a War Loan Bond it is safe from taxation. These bonds are the cyclone cellars of coming storms.

## DOCTORING WOUNDED TREES.

By Eleanor Booth Simmons in World Outlook for November.

Of all the restoration work done in France, I do not know of any more ingenious or more interesting than the doctoring of wounded trees. The French soldiers are taught first aid to injured trees, and it is necessary for the retreating Germans show an absolutely brilliant efficiency in re-planting the orchards and forests and shade trees in the villages. When they had time they would fell the trees, but when the close pursuit of the Allies forbade this, they set their kiltur to work to girdle the trunks, cutting off a circle of bark in such fashion as to kill in a few days a fruit tree which might have been a half-century attaining its productive ness. But the French armies, hard on their tracks, would bind up the wounded—first with a special grafting compound, and when the supply of that gave out, with wax, and finally with loamy clay. Reg Cross ambulance drivers and stretcher-carriers assisted, and often bandages from their store were used. Lately it has been found that moss twisted and tied about the dressed wound was as effective as the bandage.

These are simple operations, but when the trees are cut down that French resources are really put to it. However, they trim the stump in a way to conserve the sap preventing the death of the roots and then treat with grafting paste till the cut-down tree has budded from the sap in it. Then budding branches are cut off and grafted into the stump, and all over the evacuated regions these rescued stumps are seen with their crowns of budding grafted boughs. It is rather touching to think of this work of restoration being done by French soldiers who will probably never see those particular orchards again. Soldiers pause in their hurried marches to bring to life again fields of grain which the Germans have sought to ruin by dragging harrows over them—pause to restore, and then sweep on. But it is all for France, and maybe, they reflect, somebody doing the same for their own fields at home.

## MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES TOOTHACHE

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## MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES NEURALGIA

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## MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES GARGET IN COWS

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