

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 3rd 1919

PATRIOTIC AND RED CROSS CAMPAIGN

"We have so far kept that pledge. If we are worthy of the sacrifice they have made we will keep it to the end." These words from a circular issued by Mr. Justice Fitzgerald, Chairman of the Joint Executive of the Patriotic Fund and the Red Cross in appealing for funds whereby this pledge may be kept to the end are solemnly suggestive. Not a unit left this province for the battlefields but was given the pledge that during their absence we would maintain their families in comfort, and so far the pledge has been kept. Ninety four thousand dollars has so far been paid to the dependents of soldiers going overseas from the province. The amount has been cheerfully paid by our people but the fund on hand and in sight is not sufficient to meet the obligations. There are 42,000 Canadians still in hospitals in France and England besides many hundreds in Canada, and an army of occupation in which there are 100,000 Canadians in Germany. Our pledge is to these, to all who are still absent to those who have fallen, to those who have been maimed. As previously explained an appeal is being made jointly for the Patriotic and Red Cross funds each as worthy as the other, each as obligatory upon us as the other. The campaign opens on January 6th and closes on the 13th. "If we break faith with us who die we shall not sleep." Mr. Justice Fitzgerald who was first chairman of the Relief Committee, subsequently President of the Patriotic Fund and latterly chairman of the joint executive of the Patriotic and Red Cross Funds, has been indefatigable in his services and it is largely to his efforts that the splendid results already achieved are due. He has kept in intimate touch with the fund with its requirements, with the beneficiaries and subscribers, being thoroughly familiar with the organization and its requirements. It is largely to his credit that the Patriotic Fund in Prince Edward Island has been administered free of cost save for a hundred dollars a year to a stenographer. In no other province has the work of the committee been carried on without a considerable administrative staff and corresponding expense. This is probably the last year a call will be made on the subscribers for funds and Prince Edward Island is the only province that is in arrears with these subscriptions. It is to be hoped there will be a generous response to the appeal now made in order that the dependents of those still under arms shall be assured of the comfort pledged them.

RETURNED SOLDIERS

We have repeatedly urged consideration for any returned soldiers, who after long service overseas, may experience temporary difficulty in accustoming themselves to civilian occupations, says an exchange. We have said that employers are under a definite moral obligation to treat such men with the utmost tact and patience until they are able to "find" themselves. As Col. Mulloy, the blind hero, has pointed out the handicap of the returned soldier in setting down to civilian employment is only different in degree from what the business man experiences in getting into harness after a few weeks' vacation, sickness, or absence from his work. The difference in degree, however, is so great that the veteran, who receiving his discharge, immediately goes "over the top" in civilian life, is as worthy of our admiration as he was when he went "over the top" at Vimy Ridge or Passchendaele. But there is another side to the problem. As Col. Mulloy has said: "Once the veteran has acquired the concentration and the purposeful self-direction necessary to support him in buckling down to the routine of daily work, the other qualities acquired through his military service make, him, from the standpoint of citizenship, the most valuable man in the community. He has lived the community life—he has been trained to sacrifice himself, if necessary, for the benefit of the whole. On many an expedition he has performed his duty with the knowledge that a mistake on his part might endanger the lives of the whole platoon or company. Again when the whole platoon was in danger in an advance by the sudden opening of machine guns on the flank, his training has been such that he instantly exposed himself to death in an attempt to destroy the menace. Having again and again offered life and limb on the battlefield for his country, and having by his service acquired an enlarged perspective, spirit of sacrifice, and habit of community thinking, he is not only the most valuable element in our citizenship but the very sheet anchor of safety to the social order. As Col. Mulloy has added, what the returned soldier needs is not pity, but opportunity—not coddling, but a square deal in part at least commensurate with the service he has given. "Knowledge is the cure." Knaveledge by relatives, and friends—knaveledge by employers and fellow-employees will assist him in tiding over the period of transition.

THRILLING WEEK-ENDS

It is curious to recall how many Ypres, when the Germans nearly broke through with the help of gas there have been during the war. It was on a Saturday that Germany committed her first definite act of war. On a Sunday the Times published its telegram about the retreat from Mons which created so painful a feeling in the country. The crucial day of the second battle of

EX-KAISER'S FORTUNE

Wilhelm is a rich man. He received every year £1,300,000 as Emperor and £770,554 as King of Prussia. He has always known how to feather his nest. A few years ago Herr Rudolf Martin, an authority on finance, stated that the Kaiser had about £1,000,000 of income arising from investments estimated at a total of £20,000,000. He has had big handfuls from the seething pot of Krupp's. He has important interests in the huge German shipping companies. He possesses forests and estates of great value. He is interested in potteries at Cadinen—a stud farm in East Prussia, and a brewery in Hanover. The ex-Kaiser possessed about 40 palaces and had 14 estates scattered through seven provinces. Much of this will be taken from him (says the Daily Express), but his private purse will still be an opulent one.

SHRAPNEL BOMBS USED

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2.—The homes of Justice Robert Von Moschler, of the state supreme court, Judge Frank L. Gorman, of the Municipal Court and Acting Supt. of Police Mills, located in widely separated sections of the city, were damaged by bombs late tonight. In each instance shrapnel bombs were used and by the force of the explosion the inmates of the house were hurled from their beds. No one was seriously injured.

AVIATRIX TO FLY FROM EUROPE TO UNITED STATES

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Katherine Stinson, American aviatrix, announced today that she will attempt to fly from Europe to America. She expressed confidence in her ability to do what no mere man has ever done. Miss Stinson is the first pilot of her sex to fly over London. She accomplished the feat yesterday in a Handley-Page machine. The American girl was scheduled to fly to Paris today.

General De Spere Enters Constantinople

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 2.—General Franchet De Sperey, Commander in Chief of the Allied forces in the Near East, made his official entry into Constantinople Sunday coming from Saloniki on board the French cruiser Patrie. He was welcomed by the Allied representatives here and the Chiefs of Staff of the Turkish army and Navy. During the passage through the Dardanelles the Patrie stopped over the spot where the French battleship Bouvet was sunk in March 1915 and religious and military memorial ceremonies were celebrated.

International Bureau Of Labour Proposed

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The British war Cabinet is considering a proposal which may have an important bearing on the future labor questions throughout the world, according to the Express. The proposal is to ask the peace conference at one of its earliest sessions to enquire into the question of an international adjustment of conditions of employment and to submit plans for a permanent international court and organization to secure joint action in such matters.

TORONTO MARKETS

COUNTRY PRODUCE-WHOLESALE

City wholesalers are paying a country points the following:— Butter—Dairy, tubs and rolls, 38 to 39c; prints, 40 to 41c. Creamery, fresh made: solids, 51c; prints, 52c. Eggs—New laid, 63 to 65c; stor. stock, 57 to 59c. Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 26 to 30c; roosters, 23c; fowl, 27 to 30c; ducks, 30c; turkeys, 40c; squabs doz. \$4.50; geese, 25c. Live poultry—Roosters, 18 to 20c; fowl, 24 to 26c; ducks, 1b. 22c; turkeys, 35c; Spring chickens, 23c; geese, 18c.

Wholesalers are selling to the retail trade at the following prices:— Cheese—New, large, 27½ to 28c; twins, 28 to 28½c; old, large, 28 to 28½c; twin, 28½ to 29c. Butter—Fresh dairy, choice 46 to 48c; creamery, solids, 51 to 53c; prints 52 to 54c. Eggs—No. 1 storage, 54 to 55c; selected storage, 56 to 57c; new laid in cartons, 75 to 80c. Dressed poultry—Spring chickens 28 to 30c; roosters, 22c; fowl, 28 to 30c; turkeys, 40 to 45c; ducks, 1b. 32c; squabs, doz. \$5.50; geese, 27 to 29c.

PROVISIONS—WHOLESALE

Smoked and cured meats and lard are quoted to the trade by Toronto wholesalers as follows:— Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 3 to 39c; do., heavy 30 to 32c; cooked 51 to 52c; rolls, 32 to 33c; breakfast bacon, 41 to 45c; backs, plain, 46 to 47; boneless 51 to 53c. Cured meats—Long clear bacon 30 to 31c; clear bellies 29 to 30c. Lard—Pure, tierces, 29½ to 30c; tubs, 30 to 30½c; pails, 30½ to 30¾c; prints, 31; to 32c.

ELECTION RETURNS

LONDON, Dec. 28.—Results so far from the election returns give Coalition Unionists 198; Coalition Liberals 76; Independent Unionists, 8; Asquith Liberals 5; Labor 35; Irish Nationalists 1; Sinn Feiners, 26; Independents 4.

Daily Selections For Guardian Readers

Furnished by W. S. Louson

GOD'S YEAR

God's year for you: God's year for me. We never know what that may be; But this is sure: come sun or shade With Him there's naught need make afraid.

God's year for you: God's year for me; His rivers flow to meet the sea. We'll sail the ocean of His love And constantly His mercy prove.

God's year for you: God's year for me. And prayer shall bind us constantly, Though leagues may stretch between our doors. God's love outstretches seas and shores.

God's year for you: God's year for me, From anxious care may each be free, And though the tides may ebb and flow May neither one discomfort know.

CHANGES UNDER THE MILITARY SERVICE ACT

The Registrar in this Province, under the Military Service Act, Mr. W. W. Stanley, has been advised that by an Order-in-Council, passed at Ottawa on the 16th inst., any applications for extension of exemption pending, or which was pending on November 11th, 1918, or appealed or connection thereto will continue to be effective and all proceedings in relation thereto shall be supplied as long as the Order-in-Council remains in force.

By the same Order-in-Council as long as it remains in force, it is no longer necessary to notify the Registrar of changes of address, or return exemption certificates to him. All regulations re American citizens and widowers are suspended. It is no longer necessary for the 19 class or British subjects coming to Canada to register under the M. S. Act.

It is expressly directed, however, that offences committed on or before November 11th, 1918, or convictions, sentences or prosecutions pronounced or pending, are not affected by the above suspending order.

In view of the fact that the Dominion Police has been reorganized, it is absolutely necessary that all men registered under the M. S. Act carry their exemption certificates or birth certificates showing that they are not liable to registration. All obligations therefore in force re the duties of employers are still effective.

Your Problems Solved

BY REV. T.S. LINSOTT, 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 oppresses you. If a personal answer is required, enclose a five cent stamp to names will be published; if you prefer, sign your initials only, or use a pseudonym.

RELIGIOUS CRUELTY

"How do you account for the historic fact that religionists, who have not known God, nor the truth, have been so cruel in their persecution of godly men?" Benjamin wants to know. If you will tell me why the prophets were slain why Jesus was put to death, and why his apostles were martyrs then I can answer your question. When men profess religion and are without love, they are the worst kind of men. They instinctively hate those who are truly godly and persuade themselves that in destroying them they are doing God's service.

THE WORST OF SINNERS

"What is the limit of degradation and badness to which a sinner may fall in order to place himself beyond the offer of mercy?" asks "A Sailor." You are surely familiar with the fact that Jesus came to call sinners and not the righteous to repentance, and that the greater the sinner the more anxious is the Saviour to save him. A man cannot sink so low that the hand of God is not stretched out to lift him out of the pit of the horrible clay and place his feet on the rock.

THE BODIES OF THE FALLEN SOLDIERS

Mrs. J. W. S., Kennebunk, Maine, a native of Canada, asks what arrangements the Canadian Government has made if any for bringing home to Canada the bodies of the Canadian soldiers that have fallen in France. She also states that the United States Government has decided to bring back the bodies of their dead except in the cases where the friends of the fallen heroes object. She expresses tender affection for her brother, whose body fills a soldier's grave in France, and says it would be an unspeakable comfort to her and her family if his body could be brought back to their old home in Prince Edward Island and be buried in the family plot of their home cemetery; his grave could then be fondly cared for by the members of the family who still reside there. I greatly sympathize with your desire Mrs. J. W. S. to have the body of your brother buried in your family plot in Canada, but I do not think it is practical to do so. I have seen no official figures of the number, but I should think there would be 50,000 Canadians buried in France. The Government of Canada has taken no action to bring back their bodies. It may be practical and perhaps wise for the United States Government to do this, as the number of fallen heroes is comparatively small. In answer to your question whether it would be in due order for you to wear a gold star on a white band on your left arm in honor of the fallen Canadian soldiers, I am sorry I cannot answer you as I do not know. I asked a military man and he said he had not heard of such a custom in Canada.

Important to Farmers and Others. Information Wanted

The Department of Agriculture is undertaking to ascertain the number and extent of farm lands being offered for sale throughout the Province, also small holdings suitable for artisans and mechanics, in order that a more definite system of information may be available for intending purchasers, including returned soldiers.

Any land holder who is desirous of selling is asked to fill in the following schedule or one of a similar nature and forward it to the Department of Agriculture, Charlottetown at an early date.

Name..... Address..... Total acreage of farm..... acres No. of acres cultivated..... No. of acres under wood or timber..... Kinds and quantity of wood or timber available..... No. of acres under marsh or bog..... Buildings on premises..... State of repair of buildings, fences, etc..... School District where land is located..... Lowest sale price.....

Press Advertising Sold Victory Bonds

BEFORE the war, bond buyers were "marked men". In number they were 40,000 in March, 1917—this is shown by the number of purchasers of the Government War Loan of that date. But in the autumn of the same year, their number increased twenty times—to 820,000! This was the number purchasing the Victory Loan, 1917. Last month—November, 1918—over 1,000,000 persons purchased the Victory Loan, 1918!

These wonderful results were accomplished by Press Advertising. Before the war one-half of one per cent. of our people bought bonds. Now quite twelve and one-half per cent. of our people are bond buyers!

Before the stupendous amount of \$676,000,000 worth of bonds could be sold to our Canadian people in three weeks a most thorough and exhaustive campaign of education was necessary, and this campaign was carried through by advertising in the public press. The power of the printed word never had a more convincing demonstration.

By means of the printed word, through the medium of advertisements in the press of our country, the Canadian people were made to know what bonds are, the nature of their security, their attractiveness as an investment, and why the Government had to sell bonds.

Every point and feature of Victory Bonds was illustrated and described before and during the campaign—in advertisements. No argument was

"The wonderful success of the Loan was due in large measure to their (the press of Canada) splendid and untiring efforts during the whole of the Campaign."

Mr. E. R. Wood, Chairman of the Dominion Executive Committee having oversight of the campaign to raise Victory Loan, 1918, said "The press publicity campaign will rank as one of the most remarkable and efficient publicity campaigns ever undertaken in any country," and Mr. J. H. Gundy, Vice-Chairman of the same committee said: "I have been selling bonds for a long time, but I never found it so easy to sell them as at this time. The reason is the splendid work the press has done. I take off my hat to the press of Canada."

The success of Victory Loan, 1918, and the knowledge which Canadians now possess of bonds are a straight challenge to the man who doubts the power of the printed word, in the form of advertisements, to sell goods—and this applies not to bonds alone, but to the goods you are interested in selling.

JUST RECEIVED Ladies Stylish Brown Rubbers also Black Cloth Gaiters and Leggings for Ladies and Children. DON'T OVERLOOK THIS We have a nice lot of Felt Slippers. Ladies 90c. Misses and Childrens 69c. GOFF BROS LIMITED THE FAMILY BOOT AND SHOE STORE.