

The Charlottetown Guardian

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

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MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 2nd, 1918

Monday, Sept. 2d, being Labor Day and a statutory holiday, the Morning Guardian will not be issued on Tuesday. The Evening Guardian will not be issued on Monday, but will be published as usual on Tuesday. Advertisers please note these changes.

OTHER ANIMALS ALSO

In Saturday's issue we published a letter signed "Honesty." Although we do not agree with him in his contention that "a man should have power to shoot every and all animals he finds trespassing on his property, fence or no fence," we heartily agree with his contention that all animals should be kept off the roads.

In the making of laws our legislators are guided by the will of the people. Permission was granted many years ago to allow animals to be at large on the public highway in certain localities, provided the people of those localities wished it. In other words, every school district was permitted to make its own laws in the matter of allowing or not allowing animals to run at large. In the pioneer days of the province when there were large tracts of land open to the commons the arrangement was a convenience to many. Although conditions have changed, the matter of allowing or prohibiting the running at large of domestic animals is still in the hands of the people.

No progressive farmer will permit his animals to roam the roads nor does he wish to have those of others do so. Yet the best farmers in many communities are over-ruled at the annual school meeting when the question is decided and a positive wrong is inflicted upon the community by the votes of its least progressive and most shiftless residents. No up-to-date school district now permits its animals to run at large and the time has come when the power to do so should be taken out of the hands of the others. The Domestic Animals Act should be so amended as to entirely prohibit the running at large of all animals. This also is in the hands of the people. If the farmers take up the matter unitedly with their representatives we have no doubt the necessary legislation will be enacted.

Farmers also should unitedly insist upon the government taxing the dog nuisance out of existence. Since our former reference to this subject we learn that some thirty sheep have been killed by dogs within a few miles of Charlottetown. This alone is sufficient casus belli against all dogs.

THE FLAG

We are an undemonstrative people, undemonstrative especially over big things, although we can arouse a good deal of enthusiasm over things of minor importance. On election days, for instance, when the return of a favorite candidate or of "our party" is announced on the bulletin boards, we rend the welkin with cheers. When the bulletins announce great events, as they have done during the past two weeks, and notably during the past two or three days, they are read in silence. There may be a quiver of the lips and a lump in the throat, but there is no cheering. Perhaps it is the British way. We are none the less proud of the achievement of our sons and of our Allies, because we receive the great news in silence. Some things are too big for cheers, too big to be expressed in shouting, and the news of the past few days has been of this class. We know the glorious record made by our own Canadians; we know, not from themselves but from their British, French and Italian allies, that they are one of the big factors in the events that have put the last seal on the doom of Germanism, and we know it from the Germans themselves. Yet we have not shouted nor rung bells, nor made any demonstration. It may be because of the indefiniteness of the situation still, it may be because we are not yet out of the wood, it is certainly not because we have any doubt as to the meaning of the unparalleled victories of the past few days. We know that these are the final prelude to victory and peace. And knowing this we go on, "in quietness and confidence possessing our souls."

One thing we have neglected; that is the flag. We do not display our flag as we

ought. It should be flown every day, not only when victories are announced, but always, and especially on public buildings. It is the emblem of what our boys are fighting and dying for; the distinctive badge of our Empire, the guarantee of our liberty. Our children should be taught to reverence it and to realize what it stands for.

THE SIBERIAN EXPEDITION

Many are asking what interest we have in Siberia that we should raise a force of Canadians for service there. The question is well answered by the Ottawa Journal when it says: Siberia is vital to us because in war anything that matters to the enemy matters to us, and Siberia matters to Germany. Any coast, island, or territory, no matter how obscure, which an enemy may use to our serious injury, must be fought for without flinching. And, most certainly, there is peril of Germany using Siberia to our injury. The plain truth is—it has become an axiom of war—that the line of defence of a country is wherever the enemy may be fought. We may have to defend the women of Canada on the frontiers of China and fight for our children's bread and butter on the Equator or inside the Arctic Circle.

So, let there be no mistake about what we are fighting for in Siberia. We are fighting there for three things:

- (1) To help destroy German military power wherever it exists;
(2) To enable a large section of the Russian people to shake off the chains which traitors inspired by Germans have placed upon their limbs;
(3) To protect from German aggression Canada's plain interests in the Far East.

CRY YOUR WARES, GENTLEMEN!

"After the war," said a Toronto business man, "I would like to see permanent exhibitions of Canadian products, both agricultural and industrial, in London, Paris, Rome, Rio Janeiro and New York." He added that New York as a sales centre for Canadian goods had been neglected.

If we can turn out first-quality products there will be a sale for them in any foreign market, despite tariffs and transportation charges. The trouble with Canadian export and home trade in the past has been a lack sometimes of interest, sometimes of ability on the part of the manufacturer. He has hidden his light under a bushel, while his competitor's light has been set upon a candlestick—with reflectors. Thousands of articles are brought from the United States by Canadians, merely because similar products made in Canada are not known to the public. It is true that our manufacturers have salesmen on the road, but they neglect overmuch the preliminary business of stimulating the public demand at home and abroad by well-judged publicity. What is the use of trying to sell Canadian products if the consumer does not know their origin, their quality and their price?

It is a delicate matter for a newspaper to dwell upon the importance of advertising, but the time has passed for conventional hesitation. The fate of the industrial fabric of this country is in the balance. The munitions business has shown that Canadian factories and Canadian labor are able to meet the competition of the world in producing high quality goods in quantities. But the Imperial Munitions Board provided our manufacturers with contracts. In peace time the only way of getting business will be by "hustling" for it. The beginning of all "hustling" in these times is in the office of the advertising agency.

MOVIES AND RELIGION

"Men in the armed service of the United States," said an American chaplain, "are keen to talk about religion. They want to hear more about it. They may, and do, like to be entertained; but down in their hearts they crave the vital things of life and of eternity. If we don't give them the real things they leave the hut in blocks. You can't fool the boys with pulpit camouflage. "We usually open with 15 minutes of "movies." You don't mind waiting?" one preacher was told. "Is that sort of thing really necessary?" he asked. "I don't believe it is. I should like to put it to the boys, if you don't mind."

"The venerable preacher mounted the platform steps. 'Boys,' he said, 'I've come here to tell you something about religion. Would you like to begin right away or would you rather have a "movie" film first?'"

"A tall, raw-boned soldier lad stood up in the audience. 'To hell with the movies!' he cried. 'Let's hear about religion.'"—London Daily Mail.

RAWLINSON, LATEST OF BRITISH HEROES

While we have heard a good deal of criticism of the "War Office gang" on the ground that those who control promotions in the British army are inclined to favor the leader who was a soldier before the war as opposed to the "civilian in uniform" who has learned all he knows about warfare in the past four years, it is to be borne in mind that the "War Office gang" has used pretty good judgment in picking its generals. Byng, Allenby, Maude and Gough were all professional soldiers long before the war began, to say nothing about Sir Douglas Haig himself. The latest name to be added to those of the generals who have distinguished themselves against the German war machine is Gen. Sir Henry Rawlinson. He, too, is a professional soldier, and the son of a soldier, and under Sir Douglas Haig is entitled to credit for the fiercest smash the British army has made since the war began. It may be that the "civilian in uniform" have not had the opportunities that their abilities deserve, that they have to cope with some prejudice and a lot of red tape and considerable lack of appreciation on the part of the General Staff, but a system that brings men like Rawlinson to the front cannot be wholly bad.

The Son of a Soldier

Gen. Rawlinson, is the son of Major-General Henry Creswick Rawlinson, a first baronet, and himself a distinguished veteran of the Afghan war, and also noted as a translator of the cuneiform inscriptions of Persia and Babylon. He was educated at Eton, and later at Sandhurst. At the age of 20 he entered the King's Royal Rifles, and for the past 34 years has been in practically every scrimmage where British soldiers were present. In passing, it is to be noted that Rawlinson, entered a foot regiment—most of the generals who have distinguished themselves in this war having been originally with the cavalry branch. Rawlinson first saw service as aide-de-camp to Roberts in India, and later served through the Burma campaign, where he won a medal and clasp. On the advice of Roberts

DAILY SELECTIONS FOR GUARDIAN READERS

Furnished by W. S. Louess
BETWEEN OURSELVES

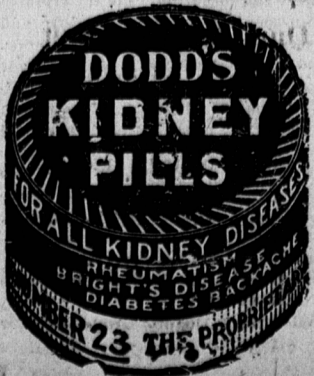
Several times recently through letters, and by word of mouth, the writer has been encouraged by words of appreciation regarding selections in this corner of the Daily Guardian. I am grateful to those who have sent in material, to pass along, and remember, selections that have helped you, may give others an upward lift.

I have been requested to write a personal selection or letter, each week what do you think of this? By so doing I could answer correspondence etc., etc. What higher ideal can we have than by trying to make life, a little brighter, sweeter, shorter and happier, in some way and the readers of these daily selections.

Sometimes these, may cause a merry laugh, a sympathetic tear, a changed viewpoint or a spiritual uplift. And if this is done in love, and for Christ's dear sake, these things will help in bringing us all nearer his Kingdom. I hope you will like the selections sent in, for September. I have reasons in believing this little corner of the Guardian, has been helpful to very many readers. May this continue, only more so, this autumn and winter is my earnest desire.

We only see a little of the Ocean, A few miles' distance from the rocky shore; But oh! out there, beyond—beyond our eyes' horizon, There's more! there's more!

We only see a little of God's Loving! A few sweet treasures from his mighty store; But oh! out there, beyond—beyond our Life's Horizon, There's more! there's more!



who held a very high opinion of his military gifts, he returned to England in 1889 to enter the Staff college at Camberley. After passing the difficult examinations he was transferred into the Coldstream Guards. From 1894 to 1896 he was brigadier Major at Aldershot, leaving this post to go with Kitchener to the Soudan as D. A. A. G.

Recognized as Great Soldier

We are informed by Cyril Arthur Player in the Detroit News that Lord Roberts regarded Rawlinson as "the greatest military possibility of his time." This opinion seems to have been also entertained by Lord Kitchener, and was among the first to cross to France.

Most Contemptible of Contemptibles

He was placed in command of the Fourth Army Corps, which includes the Seventh Division, one of the most famous in the annals of the British army. It was the Fourth Army that had to bear the brunt of the German attack, until Sir Douglas Haig with the First, could swing into line to fight the first battle of Ypres. Those were dreadful days, with the Fourth Army Corps outnumbered eight to one, and opposing the very cream of the German forces. Later on a captured German officer said that the German command believed that not fewer than four army corps were in the trenches held by Rawlinson's men. What the losses were may be judged from the fact that of 400 officers who had left England with the Seventh Division only 44 were left, and of 12,000 men only 2,236. Gen. Sir Henry Rawlinson combines military qualifications that are very uncommon, the gifts of leadership and personal magnetism, with the ability to plan actions long in advance, and to meet with what amounts almost to intuition every surprise blow, the enemy may aim at him. He is beloved by his soldiers.

YOUR PROBLEMS SOLVED

BY REV. T. S. LINSKOTT, D. D. (All rights reserved)

Dr. Linscott in this column will help you solve our 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.

MY IDEA OF ADVERTISING:—I am asked by "One Interested" to state my idea of advertising. Well I think it both a science and an art. The science consists in knowing the subject—the principle lying at its roots; the need for advertising, its economic and business results. The art is the ability to write advertisements that advertise, or which bring results. Every business man should study the science of advertising until he has mastered it, but in particular every business man should master the art of advertising. Good advertising is essential to the highest success, and a good medium like the Guardian, coins it into gold.

WAR OF THE NATIONS:—"Jones" asks, "What has been the chief cause of the wars recorded in history?" Jealousy, greed, misfortune standing and patriotism run mad, have been the chief causes of wars. Nations have had no regard for the welfare of other nations. The cure for war is the gospel of love, manifested by internationalism. "Patriotism is right when it incites a love for ones own country consistent with love for other nations, but patriotism which stands for ones own country, and to the devil with all others is diabolism."

Sleep Meter

A medium priced alarm clock made by the Big Ben people.

A good looker, a good timekeeper and a sure alarm.

There are some in our window.

Price \$2.25

G.H. Taylor Jeweler and Engraver

Last One Week Before School Begins We have many good and servicable lines of Boots, very suitable for School Children, and the prices are right.

Here are a few special values in Boy's and Girl's Boots. Boys: 1.75, 2.00, 2.35. Girls: 1.85, 1.95, 2.25. See these values before buying the children School Boots.

GOFF BROS

held in respect by those above him, and the further he goes the better he gets. "Col. Sir Henry Rawlinson possesses the qualities of a staff officer and a commander in the field. His characteristics will always ensure him a front place in whatever he sets his mind to." This verdict was endorsed by Sir Douglas Haig, who, in reviewing the Somme operations of 1916 wrote: "Generals Sir Henry Rawlinson and Sir Hubert Gough for five months controlled the operations of very large forces in one of the greatest, if not absolutely the greatest, struggle that has even taken place. It is impossible to speak too highly of the great qualities displayed by these commanders throughout the battle. Their thorough knowledge of the profession and their cool and sound judgment, tact and determination proved fully equal to every call on them."

In the Boer War

After the Soudan campaign Ray-

linson returned to England a marked man, with a medal and two clasps and official praise. Kitchener such as few men ever received. He was one of the first of officers on service when the Boer war broke out, and had the bad luck to be shut up in Ladysmith with Sir George White, to whom he was acting in A. A. G. Nevertheless, even in the beleaguered town he had opportunity to make use of his unusual qualities of leadership, and what he did in the way of cheering up the garrison became a legend in the army. When he left Ladysmith somebody observed that the troops began to die as they found life so dull without him. In the later stages of the war he served with distinction, being three times mentioned in despatches for his handling of a mobile column. As a reward he was made commandant of the Staff College when he got back to England, a most jealously guarded post, which he held for three years. He was in command of the third division on Salisbury Plain when war

THE OLDEST INSURANCE AGENCY IN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. Judge by the PAST, what the FUTURE offers your family, you men without Life Insurance. The poorer a man may be, the more his family needs protection; the rich man requires Life Insurance to protect his estate. A good Policy to meet the Succession Duty has saved many an Estate from sacrifice. After the war it will likely be a much heavier item. Let us explain how simply and easily YOU may protect the ones so dependent on you with one of our protecting policies, at small cost and with positive security for you. Write for our plan, RIGHT NOW. HYNDMAN & Co., LTD. 59-61 Queen St. Charlottetown, P.E.I.

ADVANCE SHOWING OF MILLINERY AND READY-TO-WEAR HATS. Princess. Furs, Dresses, Dress Waists, School Waists, Boys' School Suits, Stockings for the Boys' and Girls' for School Use, 50 Superb Pieces of Furs Just Opened, All Kinds of School Ready-to-wear Ready for TUESDAY. Madam: Get your cloth for that new suit. The New Early Fall Suitings are here. with trimmings and to match. Serges, Broadcloths, Homespuns, Velours, Velvets, Tartans, Blanket Suitings, etc. Ask to See Our Early Fall Coats and Suits. See the BUTTERICK PATTERNS at the Pattern counter, ground floor. Also see Our Early Fall Furs. Patons Limited. Butterick Pattern. Dress 9394.