

**"Dissention Among Ourselves is Fatal to the Success of Any and Every Campaign. Let Us Have Endurance, Concentration and Unity. Personal and Sectional Differences, Suspensions and Resentment Must be Forgotten or Postponed. This is no Time to Talk of Parties. There is but one Party, the Nation."**—Premier Lloyd George at Albert Hall.

# THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

MORNING DAILY

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1917

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\$3.50 Per Year (Delivered) in Advance for U. S.

## SPECIAL GOLD PRIZES INTEREST CANDIDATES

**Cause Contestants in The Guardian's Automobile Campaign to Hustle for New Subscriptions—Everyone is on an Equal Footing.**

Do you want to win one of these special gold prizes? You can do it by starting in The Guardian automobile campaign.

Don't Put it Off.

The opportunity for enrolling is open to all at any time during the next two weeks of the campaign. See what others are doing, consider what you could have accomplished with little other effort if you had only entered when you first thought of it and then decide that not for another moment will you put it off but come right down to the campaign manager and enter your application. Start your campaign and you will be surprised and amazed to find how many people there are interested in you and the campaign, and are just waiting for some candidate to approach them and get their votes and subscription.

Keep steady at it, make the big advance that can be made by any candidate who puts forth the effort, and when the campaign closes you can be numbered among the winners.

Each day adds votes to the standing of nearly all those candidates who have notified their friends that they have entered the campaign. Not a tremendous number of votes, but a goodly number, which bids fair to increase materially as the campaign advances.

It is those who do not let a day pass without some effort who are making the steady advance. It is the regular, earnest, steady workers who finally obtain the prizes.

Hundreds of Votes.

As the campaign advances the interest will increase, and there are numerous subscriptions to be had everywhere. Hundreds of votes are given for one of them. A man called up on the phone yesterday and asked the campaign manager to give the name of a candidate, as he was about to pay a subscription and did not know for whom to vote. He was told that the campaign manager could not suggest anyone, but a number of names of candidates were called to him. After the list had been read to him, he asked the address of a certain candidate, and to that candidate he gave his votes. "He had heard one of his friends speak of that candidate," he said. There was one instance where several hundred votes awaits anyone who might have asked the subscriber. Those votes might just as well be yours.

Votes in profusion await the candidates. Why not start in right now and garner a harvest? It means a magnificent touring car or another big valuable prize. Send in your application today.

### VOTE STANDING OF CANDIDATES.

#### DISTRICT NO. 1

Miss Hattie Huestis	Summerside	43,382
Miss Corinne Gallant	Summerside	40,511
Mrs. H. S. Hinton	Charlottetown	34,008
Mr. Gerald P. Bremner	Charlottetown	15,589
Miss Viola Mullins	Charlottetown	6,239

#### DISTRICT No. 2

Mrs. W. A. Cummings	Montague	39,984
Mr. A. E. Jenkins	Georgetown	35,142
Miss Lillian Ingles	Kensington	10,813
Miss Beatrice Brown	Alberton	10,616
Mr. Gerald Murphy	Kensington	7,255

#### DISTRICT No. 3

Mr. H. M. Brothers	Bear River	34,487
Mr. Roland Buchanan	Bradalbane	24,971
Mr. Lloyd Proude	N. Wiltshire	24,650
Miss Sadie Egan	Bonshaw	23,568
Mr. R. H. Abbott	Malpeque	20,344
Mr. Duncan McLean	Corwall	11,856
Mr. Daniel McLean	Murray River	11,056
Miss Stella Robbins	Central Bedeque	8,320
Mr. Ira Fraser	Port Borden	7,440
Mr. Wm. M. Bennett	Bradalbane	7,138
Mr. Charles E. Walker	Caledonia	5,000
Mrs. Maurice White	Rocky Point	5,000

### SELECT YOUR CANDIDATE.

Select your favorite Candidate. Then cut out the Subscription Blank on the inside of this paper. Fill it out and send it direct to the Campaign Manager of the Charlottetown Guardian and your Candidate will receive the votes on same. If you are in arrears send that in, as it will entitle the Candidate to the votes just as an old subscription.

### CHINESE FEET.

For many years missionaries in China have been trying to educate the women of that country to discard the injurious practice of foot-binding. If these same Chinese women could see the atrocities in foot-wear now so common amongst the women of this so-called Christian country, they might well return on the missionaries that they had better go home and preach common sense to their own women. A prominent physician in Toronto, speaking at a public meeting, last week said: "Many people are being treated with drugs and liniments for various diseases when the root of the matter is their deformed feet. High heels and pointed toes are the doctor's best friends." At this same meeting, called together for the purpose of forming a society to educate people in the proper care of the feet, it was shown from various authorities that much harm accrues to the whole system, mental and physical, from the high heeled, cramped, puffed forward, unnaturally balanced foot-wear of the present fashion, and that its prevalent use is as much due to ignorance as to vanity. It looks very much like a rude

imitation of the pagan Chinese whom we are attempting to convert. To say that the fashionable monstrosities of the present fashion are natural and conform to the normal shape of the human foot is to make a serious reflection on the wisdom and skill of the Creator.

### PHILIP S. FRANCIS.

MONCTON, Nov. 9.—(Special)—George Francis received a telegram this morning from Crapaud (P. E. I.), informing him of the death of his father, Philip S. Francis, there last night. Mr. Francis, who was a well-known citizen, left here about a month ago to spend a vacation with relatives in Prince Edward Island. Shortly after his arrival there he was taken ill with carbuncle which later developed to blood poisoning. He is survived by six sons, George H., Ernest and William, of Moncton; Philip, somewhere in France; Charlie and Robert, Springfield (O.), and two daughters, Mrs. Joseph Hannigan and Mrs. Edward Reid, of Prince Edward Island.

Minards Liniment cures garget in cows

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Sir George Newman's report as chief medical officer to the British Board of Education for 1916, is introduced by an impressive survey of what has to be done before we can boast an adequate system of school hygiene. The child population of England and Wales between the ages of five and fourteen is estimated at 6,807,250. A year ago a moderate computation yielded not fewer than a million children of school age (not, be it observed, children in school attendance) as being so physically or mentally defective or diseased as to be unable to derive reasonable benefit from the education which the state provides. The author of the report finds no reason for believing that these figures convey other than "a moderate estimate, or underestimate," of the state of things prevailing today.

Ten per cent. of the 6,000,000 children at school are handicapped by uncleanness, and another 10 per cent. by malnutrition. Probably half of the total—that is to say, 3,000,000—are in need of dental treatment, and at least half a million are urgently so. Half a million are impeded in their education by defective eyesight, and a quarter of a million by diseases of the throat, ear, and lymphatic glands. The machinery for remedying these evils exists, says Sir George Newman, but in some instances is unapplied, and in others it is wholly ineffectual owing to parsimony or to a

failure to realize the national importance of child-health. Behind it all there lies the need for an effective unification of all the powers having for their purpose the healthy upbringing of youth.

### Defaulting Authorities

Some local education authorities, says the report, have not made any provision for treatment and appear to be unappreciative of their responsibility to the children and to the state. Moreover, it is difficult from the reports, inspection records, and other data available to find any authority whose provision in organization or working can be considered adequate or complete.

Generally speaking, the local authorities tend to pursue the palliative and preventive reform. "It is hardly before us that we should turn off the tap as well as remove the flood, that we should stop the production of disease and prevent what is preventable."

One of the outstanding spheres of preventive education relates to the care of the teeth. The army medical authorities have found that the majority of the men under 18 1/2 years suffer from dental defect, and only a negligible percentage have received attention. One report stated that it was "the exception to

find boys who had been educated in council or secondary schools who had ever used a toothbrush."

It is observed that very little has been done to introduce the teaching of mothercraft into the curriculum of the elementary school, although courses have been established in certain areas, chiefly through the enterprise of individual head mistresses.

### Premature Employment

A very large number of children are being prematurely employed, and the physical injury which results in many cases is greater than immediately manifests itself.

"Malnutrition, anaemia, fatigue, spinal curvature, and strain of heart or nervous system are conditions which call for clinical investigation and careful inquiry. They do not catch the eye or arrest the attention of the casual observer. But they are profoundly important for two reasons: they lay the foundations of disease, and they undermine the physiological growth of the child at a critical juncture in life. The strain of the stuff is past repair, the opportunity for laying healthy foundations has been irretrievably lost, the seeds have been sown of body habit or of disease which inevitably and surely lead to premature disablement, incapacity, and unemployment."

## NO OPPOSITION FOR LAURIER IN QUEBEC

(Canadian Press Despatch) OTTAWA, Nov. 13.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier plans to remain in Ottawa from now until after nomination day. He will be nominated both for Ottawa and for Quebec, East, the constituency he has represented continuously for forty years. So far no opposition to him was developed in the latter constituency, and there is good prospect that he will be elected there by acclamation on Monday next.

## TWENTY-ONE CASES OF SMALLPOX IN NEW BRUNSWICK

(Canadian Press Despatch) FREDERICTON, N. B., Nov. 9.—There are now twenty-one cases of smallpox in the province. The provincial Board of Health has forbidden all public gatherings in the infected district in which smallpox exists. Churches, schools and all places of amusement have been ordered closed and even war loan meetings have been cancelled.

## WAR AND GARDENS

The Bible tells us that all the trouble of the world was hatched in a garden, and certainly more than one war has sprung from the same peaceful retreat. In English history the most famous garden in this connection is the Temple Garden, between Fleet Street and the Thames. There the first act of the famous Wars of the Roses took place.

This war, which lasted thirty years, included twelve pitched battles, was between the rival houses of York and Lancaster. One day in the Temple Gardens the Duke of York plucked a white rose and called on his supporters to do the same. The Duke of Somerset, who stood for the reigning King, Henry VI., of Lancaster, plucked a red rose and commanded his supporters to do likewise. Thus did these badges become the symbols of contending forces, and when they were combined in the Tudor Rose it became the symbol of unity.

The Man of Sarajevo, whose death is costing million of lives in the present world war, was a peacemaker of roses, and it was actually in a gorgeous rose garden that, shortly before his tragical death, he met the Kaiser, and amid the perfume of the roses these two arch-schemers plotted this war.

And we have it on Mr. Gerard's authority that the seed which grew into the entrance of America into the world war was sown in the shape of a telegram written by the Kaiser in a little garden, seated under a big umbrella at a small table. So from Eden to Pottam gardens have not always been fruitful of rest and quietude.—TIT-BITS.

## RICE MUFFINS.

Two and a quarter cupsful flour, 3/4 cupful not cooked rice, 5 teaspoons baking powder, 2 table-spoonsful sugar, 1 cupful milk, 1 egg, 2 table-spoonsful melted butter, 1/2 teaspoon salt. Mix and sift flour, sugar, salt and baking powder. Add 1/2 the milk, egg and well beaten, the remainder of the milk mixed with rice, and beat thoroughly. Add the melted butter and bake in greased gem pans.

Minards Liniment cures Neuralgia.

## In Naval Circles

(Canadian Press Despatch) LONDON, Nov. 11.—The Admiralty replying to the German Secretary of the Navy's criticism of the recent speech in the House of Commons by Sir Eric Geddes, First Lord of the Admiralty, says: "The world knows from the Kattegat events that the Royal Navy is waiting for the High Seas Fleet, which still continues to decline rather than grow. No German war vessel, larger than a destroyer, has shown itself west of Heligoland since August 1916, to October 1917, when two light cruisers attacked a Scandinavian convoy."

The reference in the above despatch to the Kattegat, deals with the sinking by British warships of the German Auxiliary Cruiser Blauer and ten other armed patrol craft, while that concerning the attack by two German light cruisers on a Scandinavian convoy evidently refers to the sinking of nine neutral vessels and two British escorting torpedo boat destroyers in October in the North Sea.

## Sir R. L. Borden To Visit Halifax

(Canadian Press Despatch) HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 11.—A public meeting is advertised for Halifax on Wednesday evening to be addressed by Sir Robert Borden and Hon. A. K. MacLean. On the Friday following a similar meeting is to be held in Sydney.

## "CONTROLLED" PARSON

One of the "controlled" firms under the Ministry of Munitions, embracing many thousands of workers, has adopted the novel experiment of employing a chaplain to attend to their spiritual needs.

The employee of this particular works are housed in specially-provided hostels, an dthe chief work of this parson is to settle the disputes that constantly arise between the various families living in the settlement.

Besides this arduous duty he has to look after the children whilst their parents are at work, and to provide amusements for the workers when they return home at the close of the day.

It is not difficult to conceive the amount of work the parson has to get through. Fortunately, he is able to sympathize with the lay mind of the industrial worker, as he himself began life as an engineer.

## BEGAN AT THE TOP

Kerensky's First Experience of Military Service Was as Commander. Kerensky must be the first lawyer in this history of the world who has been appointed commander-in-chief of an army without the smallest military experience. Cromwell—country gentleman, brewer, and farmer—began his military career as a captain of horse, and was a general in three years. In the French Revolutionary and Napoleonic armies promotion was rapid, but the commanders were all tried soldiers. At the beginning of the American Civil War every ward politician was a general. They were not success, and most of the famous leaders on both sides—Grant, Sheridan, Sherman, "Stonewall" Jackson, Robert E. Lee—were men trained to the profession of arms. One may search in vain to find any precedent for M. Kerensky's feat of enlisting as commander-in-chief.—TIT-BITS.

Minards Liniment Cures Neuralgia.

## ITALIANS MUST HAVE REINFORCEMENT

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The following announcement was issued tonight: "A statement from a correspondent of the Associated Press at Italian headquarters today. This statement set out to remind the Allies that something more than assurances were needed for getting reinforcements and men and munitions to the threatened Italian lines, and purported to reflect the feeling of the Italians, who were represented as distrusting the allied efforts to help them. It was also stated that the enemy masses were so overwhelming that nothing but effective reinforcements will turn the tide.

## DAY OF PRAYER CALLED FOR BY KING GEORGE

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The King has addressed a letter "To My People" appointing Sunday, January 6, as a special day of prayer and thanksgiving in all the churches throughout his dominions. The King says: "The world wide struggle for the triumph of right and liberty is entering upon its last and most difficult phase. The enemy is striving by desperate assault and subtle intrigue to perpetuate the wrongs already committed and to stem the tide of a free civilization. We have yet to complete the great task to which more than three years ago we dedicated ourselves. At such a time I would call upon you to devote a special day to prayer, that we may have the clear sightedness and strength necessary to the victory of our cause."

## THIRTEEN—LUCKY NUMBER

All patriotic Americans ought to share President Wilson's belief that thirteen is the lucky number of the United States. The Union originally consisted of thirteen States, the Declaration of Independence was signed by thirteen men, and there were thirteen stars in the original flag under which the Colonists fought their successful revolt.

There is a Thirteen Club which meets in Room 12 at the Holborn Restaurant, sets thirteen tables, and sits thirteen at a table, if possible, and always has its knives set crosswise. But America has a Friday-Thirteen Club, which meets whenever Friday falls on the thirteenth of the month. Its President considers himself the luckiest of men. He was born on Friday, 13th, graduated on Friday, 13th, met his fiancée on Friday the 13th, and got married on the same day and date a little later on.

The late Pierpont Morgan used to detest Fats by counting his art treasures which were priceless, at 13, Prince's Gate. But it is a fact that a tenth of the London streets are minus this number. There is no thirteen in the Strand, Holborn, Westbourne Grove, the Haymarket, St. James's Street, Lowndes Square, Park Lane, Threadneedle Street, Tokenhouse Yard, or London Street.

## HOUSE JACK BUILT SECOND TO TOMMIES

Soldier Carpenters Build Fine House in Vocational Training Classes. As the house that Jack built holds the interest of the four year old, maturity is wondering at the perfection of the houses which the Tommies are building in the vocational homes under the Military Hospitals Commission.

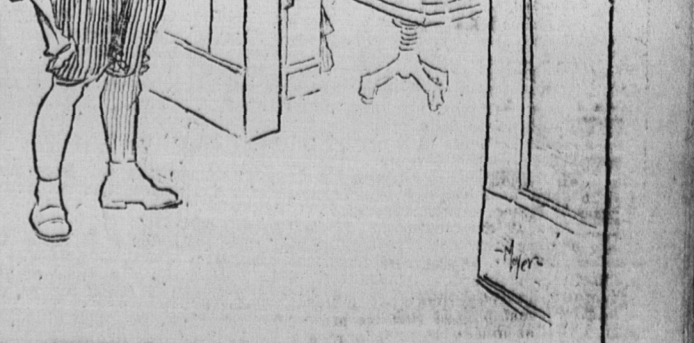
Carpentry is a popular course which appeals in every locality, both for men who had no trade before the war, and those who had a rough knowledge and wish to prepare during their convalescence for foreman's jobs. The courses offered in all the training departments are calculated to fit a man to take hold of any job as an expert.

House are built in the class work, and a man must be able to do every phase of the work before he is regarded as a finished carpenter. In the cases of a few men who have been crippled so that they cannot do the heavy work on ladders, they are allowed to make miniature houses on which to demonstrate their knowledge. These men are usually those who have been carpenters before, and are taking further work to qualify as foremen.

## MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES TOOTHACHE

Minard's Liniment cures Toothache

## THE CANADIAN OFFICE BOY JOINS UP.



JOHNNY:—Boss don't need ' think he's the only one that c'n own Victory Bonds. I got five dollars ready to make me first payment on a fifty dollar bond.