

# The Charlottetown Guardian

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### NOTES

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1st, 1918

### THRIFT AND ECONOMY

Thrift and economy are being preached these days from the housetops and are being ignored on every road and street, in every home from the palace to the hovel. Perhaps an exception should be made in favour of the palace for it is a notorious fact that the wealthy are not the spend-thrifts. Those in moderate circumstances, those especially to whom the war conditions have brought more than the ordinary supply of ready cash, are they who today are most lavish with their money.

Thrift and economy are easily practised in poverty. In the midst of abundance it is an entirely different matter. We speak of ten of the equation of supply to demand. There is no such equation. Demand is infinite, supply limited. Human wants are never satisfied and the desire to purchase is practically illimitable. It was Emerson who said "Every warehouse and every shop window, every fruit tree, every thought of every hour, opens a new want, which it concerns a man's power and dignity to gratify. It is of no use to argue the wants down. Wealth requires, besides the crust of bread and the roof, the freedom of the city, the freedom of the earth travelling, machinery, the benefits of science, music and fine arts, the best culture and the best company." This may not always be the sequence but it is the tendency. The majority of people restrict their demands not at the point at which their wants are satiated but at the point at which their means or their credit are exhausted.

Unfortunately at present, although it should be fortunately, means are sufficient to carry many to expenditures which in normal times were undreamed of. Unfortunately also, like many other crazes, the craze for extravagance has become epidemic. There are leaders and followers. There are the legitimately wealthy who can afford extravagances; there are the would-be-wealthy who, to keep up appearances spend to the limit of their wealth and beyond it. The wealthy can cut down expenses and retain their position; those who only assume the appearance of wealth cannot dispense with their luxuries and extravagances lest their real position be revealed. The great majority today live in a false atmosphere, an atmosphere created by a growing misconception of real values. Success is measured by outward appearances only; the world credits no man with success unless he can demonstrate his success in dollars and cents. He may have succeeded in making two blades of grass grow where only one grew before; he may have in many ways made the world the better for his having lived in it but unless he can show houses and lands, luxurious living, extravagances in indulgence, unless he can ride with the fastest, show bauble for bauble with the favoured "four hundred" he is counted a failure. To avoid the ostracism which this entails he mortgages his future for the borrowed garments of wealth and the world accepts him as a success! This is the regrettable level to which the false measures of these commercially crazed times of ours have reduced men and women who otherwise might be useful, honest members of the community, living within their means and adding to the sum total of the world's happiness and usefulness.

While these measures exist; while outward appearances only are taken into account; while the guinea stamp alone regardless of the metal, constitutes the coin of the realm, thrift and economy will remain meaningless terms as they are today.

### THE WAR

The summing up of the war news, as given in our despatches yesterday, is the greatest news we have had since the war began. On every front, and there are now six distinct fronts, the Allies have not only been victorious but amazingly so. All opposition to their triumphant advance is apparently demoralized. The capture of 110,000 prisoners and innumerable guns in one week, together with the seizure of the strongest positions held by the enemy is an

unmistakeable indication of failing German morale and the beginning of the near end. With the Turks and Bulgarians practically "all in" and Austria sick of the war, the Bolsheviks in Russia fleeing for their lives, Germany now can realize that the end cannot be far off.

The battle started in the north on the line in Belgium that has scarcely moved a yard since the German hordes overran that unhappy country, opens a new chapter and we shall have the pleasure shortly of seeing the enemy pushed back from Belgium. Events are moving so rapidly that it is impossible to foresee what may happen within the next few weeks, impossible also even to summarize the days news. Our despatches tell the progress that is being made from day to day and it is simply amazing. Whatever deviltry Germany may still have in hand she can put up no new scheme. She has exhausted all her tricks and any repetition of them will have been forestalled.

The only danger now is from the pacifists who are in a hurry to see the end and anxious to quit. The thing must be fought "to the very end of the end," to complete defeat of Germanism and to the dictation of such terms as will ensure the world against a repetition of such a world tragedy. The end is approaching perhaps more rapidly than we realize but it must be the end of the end.

### THE NEXT VICTORY LOAN

Organization for the next Victory Loan is now well under way and the campaign will be formally launched on October 28th and continue for three weeks. An official announcement concerning the terms will be made in the near future by Sir Thomas White, Minister of Finance. It is understood that he will name \$300,000,000 as the amount required but that the real objective will be half a billion.

The terms of the new loan, while not yet announced, will be of such a character as to give the investment an attractiveness equal to the previous issues. A rate of 5.5 per cent is regarded by financial authorities to be the interest return promised and the bonds, which will be exempt from taxation, will be offered at par.

There was an agitation in some quarters to make the new issue taxable, it being argued that any other action would have a bad effect on other securities and that the general investment business in Canada would suffer. The general investment business is not the concern of the Canadian Government or of the Minister of Finance at this time. The main purpose is to get from the people money to be devoted to the prosecution of Canada's war aims and this can best be done by the exemption of Victory Bonds from taxation.

The preliminary organization for the placing of the new loan is about complete and provincial and local committees are already at work. Every community will be canvassed as it was last year and the people will be expected to purchase to the limit of their ability. Already the Canadian people have absorbed war loans to the amount of \$750,000,000 but the experience does not seem to have hurt them and the country, generally speaking, is prosperous. There is no doubt that the new loan will be a success and as it will probably be the last of the kind to which the Canadian people will have the opportunity of subscribing every effort should be exerted to insure that the objectives set will be reached and passed.

### THE HARVEST

Having raised what is perhaps the largest crop in the history of the province considerable anxiety has been felt during the past few weeks as to the harvesting. The weather has been exceptionally bad; rain and fine weather succeeding each other so rapidly that in at least some localities, it has been found impossible to harvest any of the grain that has been cut for some weeks. Fortunately this condition was not general. In some places considerable grain has been safely housed. Fortunately also the weather has been invariably cool which will very materially help in saving the grain, preventing it from sprouting and from mildewing. It is earnestly hoped that the favourable weather of the past few days will continue. Another week should see most, if not all of the harvest safely indoors.

One of the temptations to be guarded against is the housing of grain before it is ready. Some, we are informed have done this and unless precautions are taken the grain will heat and, if not permanently injured even as feed, will at least be unfit for seed.

The most experienced farmers prefer taking their chances with the weather to housing the grain before it is thoroughly dry.

## TEACHERS' CONVENTION MEETING OF THE TEMPERANCE ALLIANCE

At the recent convention of teachers held in this city a report of the Maritime Convention of Teachers, which met at Moncton in August, was given by Mr. Seaman and the President. The chief subjects discussed, at said Convention were Rectiprocity in teachers and text books, vocational training and the question of pensions to teachers. Mr. Seaman then moved the following resolution respecting the organization of a teachers' union:

Whereas members of industrial and professional walks in life have found it to be to their advantage to combine for mutual advantage and protection; And whereas it is desirable to advance the status of Education and of the teacher;

Therefore Resolved, That the public school teachers of this province do form themselves into a union to be known as the Public School Teachers' Union of Prince Edward Island, for the purpose of

First—Raising the status of Education by taking the necessary steps to prevent other than fully qualified teachers entering the profession.

Second—To secure such regulations in regard to school hours, vacations, text books, courses of studies, etc., as will tend to increase the efficiency of the schools.

Third—To take such steps as may be found necessary to protect any member of the Union who may be subjected to unjust treatment by members of school boards or others.

Fourth—To secure such remuneration as may be an equitable reward for services.

The resolution was supported by Mr. A. B. Campbell, who also suggested that, as there was not a copy of said resolution for each teacher, the President re-read the resolution to enable the teachers to grasp more fully the purpose of its terms. The resolution was then read and freely discussed by Inspectors Fraser, Cairns, Doyld, Mr. A. B. Campbell, Principal Francis, Principal Jelly, Principal Seaman, Dr. S. N. Robertson and others. Dr. Robertson gave many valuable suggestions as to the organization of the Union.

Mr. Seaman suggested that the teachers be asked to sign an obligation binding themselves to certain conditions hereafter to be determined upon by the Union. Mr. Campbell moved, seconded by Mr. Francis, that the said obligation be passed around to the teachers for their signature. Mr. Seaman moved an amendment, seconded by Mr. Johnson, that the signature be accompanied by a fee of one dollar and that in the meantime the treasurer of the Teachers' Association take charge of the funds until the formation of the union. This amendment was unanimously carried.

The teachers were then asked to come forward and sign the obligation which they did most willingly.

### Daily Selections For Guardian Readers

Furnished by W. S. Louisa

### BETWEEN OURSELVES

Stop and think of the far reaching influence of the daily newspaper. The Editorials of the Guardian have been especially strong and uplifting of late, many in my travels have expressed the same opinion and I am glad to be able to pass along those congratulations, to the Editors of this, and other Island newspapers, for right now, most of us need comfort, and thoughtful consideration of problems that we all have to more or less face sooner or later. God bless the press of our Empire, should be a more frequent prayer in churches and among individuals. It is most encouraging to receive the letters, and kind words of appreciation regarding the selections in this corner of the daily Guardian, two of those last month came from shut in patients, who were grateful that altho confined to bed for many years, were thankful that they could still read and write. To us who are strong and well, the question arises. What are we doing to keep the home fires burning, and give a lift, these very strenuous times. Our Saviour gave his life for us. What have we given to him? The following lines are passed along to the shut ins, and others.

"And what of the hours when hand and foot,  
We are bound and laid aside,  
With the fevered vein and the throbbing pain,  
And the world at its low ebb-tide?  
And what of our day of the broken heart,  
When all that our eyes can see  
Is the vacant space where the vanished face  
Of our darling used to be?  
Then, waiting and watching and almost spent,  
Comes peace from the Lord's own hand,  
In his blessed will, if we rest content,  
Though we cannot understand;  
And we gather anew our courage and hope  
For the road so rough to climb,  
With trial and peril we well may cope  
One single step at a time."

At the recent session of the temperance alliance officers were elected as follows:—

President—Rev. John Sterling  
Vice President—A. J. McLeod.  
Secretary—John A. Lawson.  
Advisory Committee—Messrs. D. Schurman, A. W. Sterns, Frank Boyer, J. A. Brace, S. M. Hicks, A. Birch, J. Mathieson, Jas. F. Proffitt, S. M. Martin, Adam Brown.

### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Queen's County  
Rev. R. G. Freeman, Rev. J. D. McKenzie, Rev. George Ayers, Ovid Peters, Col. F. S. Moore, Ira McKay, George Brown, Artemas Moffatt.

### Prince County

Revs. E. E. Styles, J. M. Murchison, Fitzpatrick, W. A. McQuarrie, George Sellers, Henry Smith (Tryon), Thomas Moyses, E. H. Wright.

### King's County

Revs. A. McKay, S. Weeks, Edgar Geddings, C. E. Pratt, Wm. McLeod D. L. McKinnon, S. M. Martin and Daniel Ross.

Before the vote was taken, Mr. Schurman informed the members that he would be absent from the city during the year and could not act as secretary. A vote of thanks was passed expressing this decision and thanking him heartily for the year's work.

The general discussion centred round two questions. One was the duty of members giving the Prosecutor every assistance and the other was the paragraph in the report of the Executive dealing with first offences.

The unanimous opinion of the meeting was that the offenders should be punished to the limit, and that the spirit of the law should be carried out, otherwise it would be simply made a farce. In no other way can they make this a sober profession.

### Your Problems Solved

BY REV. T. LINSKOTT, D. D.

(All rights reserved)

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.

"A NURSE" states "I lately nursed a sick man whose wife had forsaken him for another man. He has taken the necessary steps for a divorce. He wants me to marry him when the divorce is secured. Ought I to have encouraged his love making under the circumstances and should I marry him. It was very foolish of you to permit any love making. You played with fire and might have been burned as it is I fear you are more or less scorched. If he is a good man and you love each other as you state, I see no reason why you may not marry him and be happy."

"A SPORT" asks, "What should be done to the man who lacks physical courage?" The lack of physical courage is not necessarily a moral fault. The only courage which is virtuous is moral courage. A game rooster which fights until he dies has no more merit than a Shanghai which runs away when he first feels the spurs. They are both true to their natures. The same law applies to men, some of the biggest bullies that ever disgraced the earth have been physically brave while on the other hand some of the noblest souls that ever lived have been physically timid.

Consider what you would do if you suddenly found your income reduced a certain amount. How would you save if you were compelled to save?  
Have you more sweaters and woolen clothes than you actually need?  
The war demand for woolen sweaters is great. If you have any you can spare, pass them on to those who need them, and so save drawing on the limited supply of wool. Do not knit articles not needed by you or by those to whom they are sent as gifts. Save the money for Victory.

## SAVE FOR VICTORY

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### ROUTED THE TURKS

General Allenby who reports a smashing defeat of the Turkish army in Palestine. Many thousands of prisoners were taken as well as many guns. The British are now close to Haifa (shown on the map) which is the terminus of the railway to Damascus.

### CORPL. F. V. LYNDS WAS INSTANTLY KILLED

Mr. J. Lynds, Kensington, has received the following particulars of his son's death in France:—

22nd August 1918

Mr. J. Lynds, Kensington, P.E.I.  
Dear Sir, It is my painful duty to confirm the sad news you will have already received of the death in action in France on 9th August 1918 of your son Corporal F. Vernon Lynds No. 712126 L. Battery, No. 3 company, 3rd Battalion, Canadian machine gun corps. After an advance of nine and a half miles in the two days he was in charge of a gun position in a trench on the outskirts of the village of Bouchoir when he and two comrades were knocked out by shell fire. He was killed instantly and was buried where he fell in a pretty little orchard beneath a tree. I visited the spot and blessed the grave and supervised the erection of a durable white painted cross with full inscription.

The map location of the grave is as follows:—  
Sheet, France 66 E., N.E., square k 29 b 05.37.

If you wish it, a photograph of the spot may be obtained by writing to the Director of Graves Registration and Enquiries, War Office, Winchester House, St. James Square London, S.W. England, giving the full particulars as underlined above.

Your son is very highly spoken of by his officers. He seems to have had a premonition of what was coming, as he asked his comrades beforehand, to see that if anything happened to him, his personal effect be sent home.

Let me assure you of our sincere sympathy in your great loss.  
Your son died nobly doing his duty and gave his life for others which after all is just what our Saviour did. May His presence console the relations at this sad time and assure them of that bright reunion in the large better life to which he has gone and in which he serves.

If I can be of any service to you please do not hesitate to write.  
I have the honor to be, Sir  
Your sincere friend,  
J.H. HOLMAN CHAPLAIN

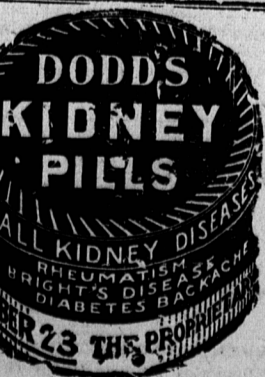
### Do You Know-

That we operate the only Lens Grinding Plant on P. E. Island?  
That we employ a skilled Surface Grinder, and are daily grinding from the rough glass—the most complicated kinds of lenses?  
These are facts, which mean a good deal to the Glass wearing public, doing away with the annoying delays caused by sending away for special lenses.

Send your glasses in by mail, you'll get them back promptly and in perfect condition.  
Call in and look over our plant.

### G. F. Hutcheson

Optometrist and Optician



### Boots to Clear at a Bargain

We have on hand a lot of Men's Regal Boots, if bought today, would be worth from \$6.50 to \$8.00 selling at 4.50, 5.00, 5.50 and 6.00, Special Value at these Prices.

## GOFF BROS