

PLEDGES OF HOHENZOLLERNS ARE DECLARED INSUFFICIENT

THE HAGUE, March 22.—The Dutch Government was taken severely to task for what was declared to be its leniency towards the former German Emperor in a debate in the Second Chamber of Parliament yesterday, when the Premier announced a decree limiting Count Hohenzollern's movements and his pledge not to mix up in politics.

Deputy Schaper, Socialist, whose questions brought about announcement of the decree, said he was satisfied with the Premier's answer as a mere slight increase in the guards about the former Emperor was not enough, and Count Hohenzollern's pledge not sufficient. He said there were plenty of opportunities for the friends of the exile to bring him letters, and asked why visitors to the von Bentinck Castle were not searched.

The Premier, in answer, referred to his letter to both Houses of Parliament, informing them of the assurance obtained from Count Hohenzollern that he would refrain from all political activity and do nothing which would involve Holland in any international difficulty. He added that similar action with reference to the former Crown Prince had been considered.

Deputy von Ravenstein, Communist, declared that the Government's policy of silence had strengthened the general belief that the former Emperor came to Holland originally with Holland's silent approval. Count Hohenzollern, he said, had been permitted to live the quiet easy life of a retired country gentleman, with a motor car at his disposal, in which he could cross the frontier any time he saw fit. The same also could be said, Deputy von Ravenstein continued, about the former Crown Prince, who could maintain communication with the reactionary party in Germany. Other persons whom the Government considered undesirable were imprisoned and maltreated in concentration camps, even when provided with good passports, the Deputy asserted.

Other deputies took a similar stand, wanting to know how long the Hohenzollerns would be allowed to stay in Holland. The Premier said the Government long ago had stated it knew nothing in advance of the former Emperor's coming and not a single person in the Government knew of it. Up to the present, the Premier declared, it has not appeared that the former Emperor or his son has participated in a single political action.

Engenie Still Lives

There are two remarkable things about watering cows. One is the enormous amount of water that a heavy milking cow will consume in a day, and the other the small quantity of drink that some cows can exist on, especially if they are dry or nearly so. That may seem a strange statement but it is not contradictory, as any farmer who has made a careful study of feeding dairy cattle will testify. Whole milk consists of about 86.4 per cent water, and several United States dairy authorities claim that the average dairy cow requires almost four pounds of water for every pound of milk produced. What does that amount to per cow per day? According to the above figures a heavy milking cow on test would require 300 pounds of water per day and the average cow somewhat over 100 pounds. Part of that amount, of course, would be supplied in the feed, but the major portion would have to be accounted for from the farm well.

On the other hand cows that are not milking are able to exist on a very small allowance of water, in fact, it has been proven many times, that their requirements are just about one-fourth that of a milking animal of equal size and weight. That figures out about twenty-five pounds daily, according to the consumption of the average cow. That is not a very large amount, yet it is very necessary for the proper digestion and assimilation of food, but cows being creatures of habit they easily become accustomed to existing on less, if for any reason they have not free or proper access to the maximum supply.

What then is the proper method of watering dairy cows in winter? Should they be turned out daily to drink from a trough in the yard, or would it be better to have water in the stable, and if so, what is the proper system? For cows that are dry and do not require a great quantity of water, turning them out daily does not seem to injure them any, and the method enables them to obtain exercise and fresh air, and considering the small quantity of water consumed daily by a non-milking animal, watering once a day should be sufficient. However it is an entirely different proposition with milking cows, and no breeder can afford to take such chances as are incurred by turning out heavy milking cows on a cold winter's day. The fresh cow is liable to chills, and the animals that are used in the case of outdoor watering of dry cows, do not hold good in the case of their milking sisters. Take for example a cow on test, producing say 80 pounds of milk per day. As already pointed out, she will require some 300 pounds of water daily, but how

is she going to consume that amount at one time, as she must do if turned outside for water? Why, it is a physical impossibility, to say nothing of the effect of drinking so much ice cold water at one time. The results would be disastrous in spite of the greatest care. Then there is the matter of exercise, but that is easily accounted for in the energy required to produce a yield of 80 pounds of milk daily. It is not necessary that such a cow be chased around the straw stack a few times each day in order to keep her in perfect health, although we believe from practical experience that a certain amount of moving about is beneficial, but that can usually be obtained by turning them into a box stall, or some protected shed. At any rate it is not necessary to turn such heavy milking cows out every day, regardless of the weather, in order that they may retain the equilibrium of their limbs.

Granted, therefore, that dairy cows should be watered inside the barn, what is the best method of supplying them? Should the continuous trough or manger be used, or individual water bowls installed for every pair of animals? The former method has some advantages, it is true, especially the continuous trough, but the practice of running the water in a continuous manner does not appeal to us as a satisfactory or a wise policy for any farmer to follow. It is always sloppy, inconvenient, does not permit the chill to escape from the water before the cow starts to drink it, because it cannot be left in the manger except at certain hours, and, furthermore, it is a direct carrier of tuberculosis. In regard to the latter, the continuous trough is also a disease carrier, but it enables the herdsmen to keep a supply of water in front of the animals at all times, thereby eliminating to a great extent the icy chill so common on water drawn from a well or storage tank during the winter months. The individual water bowls overcome most of the above difficulties. They prevent the spread of tuberculosis through the drinking water and since they work automatically there is always a supply of water exposed to the warm stable air, consequently the chill is removed to a large extent. They are more expensive to install, but they save a tremendous amount of labor and once installed require but little attention unless the stable is so cold that they are liable to freeze up. They supply water to the animals at all times, a very important item in the care of dairy cattle, and in a herd where winter dairying is carried on their appearance to be no economic argument against the use of individual water bowls.

WESTERN GROCERS' PROFITS INCREASE.

MONTREAL, March 22.—According to the inadequate figures at the disposal of the public here, the annual financial statement of Western Grocers Limited, shows that profits for the year ending Dec. 31 last amounted to \$324,000, an increase of 20,000 over the year before.

After payment of a full year's dividend on the preferred stock, which had been increased by over \$600,000 by the issuing of new stock to cover five years' back dividends, the deducting of \$12,060 for 1917 income tax, there remains a balance applicable to common stock of \$14,856, or equal to 4.81 per cent. No figures from the company's balance sheet are available, and until the actual statement is issued for analysis here, it is impossible to say into what position the company has worked itself during the past year.

Unless the figures at our disposal are incorrect, or the income is augmented in some way at present unknown, the statements made recently in the street that the company would show earnings on the common equal to 10 per cent, is just a little astray.

ACADIA DEBATERS WIN FROM THE GIRLS OF MOUNT ALLISON

MONTON, March 22.—in a debate at Sackville between Acadia University and Mount Allison girls on the question "Resolved that a legislative union for the maritime provinces on terms equitable and agreeable, would be advantageous," the Acadia debaters, having the affirmative, won.



"Who said FRY'S?"

He just loves its delicious chocolatey flavor. Kiddies who get FRY'S regularly are vigorous, warm-blooded and healthy. They throw off colds quickly. They are more likely to escape epidemics. If you have some little pale faces at home, just try FRY'S. You'll be glad you did. But—remember

"Nothing will do but FRY'S"

SAYS POMEROY KILLED CUDMORE

MONCTON, March 22.—Jesse C. Scott, under arrest in connection with the Cudmore murder in Greenville, Maine, last Saturday, emphatically states that he is innocent of the crime, but admits accompanying Pomeroy to the residence of Cudmore to obtain some home brew.

Meanwhile Pomeroy has been accused by the widow of the dead man as having killed her husband as he took his bath last Sunday night in their home in Greenville Junction, according to a Dover, Maine, despatch.

Jesse Scott, held with Pomeroy, stated that he had drunk some of the liquor at Cudmore's residence, which was a lodging place for woodsmen, and was preparing to retire when Pomeroy ascended the stairway and entered the room where Cudmore and his wife had

retired, firing several shots. He afterwards Pomeroy descended the stairs and forced him to take passage with him on a freight train for Canada, being arrested next day at Jackman, Maine. Pomeroy, on the other hand, tells a different story. He says that soon after his arrest he observed strange men who fired on them from the Cudmore residence and then drove them aboard the freight train at the point of revolvers.

DOLLAR IN TORONTO BUYS 50 CENTS WORTH TODAY

TORONTO, March 18.—City Hall employees, asking the Board of Control today for a minimum wage of \$30 a week instead of \$24 as at present, cited figures to show that the cost of maintenance for a man and his wife and three children totalled \$2,155 a year or \$41.45 a

week. They quoted statistics, compiled by a merchant agency to the effect that the purchasing power of the dollar had been reduced since January 1st, 1914 practically 50 per cent. The application may be considered by the Board today.

WAR MATERIALS COME TO CANADA

HALIFAX, March 22.—With six thousand tons of cargo, the Canadian Pacific steamer Holbrook, has arrived in port after a fourteen days' trip from Bristol England. The steamer brought two thousand tons of cargo for the government, including considerable war material, such as guns, carriages and aeroplanes, which have been sent to Canada to augment the Canadian war trophies collection.

Minard's Liniment Cures Ditsemper

GIVE HIM A CHANCE

Over 200 returned soldiers need work. It is our duty to provide it for them. They have satisfactorily completed a five year contract with us in France, Belgium and Germany, and are now out of employment. Charlottetown must place every returned soldier and sailor in suitable employment.

NO. 17—YOUNG MAN WITH 8 years experience as Stationary Steam Engineer, also experience in Sash and Door Factory wants position.

NO. 19—SINGLE MAN, AGE 23 with experience in a general store and also as traveller, wants position as Salesman.

NO. 23—IS A MARRIED MAN AGE 35, with good education and a graduate of Sussex Dairy School, has 15 years experience as Cheese maker. Wants position as Manager of Cheese Factory or Inspector of same.

NO. 2—AN EXPERIENCED COOK, with 4 years training as baker. He cooked on the S. S. Minto. Best references. Who can help him out?

NO. 7—SEVERAL YOUNG MEN, all experienced painters want a job. There should be no trouble in getting them placed.

NO. 24—A YOUNG SINGLE MAN age 23, has good agricultural and clerical experience, prior to enlistment. Intends going West if no employment is available on Prince Edward Island. This man is too good to lose. Think it over, and ring up 714.

NO. 8—YOUNG MAN 24 YEARS of age. Has attended P. W. C. and completed business course. He wants position as Bookkeeper, Warehouseman or Time-keeper. We are expecting a big demand for this chap's services.

NO. 20—SINGLE MAN AGE 30, IS an electrician with 6 years experience in Direct Motor Installing, Conduit Wiring, Electric Crane operating and Power House work. Wants position.

NO. 27—BLACKSMITH, FOUR years experience in general blacksmith work. This man is anxious to get started up in business again. Can you suggest an opening for him?

NO. 18—IS A MAN 27 YEARS OF age, has passed 1st year Prince of Wales College and has four years experience teaching on Prince Edward Island, wants position as clerk in Department Store.

NO. 21—SINGLE MAN AGE 23, with experience in selling men's clothing, wants position as Clerk or Salesman.

NO. 25—SINGLE, 20 YEARS OF age, ambitious and splendid man for warehouse work. Wholesaleers, give him a chance.

NO. 5—A SINGLE MAN 28 YEARS of age, who left the Shoemaker's bench to go to War, now wants to repair more shoes. This man has 14 years experience. Should be placed right away. Phone 714.

NO. 22—MARRIED MAN AGE 35, who speaks English and French with over 5 years experience in Grocery business wants position on Prince Edward Island as Travelling or Inside Salesman for Groceries.

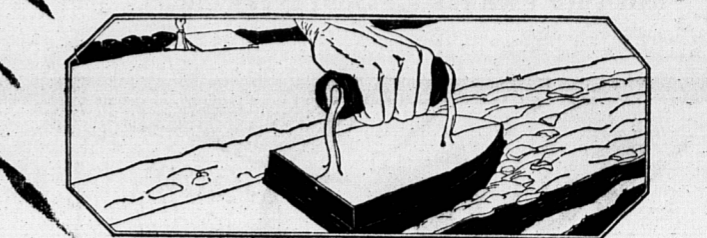
NO. 26—CARPENTERS BY THE day, month or year, are waiting for work. Have that work done now, before the rush begins. Phone 714, for particulars.

Get the habit of calling up 714, when you have any work to be done. The service is free to both Employer and Employee.

Important Refer to by quoting the number in the margin. For information regarding any of the above returned soldiers—Phone THE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE (Phone 714) Market Building THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN HAS GIVEN THIS SPACE FOR A PERIOD OF ONE MONTH 1920-3-17MEMO.

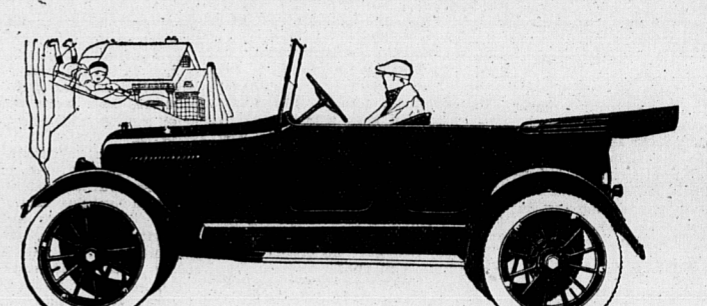


New Triplex Springs Iron Out the Wrinkles of the Rough Roads



THE wrinkles of rough roads seem smoothed out completely by the wonderful springs of Overland 4. Best of all, this heavy car kind of comfort is now obtainable with economy in fuel and tires and remarkably low upkeep cost.

Overland 4 is started and lighted by two-unit electric starting and lighting system. It has rain-vision windshield and unit power plant. It is equipped with all the latest car essentials and conveniences.



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