

# 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.

President—Major A. A. Bartlett  
Editor and Publisher: J. R. Burnett. Associate Editor: D. K. Currie.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1918

## THE BOY PROBLEM

That there is a "boy problem," also a girl problem, it were useless to ignore. Whether the problem is or is not more acute than ordinarily is a question. The remark is often heard that "when we were young" boys and girls were better behaved, more respectful to their seniors, more studious and generally more amenable to discipline and law and order than the boys and girls of today. Perhaps our failing memories may have something to do with this comparison; perhaps also a little of the enchantment that distance lends has something to do with it. Be this as it may, the boy and girl problem exists, as it has existed since Adam was a boy. Bad boys, at least are told of in old Testament narrative and although, we do not recall any mention of the pranks of girls, we may safely assume they were not any better than the boys and that neither the boys nor the girls were, as a class, any better or worse than the boys and girls of today.

This does not argue that the boy and girl problem should be ignored. It requires treatment, not solution, for it will never be solved as long as boys and girls persist in coming into the world and being placed in homes and on paths of life of some body else's choosing. There are thieves among boys of this city; there are silly girls who walk the streets at night. This has been demonstrated in the Juvenile Court within the past few weeks. Gentle, Christian reader, do not be shocked! If you, in your childhood, had been placed in the same home environment as these, the chances are nine hundred and ninety nine in a thousand that you also would be a thief or a silly girl walking the streets at night. The trouble with the boy and girl problem today, and yesterday, and a thousand years ago is that we are trying to reform the product not the source of the product and we cannot "gather grapes from this thistle." If our advanced civilization, to something of our advanced Christianity, were to take up the home problem, make an effort to enlighten the homes, the boy and girl problem would be vastly simplified. The boy and the girl are, with but few exceptions, born straight, morally and mentally and are turned into thieves or silly girls by their environment and early training or want of training.

Under the circumstances it is necessary that boys and girls so trained or not trained and who develop into thieves and silly girls must be looked after by the state. In no respectable cities outside of this province, so far as we can learn, are young boys and girls permitted to roam the streets after night. This is a matter for our police. As to those of them who succeed in going wrong there should be a reformatory to take the place of the home that neglected them. These things we owe to the future of our country, the future for the safety of which so many thousands of our best men are giving up their lives in Europe. The boy and girl problem is ours as much as the problem of stamping out tyranny is that of our sons and our brothers. What shall it profit if we stamp out tyranny in Europe and leave our little boys and girls to grow up thieves and silly women.

## THE COST OF THINGS

The imposition of a war tax on certain articles has set some statisticians to figuring out how much of the war tax goes to the treasury and how much to the retailer, the wholesaler and the manufacturer. Matches, perhaps being in more common use and selling at a figure that can be easily manipulated has been selected as an example. Before the tax of five cents a box was imposed the manufacturers sale price is, rightly or wrongly, placed at three cents. The wholesaler's price is one third more or four cents; the retailer adds fifty per cent, making the price six cents to the consumer. The war tax of five cents added to the manufacturers price brings it up to eight cents; the wholesaler's one third addition puts it up to a little over ten cents and the retailers fifty per cent brings it to

fifteen cents, the present retail price of matches. But here is where the funny business comes in: The wholesaler and the retailer are getting a rake off on the war tax. What right has any business man to take profit on a stamp? The cost of the matches is three cents, not eight cents. The affixing of a five cent stamp to a box in the factory is not a legitimate basis for profit. The consumer is now paying a war tax of at least nine cents on every box of matches he buys while the government has fixed the schedule at five cents, and while also neither the manufacturer, the wholesaler nor the retailer pays a fraction of it.

If the stamps were affixed to the box as it is being sold over the counter in the retail store as is done with proprietary medicines, it would avoid any suspicion of juggling with war profits. This is the way the affair looks to the ordinary layman who only buys matches. If it is the correct method of figuring some explanation will be in order.

## WHY SAVE GASOLINE?

Automobilists and other gasoline users who contend that gasoline supplies are adequate and that there is no necessity to observe the Sunday prohibition request, should study carefully some figures issued by no less an authority than the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce. These show that America's daily gasoline consumption is about 6,307,000 gallons. Slightly more than one-half of this quantity is required for motor vehicles and about two million gallons for motor boats, traction engines, airplanes, etc., while various war needs demand another million gallons. The daily waste is figured by the same authority at 15,000,000 gallons, and more than sixty per cent of this waste is due to needless use of cars. The consumption, legitimate and wasteful, is approximately one million gallons a day in excess of production. That is why it is necessary to cut out Sunday joy riding. It is essential that gasoline be saved, and as the conservation method decided on is no Sunday use of gasoline it is right that all give support to that method.

## THE UNDERPAID CLERGY

Since the war began, says an influential exchange, wages have risen in every grade, salaries and earnings generally have advanced, physicians and lawyers have increased their fees, the profits of trade and industry are on a higher level, and money is more plentiful in proportion as its value has fallen. One class that stands conspicuously outside the circle of these benefits is the clergy. Inquiry will show that in the leading denominations of this country many congregations compel their rector and curates, their pastors and ministers to live or try to live, on the salaries they received before prices began to soar. Too many church members act on the assumption that clergymen are exempt from the operation of economic laws, and have no mundane necessities to disturb or distract them in the performance of their duties.

The underpaid clergy must suffer in silence. It is beneath the dignity of their calling to speak for themselves, or to prompt others to speak in their behalf. The initiative must come from their congregations. Every church member ought to make it his personal business to insist that the minister's stipend shall at least be raised to a point corresponding with the increase in prices. The clergyman who has been left to sink or swim in the rising tide of the cost of living is the victim of an injustice which is a scandal and reproach to his parishioners. It ought to be regarded as a matter of conscience by everyone who has had the benefit of his ministrations. The laborer is worthy of his hire. Shall it be said that some flocks are not worthy of the services of their spiritual shepherds?

## NOTES

The Bank of Germany's gold reserves have never recovered from the \$25,000,000 sent to Russia to bribe the Trozky and Lenines. Creeping up a little week by week as new coins are squeezed from children's toy banks and other sources, these reserves are still \$5,000,000 below those of 1916. And in Holland, Saturday, the German mark was 47.1 per cent. discount!—New York World.

Mistake not our grief. We would not have our men less heroes. We would grope forward rather and touch their warm, ever-living hands reached out to us from the intimate new eternity. It is but in the frail hours that we cry, "Absolom, my son Absolom, would God I had died for thee!" The rush of the winds of dawn brings the message that they went ahead trusting us. Canada carries on.

## KILLED IN ACTION



Lieut. Arthur Raymond Crockett was the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Crockett of Pleasant Grove and went overseas in command of the Signal Section of the 105th Batt. in 1916.

When the 105th was merged with the 13th Reserve Battalion and in May of this year proceeded to France where he was attached to the 26th Regiment and took part in the third Battle of the Somme where he was killed in action on August 9th. He is survived by his widow (nee Miss Laura E. West, York) his parents and two sisters, Mrs. Leonard Court, Donaldson, and Mrs. Gordon Brown, Pleasant Grove, whose husband is in France with the 78th Regiment; also two brothers Ambrose Loyd, and Fenwick both "over there," the latter being slightly wounded in the big drive. Lieut. Crockett was one of our most enthusiastic Soldiers having enlisted in the 82nd A. L. I. when a boy as bugler rising to the rank of Captain before enlisting for overseas service. Being one of the best rifle shots in the province he did much to promote the sport of rifle shooting. He was one of the founders of York Rifle Club and devoted much time and effort to bring it to the high standard it attained. He was a general favorite and in his death a gallant soldier has been lost to the Empire.

The following letters of sympathy have been received:

Minister's Office  
Ottawa  
August 21 1918

Dear Mrs. Crockett:—  
I desire express to you my very sincere sympathy in the recent decease of your husband, Lieut. Arthur Raymond Crockett, C. E. F., who in sacrificing his life at the front in action with the enemy, has rendered the

(Continued on Page Seven)

\*\*\*\*\*  
Daily Selections For  
Guardian Readers  
\*\*\*\*\*  
Furnished by W. S. Lousie  
\*\*\*\*\*  
IN THAT CASE, WORTH THE COST.

(Bishop William A. Guerry, South Carolina, in a sermon in Holy Trinity Church, Philadelphia.)

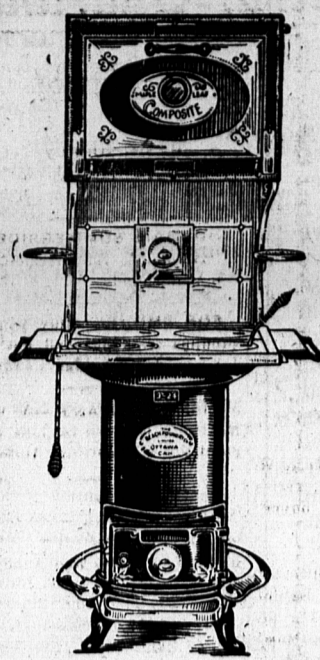
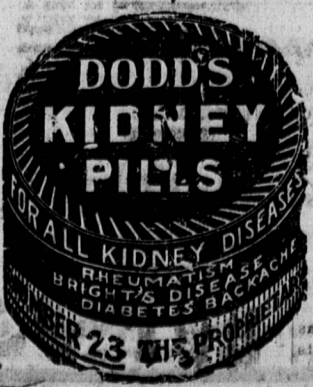
I saw a letter from a merchant of Antwerp which read something like this:—"Before this war began I was a multi-millionaire in Antwerp. I was making money so fast that I forgot God. I forgot I had a soul. But now I have been stripped of all my worldly possessions. I am a dock laborer on the docks of London, working with my hands and the sweat of my brow for my daily bread. I have lost my pocket-book but I have found my soul."

That is the lesson, it seems to me that this war is teaching us, my dear friends; and if it will enable the nations of Europe gathered in that titanic struggle to value spiritual things, if it will restate God in the affections of the people, if it will gather the separated nations once more around the foot of the Cross of Christ, I say it is worth all that it costs.

"For what shall it profit a man, if he shall gain the whole world, and lose his own soul?"

Or what shall a man give in exchange for his soul?"

Mark 8—36—37.



# The "Composite"

### THE MOST USEFUL ONE ON THE MARKET

### THIS HIGH-CLASS STOVE COMPLETE LIKE PICTURE

# \$37.50

This Stove is very attractive, and a genuine space economizer. It is an entirely new system of heating, cooking and baking, thoroughly tested and will give perfect satisfaction.

HERE ARE THE ACTUAL TESTS FROM THE FACTORY, so that you may know what to expect from this remarkable device:

Within twenty minutes of lighting the fire, baking heat was reached. Twelve pounds of coal was used in the charge, and baking heat was steadily maintained throughout ten hours by the addition of three pounds of coal at four times. Thus with twenty-four pounds of coal, baking heat was steadily maintained ten hours. Meantime, the "COMPOSITE" was radiating comfort giving heat, and providing top cooking possibilities sufficient for any daily home purpose.

The reasoning housekeeper will readily see the valuable features combined in the "COMPOSITE." Own a "COMPOSITE" secure perfect satisfaction and save fuel. Price delivered at our Station .....\$37.50

## The "GARRY" Steel Range

Made by The McClary Mfg. Co., makers of the famous line of stoves. This range is very beautiful in design. Oven door and reservoir are covered with snow white enamel. Price complete with high Closet \$51.90 and Reservoir. Freight paid.

ALSO

Kootenay Ranges  
Airtight Heaters  
Base Burners

Pandora Ranges  
Farmers' Boilers  
Heating Stoves  
of all kinds

AT LOWEST PRICES

We shall be pleased to show you Through our Stove Department

QUEEN STREET **The Rogers Hardware** GRAFTON STREET  
Company, Limited.  
WHOLESALE RETAIL

## Your Problems Solved

BY REV. T. S. LINSCOTT, 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.

"IS GOD'S POWER LIMITED?" Mary M. asks "Can God always bring things to pass when he desires, regardless of what men do?" God power is not limited except when his own laws limit it. For example God cannot lie, God cannot force a free moral agent; he cannot make a man good without the consent of the man's will. If God were to arbitrarily compel a man to the goodness which would fit him for eternal life, it would be a violation of man's moral nature and of God's own law.

SUCCESS IN LIFE! "A Boy" asks "What are the chief qualities for success in life?" The first is to be a true Christian, then to have a thorough education, and then to select some profession or calling for which you are naturally adapted. After that hard work is necessary; the price of success is eternal vigilance and persistent effort. You will have lots of discouragements so that you will need supreme courage, and with all these qualities you will surely have success.

## Do You Value Expert Advice on Clothes?



The ordinary dealer in clothing, who has no particular knowledge of what should constitute the "fine points" of such might make the assertion that a certain brand of clothing he sold was the "best made" and you might be pardoned for over-looking such "clothes advice" But does it not strike you, that when custom tailors of twenty five years experience, tell you that they have a brand of clothes that is equal if not superior to the best Tailored-to-Order garments, you should pause and consider the weight of such a statement.

This is the claim we make for Leishman's Ready-to-Wear clothing and our reputation as expert custom tailors of twenty five years standing, falls if we fail to substantiate that claim.

We have just received a shipment of Leishman's Overcoats, in light weight and heavy weight.

Call in today and let us show you the fine points in Leishman's.

# McLellan Bros