

The Charlottetown Guardian

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TUESDAY APRIL 9th, 1918.

POTATO PRICES

There is much food for thought in the letter of "Liberal-Conservative" in this issue, not because he is a Liberal-Conservative or a Conservative-Liberal but because he is a farmer and expresses the general view of the farmer. We have no doubt that many farmers were unable last fall to get their potatoes to market because of the congestion of freight, but it is also true that many farmers held their potatoes in the expectation of receiving higher prices in the Spring and did not realize their mistake until it was too late. Some farmers will recall the fact that vessels left harbours last fall half loaded because they could not get potatoes. As it was, however, thanks to the Car ferry, more potatoes were shipped last fall and during the winter than ever before in the history of the province. Had every farmer in the province been willing to accept last fall's prices it is doubtful if more could have been got away than there was and the matter resolves itself to the old story that, generally speaking, those who thought 80 cents in the hand better than the prospective two dollars in the spring, were lucky and the others were not. Had transportation both on the Island and on the Mainland not been so seriously interfered with during the winter a great many more potatoes would have been shipped than there were, but this is a condition that may occur any year. The principal lesson to be learned from the experiences of last fall and winter is that fall shipment is the only reliable means of getting to the market and when prices are satisfactory the prudent way is to take advantage of them if possible.

Another lesson that may be learned with advantage is that the Food Board and other authorities appointed for the purpose of giving information on markets, market requirements, market prospects, etc., are as reliable as human officials can be expected to be; they are the only guides we have and the Department of Agriculture especially has done much to place all possible information in the hands of the farmers. We must accept their forecasts on market conditions, must have more faith in each other, must have less distrust of each other and above all we must abandon the idea that any government officials are banded together to mislead us in their own or any other person's interests.

The high prices received last spring for potatoes misled many and the drop from two dollars and two dollars and a half to eighty cents was a serious disappointment to many. Nevertheless we should have known that these were famine prices and could not be expected to continue. It is to be regretted that the drop was so great. The prices were abnormal but others as well as the farmers reaped the benefit. Even the consumers, many of whom were employees, were benefited by the increased amount of money put into circulation through these prices. The farmers have always borne the brunt of the nation's burdens; they have never, until during the past three years, received anything like an approximate value for their products, and never have all the people of this province been as prosperous as they have been during these years. Our merchants tell us their business has increased, our few industries have felt the impetus of the money in circulation. All this was very largely due to the fact that prices paid for farm produce were higher than ever before. And the prospects for a continuance of these prices are good for several years to come. We are going to profit by the misfortune of others, going to find remunerative markets because of the scarcity of food in other countries. We have a right to profit by these markets and while profiting we have the satisfaction of knowing that while helping ourselves we are helping others.

THE WAR

The present great drive on the western front began on March 21st and the end is not yet in sight. In a little less than three weeks they have advanced at some points as much as thirty miles but at no point have they advanced as far as they had planned to, at no point have they gained their objective in the time set. It is interesting to compare the speed of the present advance with that of former ones. At

Verdun the German advance ended at the end of the sixth day, while the British attack at Arras stopped on the fifth, but neither penetrated anywhere so deep. In the dark hours before the Marne Joffre fell back for seventeen days at an average of fourteen miles a day; from Mons the British went back twenty miles a day for more than two days. Hence the British retreat in the recent fighting was comparatively slow, after all, and lasted for not more than a week. At the end of the week a stand was made and since that time ground has been lost and won by both belligerents. One factor in the situation should not be lost sight of, namely, that during the British and French retreat, they brought up no reserves; they simply retired slowly, retired towards their reserves. This would seem to indicate that when they have led the Germans as far back as they want them they will be in a position to turn the tables effectively. That this table turning has already begun is indicated by our despatches of the past few days.

The first day's rush by the Germans was by far the biggest effort they made. There was a considerable loss in guns by the British, through the use of their field pieces upon the extreme front, and this in turn was due to a feature of the German tactics which appeared from the very outset of the battle, which was to characterize the whole of it, and upon which, without doubt, the Prussians' success or failure will ultimately depend in this great gamble. This feature was the deliberate sacrifice of exceptionally large numbers of their men as a price worth paying for a rapid decision which should break the British line before re-inforcements could be brought up or the defence could be reorganized to meet the developments of the early part of the engagement.

We learn from the eye witnesses and military critics, there were places where the attackers were thrown in with a momentum of seven men to the yard of front—that is, a whole division of infantry on a single kilometre. Against such tactics the obvious advantage to the British of using every missile weapon that could be pushed well forward is clear, and the toll paid in the loss of guns where the enemy forced the first lines and overran them was well worth the result in the destruction of Germans they had caused before being captured.

The battle is now being waged between the reinforced British and French troops on the one side and the supposedly exhausted Germans on the other. As to their relative strength we have no information. Hilaire Belloc, the well-known military writer, estimates the total German forces in France and Belgium at from 2,252,000 to 2,418,000 men, whom he classifies as follows:

Available for active operations, from 1,920,000 to 2,080,000 men.
 Opposite the British, 1,152,000 to 1,248,000 men.

Available for the attack, from 900,000 to 975,000.
 Used in the first drive, from 480,000 to 520,000.

Available at first for re-inforcement, from 420,000 to 455,000.

Used for re-inforcement within the first four days from 200,000 to nearly 250,000.

Remaining available for re-inforcement, from 180,000 to 250,000.

It will be observed, he says, that the uncertainties of this calculation multiply toward the end, so that no very definite idea can finally be reached as to the exact amount of reserves remaining, but it is evident that they have been exhausted very rapidly.

NOTES

The Argentine Government is going to put up \$200,000,000 to finance the export of 2,500,000 tons of wheat to the Allies. The United States is 800,000 tons of wheat behind schedule in delivery, and the rations of French soldiers in the field holding the Germans have been cut. The military activities should not divert our minds from the great need of food.

Meatless days have been suspended for one month in the United States. The great need now is to save wheat, and Mr. Hoover says the nation is facing the most critical time since Gettysburg. A problem hardly less serious than that of stemming the German drive is to get wheat to our French and Italian Allies.

Many Russians with German names have been proved enemies of the Allies, and it is no more than fair that Prince Lichnowsky, a German with a Russian name, and formerly Ambassador to Great Britain, should be revealed as no admirer of the Hun.

YOUR PROBLEMS SOLVED

BY REV. T.S. 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.

THOMAS—You ask if the New Thought is valuable and should be studied. Much so-called New Thought is as old as Plato and Aristotle. Truth is never new except in its apprehension. Yes, the New Thought teaches you the greatness of your mental and spiritual forces—that is self-respect and self-reliance. It teaches you also radiant optimism. These are valuable assets in life's contest. Jesus, without note or comment, is the best authority on this subject.

A BUSINESS MAN—What you sell the public are interested in. They want what you have, but do not know where they can get it cheapest and best. If you would get their trade go after it. You cannot go to all of them.

DAILY SELECTIONS FOR GUARDIAN READERS

Furnished by W. S. Louson

LIVE, LAUGH AND LOVE

There will come a time when you can't You have seen the Museum Mummy, take a lesson from him. He has not had any fun for over five thousand years. He had his opportunity but did he get his share? Do you?

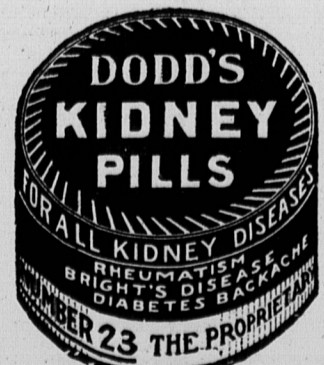
Ask the sick, the hopeless cripple, the confirmed invalid, what a sound body and mind are worth. Ask the blind what God's sunshine means; the prisoner what liberty is; the Mummy what laughter, song, love or home and kindred really are. He knew once, did he enjoy these priceless blessings as Deity intended. The Mummy can't answer, so it's up to you. Happiness is a Divine inheritance. God never meant that we should sulk in the shadow of selfishness, fanaticism, sorrow or greed.

To laugh is to live; to live is to love life and all it contains. The man who buries himself in shop or office with no thought of pleasure of relaxation, intent only on the daily grind; who snarls at those who love the sunshine, is a fool. He is as dead as the Mummy and should also be put in the Museum.

Don't take life too seriously; the lane is not long at the best. The Mummy had a long nap and you may have a longer. Loiter a little by the way and enjoy the sweet made Deity has given to accompany us on the road. You can join the song be ye saint or sinner, so try your voice. Don't grieve over trifles; in the perspective of the centuries we are smaller than the atom. But a kind Providence is always doing business at the same old stand. The cloud will pass quickly if you will help push. Tomorrow will come, with it hope, and may be more butter on your bread.

Leave the rest to God. Take much hay in our short summer and remember the Mummy.

GEORGE HYSLOP KNOX
 Captain U. S. Army



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G. H. Taylor
 Jeweler and Engraver

personally—that would be impossible—but you can send your message through the Guardian. Take plenty of time to write it well; select the most expressive words; mention the things they most need, hint at others, and stir curiosity. Take them into your confidence, treat them as you promise, and you will bind them to you with hooks of steel.

TO THE WAR-LORD OF EUROPE

Yes, you've gained a number of victories. And you've crippled a number of foes; And you've proven yourself a winner. As far as butchering goes; But what are the spoils of your conquest. And where does the glory come in, It's some little baby in Belgium. Must help pay the price when you win.

Yes, we hand it to you, Kaiser William. You're the goods when it comes to a fight. For we've felt the shock of your heavy guns. And we know the force of your might But shining among your laurels. And blotting your victories away. Is the blood-stained vision of Nurse Cavell. Just as she died that day.

Yes, your U-boats are master destroyers. And your gas is a terror to men; You've put over some pretty strong drives. With the sword—and some more with the pen;

But don't think that you're going to conquer. And crush out humanity's spark; The devil tried that once before you. And he's living down there in the dark.

Yes, your prayers for victory are constant. You entreat the High Justice above. That power may be given your soldiers.

To rob this old world of its love; But you can't get away from the rock 'n' roll. And you'll never live down the past. And the Bulldog you're trying to conquer.

Will climb on your back at the last. The murders of innocent children. And the shattered temples of God.

ADAMS BLACK JACK

If you haven't tried it you have missed the gum flavor they are discussing in England, in France, in the United States and everywhere in Canada—Adams Black Jack. A stick a day keeps a grouch away.



ADAMS

Pure Chewing Gum

Have all cropped up in your "frighthfulness." Like weeds in the fresh green sod; Does your "kultur" admit of no limit? And where do you draw the line? When women and children must die with the rest. In the program laid out on the Rhine.

A fig for your patty excuses. And a fig for your English hate. Napoleon dreamed he could boss the world. And woke up—but he woke too late. So there's some small island beckons to you. In some God-forsaken sea; Where you can think what a fool you've been. To cause so much misery.

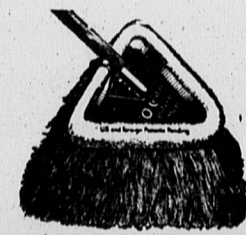
HORRIS E. MACK

For quite a number of days now we have been spared telegrams from the Kaiser to his friends and relatives glorifying the "German God" for the victories that he, of course, had won. Silence in the German camp usually means that things are not going very well.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days

Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Itching, Blind Bleeding or Protruding Piles. First application gives relief. 50c.

The Liberal Use of Paints and Varnishes a War Time Economy



Articles You Need

Smoky City wall paper cleaner, cleans and disinfects wall paper, window shades, etc., 1 pound tin 20c each.

Royal metal polish, cleans brass, nickel, etc 10c up.
 Kalsomine in 5 lb. pkgs. All colors 15c per pkg.

Marbeline 25c

Alabastine in 2 1/2 and 5 lb. sizes, 25 and 50c.

Stove brushes 12 c each, scrub brushes 15c each, shoe brushes 20c each.

Whitewash brushes from 15c up.

Kalsomine brushes for inside tinting 35c to 7.00 each.

Varnish brushes 7c to \$1.00 each.

Paint brushes 15c to \$3.00.

New style house brooms, 60, 70 and 90c each.

Yes, to save is the watchword. This is the season for interior decoration. Everything needs a touching up, from the old rocking chair in the kitchen to the costly piano or organ in the parlor, and by attending to this promptly you keep the articles in use and looking just like new. Our paints, varnishes, stains, etc., are the best on the market and our prices are the lowest. A search of the undermentioned articles will suggest something you need. Call, write, or phone us.

Housecleaning Time is Paint Time

Pure floor paint in light grey 60c per quart. Sherwin Williams' floor paint, all colors 90c per quart.

Sherwin Williams' interior house paints 85c per quart.

Pure white paint, the best in the market \$3.75 per gallon.

Sherwin Williams' floor-lac, a fine finish for floors, that stains and varnishes at one operation, \$1.25 per quart.

Sherwin Williams' Varnish stain, makes worn furniture, woodwork, etc., look like new 18, 35, 70c and \$1.25.

Sherwin Williams' enameloid, a fine enamel in nice shades, 1 pints 50c, 1 quarts 90c.

Stove pipe enamel for stove pipe, grates, iron work 10 and 20c per tin.

Furniture varnish in 1 1/2 pints and 1 pint tins, 15 and 25 c each.

Carpet beaters 20c, dust pans 15c, clothes pins 2 doz. for 5c, galvd. tubs \$1.50, \$1.80, \$2.00, iron handles 13c each.

O-Cedar Mop Polish

O-Cedar large triangle mops as illustrated \$1.25 each.

O-Cedar polish for polishing hardwood floors, automobiles, furniture, pianos, etc., 25c, 50, 75, up to \$3.00 per tin.

Liquid veneer a fine finish for furniture 25 and 50c per bottle.

String mops 65c, self-wringing mops 55c, ordinary mops 25c each.

The Crabbe Hardware Company The Leading Paint Store