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Central Guardian

GRAND GARDEN PARTY at Victoria, Aug. 15th, all kinds of amusement. See other ad in this issue. 7064-8-13-31

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO SUCCESSFUL ISLANDERS—Will all the successful Islanders now on the Island make a personal call on the Editor of the Patriot or the Editor of the Guardian and learn something about the School Days Library

HERE FROM TORONTO—Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Lydiatt and Mr. A. H. McIlwraith, of Toronto, who are on an auto tour of the Maritime Provinces are spending three days on the Island. Mr. Lydiatt is editor and publisher of the magazine "Marketing" the leading business paper in Canada, read by the executives of all the principal businesses. On his present tour he is gaining an insight into the resources and potentialities of the Maritimes which will be of service to him in his journalistic work.

PERSONALS

Miss Jean Wade of Rockland, Mass., is visiting the province. She is the guest of her aunt, Miss Mary Wade of this city.

Mrs. Margaret Strang, Sydney, C. B., is visiting in Charlottetown the guest of Mrs. James L. McDonald, 52 Water Street.

Miss Jessie Andrews, City, left Saturday morning for Boston, where she intends to reside. She will be greatly missed by her many friends. She was accompanied by Miss Hazel Wood, Pownal.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Spaulding, Peterborough, N. H., spent the weekend at the home of Mrs. Spaulding's sister, Mrs. A. D. MacLure, Montague.

Miss Elsie MacLure, City Island, N. Y., who is spending her holidays with her aunt, Mrs. C. D. MacLure, Murray Harbor, also spent a few days with Mrs. A. D. MacLure, Montague.

Mrs. Daniel Russell, and two children of Summerville, Mass., have returned to the City after spending a very enjoyable vacation with her sister-in-law Mrs. Clayton B. Shaw, at Brackley Beach.

Mr. Adam Andrew, San Francisco, Calif., father of the School Days Library Scheme is again a welcome visitor to the Province. Mr. Andrew is very well pleased with the progress made with the scheme but hopes to see even greater development in the coming season.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Wellner and Dr. Harry Butler and Mrs. Butler of Brookline, Mass., have motored to the city and are spending a few days the guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Wellner, Kent Street. They are being warmly welcomed home and Mr. Wellner's friends are glad to see him so much improved after his very serious illness.

MILK RECORDING.

It is recognized that the keeping of Milk Record on the Dairy farm is the only true way to discover the unprofitable cows in the herd.

Further, it is considered good business to weigh the milk of each cow in the herd periodically and test for butter fat. No manufacturer would use an unprofitable machine so why should a dairy man keep an unprofitable cow.

Milk recording is being adopted in every country where dairying is prominent. This was one of the live subjects at the recent WORLD'S DAIRY CONGRESS, held in London, England, and delegates from a dozen countries testified to its value in increasing the milk flow of the herd.

At the Congress, Prof. Harold Jackson (Chairman of the Central Council of Milk Recording Societies, England) read a paper on this subject, from which we take the following excerpts:

"The Scheme in England and Wales is carried on by 49 Societies under the rules and auspices of the Ministry of Agriculture. Each Society generally covers a certain area and has its own elected Management Committee, who appoint the Recorder and organize the work. Each member weighs daily or once a week. A Recorder visits each member not less frequently than once in six weeks, checking the weighing and supervising the entire records, made by the member of the morning and evening milk, taking samples for butter-fat when desired, checking the Registers, and ear-marking the Bulls and Calves. The Recorder also keeps records of the food cost per gallon of milk, and all Societies arrange for scientific advice on rationing, to be available for the Members. The recorder may not spend the night on the farm. The Ministry of Agriculture makes

grants to the Societies of £3 for each herd, and the cost to the Member varies between 2s. 1d. and 9s. 6d. per cow, but the higher figures are being considerably reduced.

During the 12 to 14 years that the Movement has been in progress in this country, there has been a steady increase in the yield per cow. The average for the whole country being the 900 lbs. per cow higher than 14 years ago, the average yield for England and Wales now being about 7,100 lbs. per cow.

Milk Recording started here, officially in 1914, with sixteen Societies, 284 members and 7330 cows. It is now represented by 49 Societies, 5,174 members and 155,000 cows. The Ministry of Agriculture also publishes an annual Register of Dairy Cattle which gives details of the best Dairy Cattle in this country.

In 1920 the various Societies decided to form a Central Council, each Society electing one or two delegates. The Council meets four to five times a year and assists in synchronizing the work of the Societies.

It is also organizing an important Dairy herd Competition for England and Wales each year, in which about half the total marks are awarded for quality and quantity of milk. The winning herd in 1927 gave an average yield of 10,687 lbs. per cow. A Challenge Trophy is also offered each year, which encourages to select the most prolific Dairy Cow in the country. It is awarded to the cow giving the highest average yield in three successive years; she must not be more than 8 years old at the end of the test, and have produced one calf each year; the winner of the Trophy in 1927 having given an average yield of 22,190 lbs. for each three years.

He further states, "the Milk Recording Movement includes the most advanced up-to-date milk producers in every country—men who are ready and willing to embrace and use upon all that science can discover; who are now making a great endeavour to supply the best and purest milk and to eradicate the possibility of disease, and if any great advance is to be made in the betterment of our milk supply it is to be made in the Recording Movements that we must look."

To safeguard the child from damage that worms cause, use Miller's Worm Powders, the medicine par excellence for children. These powders will clear the system entirely of worms, will regulate and stimulate the organs injuriously affected by the worms, and will encourage healthy operation of the digestive processes. As a vermifuge it can be relied on for its effectiveness.

HAVE YOUR EYES EXAMINED
G. F. Hutcheson
OPTOMETRIST

Hon. R. B. Bennett
In Western Prince

AT TIGNISH

The ideal weather which prevailed Monday brought a large and enthusiastic turnout to the open air meeting at Tignish, which was addressed by Hon. R. B. Bennett.

In the field back of the post office, a commodious pavilion had been erected. This was tastefully decorated with green shades, flags and bunting. It was large enough to accommodate not only the speakers and prominent Conservatives of the district, but also the orchestra, which gave an excellent performance of incidental music under the capable leadership of Mrs. Claude Murphy.

On the platform were seated Mr. J. H. Hackett, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Stewart, Hon. J. E. Wyatt, K.C., former candidate for Prince County and Miss Wanda Wyatt; Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Tanton; Mrs. E. L. Tanton; Mayor Arnett, of Summerside, and Mrs. Arnett; Mr. Shelton Sharpe; Rev. Dr. McLaughlin; Rev. Father McCreary; Mr. Dalton; Hon. Adrian Arsenault; Mr. Neil McLeod; D. B. McDonald, president of the East Prince Liberal-Conservative Association; Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Woodman, of Charlottetown; Mr. Stewart Tanton.

Beautiful bouquets were presented to Miss Bennett by Miss Phyllis Murphy, daughter of Mr. Claude Murphy, and Felicia DesRoches, daughter of Mr. Edward McCreary. It may also be stated here that Mr. Bennett spoke for about twenty minutes to a large gathering at O'Leary, which he visited en route to Tignish. Here, also, as elsewhere, he was received with great enthusiasm and interest.

Mr. John Hackett, President of the Liberal-Conservative Association of West Prince, who officiated as chairman, opened the meeting with a few well chosen words.

Mr. Wyatt then addressed the meeting. He mentioned the fact that this was the first time the official Leader of the party had ever visited Tignish. He told of how, at the Winnipeg Convention to which Mr. Wyatt was a delegate, he was the unanimous choice of the Convention on the second ballot.

An address to Mr. Bennett was then read by Mr. Stewart Tanton, K.C., on behalf of the citizens of Tignish and the vicinity.

Mr. Bennett then addressed the meeting. In the course of his speech, he made felicitous allusion to many cities and towns of the late Senator Howland, Mr. Perry, Senator Murphy, who had in past years rendered sterling service to their country.

But service may be and is rendered to the pages of history as great, if not greater than that of men prominent in public life. In this connection he alluded to the vision of Sir Charles Dutton, who laid the foundation of the back-fox industry. Such men of vision are our true nation builders.

The speaker next alluded to the happy co-mingling of the French and English races in Tignish. Only this year they were asked to hold the celebration of the centenary of Rev. Father Poirier, pioneer parish priest of Tignish.

Mr. Bennett went on to allude to the manner in which the many things the Conservative party had done for the welfare of Prince Edward Island; its reception by that party into Confederation, the building of the Cape Ferry, the widening of the gauge of the railway, and the passing of a measure by which it has assured that the representation of the Island in the House of Commons would never be less than in proportion to its population, never less than four.

In connection with these matters, he alluded to the removal by a Liberal administration of the railway from the dock at Alberton.

The speaker then went on to stress the necessity for the development of a policy for Canada which would pressure and enhance our national heritage, the greatest in natural resources ever bequeathed to a people so few in numbers. After alluding to the audience of the pessimism of the Liberals at the time of the wedding of Confederation, and optimism, courage and loyalty of the Conservative Fathers of Confederation, he went on to deal with the problems with which our country was ever faced by reason of its proximity to the great American Republic, with its population over a tenfold that of our own, and its tariff policies designed solely to aid its own people, and to put a stop to all foreign competition (including our own) which might prejudice the interests of its nationals in the slightest degree.

But these difficulties have never shaken the courage, nor destroyed the hope of the Canadians justified by the glorious traditions of their pioneer forefathers, and he counselled present-day Canadians ever to remain strong in the faith bequeathed to them, and to hand down unimpaired that faith and that heritage, of which, he truly said we were but life tenants to their children.

Mr. Bennett illustrated by many examples chosen both from the past and the present of the selfish trade policy which the United States had ever adopted towards us. "They are making laws for the prosperity of the American people, and they don't care a tuppence for us," he said. "Isn't it about time we were thinking about Canadians, and no one else?"

To safeguard the child from damage that worms cause, use Miller's Worm Powders, the medicine par excellence for children. These powders will clear the system entirely of worms, will regulate and stimulate the organs injuriously affected by the worms, and will encourage healthy operation of the digestive processes. As a vermifuge it can be relied on for its effectiveness.

Up to the end of June last, we sold 125 million dollars worth of butter, the speaker giving the details from the money so obtained, we sent 738 millions of it to the United States of America—while they bought from us less than 500 million dollars worth of goods. Mr. Bennett gave details, alluding particularly to the butter situation, which had arisen by reason of the treaty with New Zealand, put through by the Liberals. In 1925, we exported 25 million pounds of butter, not. Now, we were importing over fifteen million pounds of butter.

Our sales, he stated, were mainly raw materials, many of them of a kind which could be replaced only in two generations, and minerals which never could be replaced, while our purchases were mainly manufactured goods—manufactured from our own raw materials in U.S. factories by the 50,000 of the sons and daughters which had left us, because there were no jobs for them here.

In this matter, Mr. Bennett said that the previous evening in Summerside, he had spoken to an American citizen, who said Mr. Bennett was so right that he couldn't see why every Canadian wouldn't understand—and act. This foreign policy he illustrated especially in the case of asbestos—sold raw from Quebec at a low price per ton, and bought back in the form of manufactured products at \$50 a ton. And the workmen in U.S. factories who manufactured these products were fed by the American farmer—the U.S. Government saw to that. The unfair competition of New Zealand butter was another instance.

This competition our Government was not to permit, or even welcome. Not so the United States, which puts up the tariff rates the minute one of their industries seems threatened.

And this state of affairs is getting worse, more and more we are buying from the United States, and more the balance of trade is shifting against us, and we are proving a dependent people. Mr. King says: The greatest good to the greatest number. But you are talking this way about the greatest good to the greatest number forever—and get away with it. I am interested in the nine million Canadians, and in getting jobs for them, and I am not at all interested in the people below the 49th parallel, except to get our own experienced children back to this country and in good jobs again. In the last three months we had acquired 70,000 more of them. Of these only 32,000 were of British and American stock; the other 38,000 were from continental Europe. What will our country become in a few years? This sort of thing goes on? Mr. King, said the speaker, only covers up by keeping contending groups together. Stick together or you will hang together, he counsels the Liberals and Progressives. As far as votes go, in 1925, we are 100,000 more of them than we were in 1920, and their votes for Conservatives; but our representation is only 90 in the House. He asked the people to think these things over and arrive at the remedy to be adopted.

The remedy is all legislative enactments which will give Canadians an even break against the world in their own markets.

Mr. Bennett went on to tell the audience of the manner in which he would see to it through the sale of food to the Pittsburg at their doors that would arise, if the languishing iron, steel and coal industry of Cape Breton were rehabilitated—a measure strongly recommended by the Duncan Report.

Dealing with other terms of this report, the speaker complimented Mr. J. D. Stewart in the way in which he pressed the claims of our own people, and commended by the Duncan Commission.

Mr. Bennett stated that what he said was given in no carping spirit. He said the present Liberal Government legislate along the lines suggested, he would be glad to support it.

Mr. Bennett concluded his address with an appeal to his hearers to hand on worthily the heritage to their children. He wished them all happiness and prosperity, and he congratulated the committee on the beautiful and tasteful way the stand was decorated. She also thanked Mrs. Murphy for the splendid music of the orchestra—a real asset to Tignish. She made happy allusion to the work of the rural women in matters of handicraft—Tignish was the centre of an industry in hooked rugs, and in the making of beautiful quilts. She spoke of the enlarged responsibilities of women since they had achieved the franchise, counselling them to interest themselves in those matters which concerned the life of the nation—not forgetting, of course, how to make their lovely rugs.

Mr. Bennett said that he would be very glad to shake hands with those who had sons or relatives in the West, and he would be pleased to convey any news or greetings to them.

A reception was held after the meeting, at which large numbers paid their respects to the Conservative Leader and his charming sister. The following is the text of the address presented to Mr. Bennett by Mr. J. D. Stewart, K.C., M.P., P.C.

To the Hon. Richard B. Bennett, K.C., M.P., P.C.
Right Honorable and Dear Sir—

Lord Laval Here
In Connection With Immigration

(Special to the Guardian)

QUEBEC, Aug. 14.—"In my opinion, the proposal by Premier Baldwin to send 21,000 men to Canada is perfectly sane one," declared Lord Laval, under secretary for the Dominions, upon his arrival in Quebec this afternoon in connection with his work as chairman of the Overseas Settlement Committee.

Lord Laval who made the crossing on the Empress of Scotland, refused to answer questions pertaining to immigration, but instead handed out a statement to interviewers as follows: "Lord Laval has arrived in Canada in connection with his work as Chairman of the Overseas Settlement Committee. Lord Laval is continuing his tour to New Zealand and Australia during his stay in Canada. He hopes to have an opportunity of discussing the settlement of British migrants with the federal authorities in Ottawa as well as with the authorities in the individual provinces."

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This Hotel has enjoyed a large and increased share of the hotel patronage this season, having been lately renovated and equipped throughout, with all the needs of a first class hotel, by the present owner, who is now obliged to sell out as he is leaving the Province.

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But tickets must be made at once so we can make our arrangements.

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Charlottetown Passengers can go by C. N. R. to St. John and meet our party there at the Halifax Ferry. We will arrange transportation.

procuring for us the Car Ferry, the special grant of one hundred thousand dollars per year, and the fixing of our representation in the Commons for all time to come, at not less than four members.

We rejoice when we learned that you had been chosen as the Leader of our party, and you have further endeared yourself to us by your strenuous advocacy of implementing the recommendations of the Duncan Report without further delay.

Whilst endeavoring to procure for the Maritimes the benefits anticipated from Confederation, and promotion of the material prosperity of the other parts of Canada, you have displayed a comprehensive grasp of the public question affecting our Dominion. Your broad vision of their solution, and the policy of Canada working out her development within the British Empire, in the best interest of her own citizens on the principle of Canada first, stamps you as a patriot and statesman of the highest order.