

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1920.

LIVE STOCK AND PRICES

A statement just issued by the Markets' Intelligence Division of the Dominion Department of Agriculture gives an interesting comparison of present conditions in the cattle market as compared with last year. The statement is issued for July 1st. On that date the price of cattle at the principal Canadian centres ranged from \$12.25 to \$16.25, the highest prices being paid in Toronto and Montreal and ranging to the lower figures in Winnipeg, Calgary and Edmonton.

Last year on July 1st these prices ranged from \$12 to \$14.50, showing an advance of nearly one dollar per hundred. Another fact brought out in this tabulation is the falling off in the number of cattle purchased. At Edmonton the receipts for July 1, 1920 were 166 and for the same date a year ago 792; in Calgary 677 this year, 388 last year; in Winnipeg 1481 this year, 2252 last year; in Montreal 1557 and 1665 respectively and in Toronto 7810 and 7168.

These figures are significant. The price has gone up by a dollar a hundred; the number offered for sale has fallen off very materially particularly in the western centres.

This is the first marked evidence of the growing shortage of cattle in the west as a result of last winter's general slaughter at many western points on account of the scarcity of feed. It will be remembered that some thousands of cattle were killed or disposed of at extremely low prices because there was nothing to feed them with.

The inference from the figures given is that prices are still advancing while stocks are becoming scarcer and the lesson for us is to raise more cattle. Some weeks ago The Guardian advised farmers to raise all their calves, to kill only when it was absolutely unavoidable, and where they could not be conveniently fed to sell them or give them to the neighbors. And this advice still holds good. There never was a better prospect for remunerative cattle raising than today either for milk or meat and in this province we should have at least double the number of cattle we have.

In hogs prices have fallen from a range of \$21.75, \$22.25, \$23.75 and \$24.40 in July, 1919 to \$17.75, \$18.25, \$20 and \$21 in July 1920 while the number offered at the principal centres fell from 21,294 in 1919 to 10,086, the principal falling off in this case also being in the west. While the prices have declined somewhat the price of hogs is still high enough to make hog raising very profitable and with stocks falling off there is every prospect of prices holding their own or even going higher. Here also is a lesson for our farmers.

STREET TRAFFIC

With an ever increasing number of automobiles and teams control of street traffic becomes daily more difficult and more imperative. Accidents are bound to happen even under the best regulations but without regulations properly enforced the danger of accidents is greatly increased. The City Council has done well in placing policemen at the intersection of the busiest streets to direct vehicles and pedestrians and no doubt in time the traffic will gradually settle to its own side of the street. The policemen on duty have already done good work but the difficult task before them and the amount of teaching still needed may be inferred from the fact that in many cases the policeman's signal to a team or auto to go in a certain direction is accepted as a kindly salute from the officer and the salute is courteously returned by the occupant of the vehicle who calmly proceeds on the wrong side of the street. This of course may be in deference to the good looking policeman but by keeping everlastingly at it they will all realize eventually that the signal is not a salute but an order to take a certain course.

THINGS WE MIGHT DO.

Nearly every farm in the province and many of the homes in Charlottetown and in our towns and villages have their garden. It is customary to buy the seeds for vegetables and flowers and, if time and trouble alone are considered, this is the easier way. But there are uncertainties in connection with buying and there is a good deal of pleasure and education in growing our own seeds. There is also the satisfaction of perpetuating certain varieties of flowers and vegetables which have been found satisfactory. This we can do in our own gardens.

W. T. Macoun, Dominion Horticulturist strongly advises home growing of seeds and says that most of the varieties of vegetables can be grown of as good or better quality than the imported. To ensure the best it is necessary that it be saved from the best plants rather than from those which happen to have been left in the garden.

In the matter of sweet peas, for instance, plants giving favorite colors and which are prolific in flowering should be set apart for seeding, the pods allowed to ripen and have them well preserved for next season. In peas and beans the same rule should be adopted, save the best. One cucumber will contain enough seeds for the wants of the home gardener.

This is the time of year when preparation for next year's seeds should begin. The different flowers and vegetables are showing what type they are of whether worth perpetuating or abandoning and very much can be done to improve all varieties by care, cultivation and selection.

War Veterans Column

ADDRESS CORRESPONDENCE TO WAR VETERANS COLUMN, P.O. BOX 365, CHARLOTTETOWN

A BROTHERLY FEELING.—"Well, what's your trouble?" asked the officer. "Took three prisoners, sir," said the weary looking Cockney, with a pale gleam of triumph in his eye. "Good! We'll have a look at them." The Cockney marched in two fifty looking Germans, "Where's the other one?" asked the officer. "Other one, sir?" "Yes, you said there were three." "So there was, sir—so there was—but—er—I only brought two with me." "What on earth do you mean?" "Well, you see, sir, it was like this; we was a-come along for another like those 'ere two was in front; but the other one, being a married man like myself, sir, I walked with him. After a bit 'e starts telling me about 'is 'ome in Germany, so I tells him about my 'ome in 'Mile End. Then 'e starts on 'bout 'is missus and 'is kiddies, so I tells 'im about my two nipper—Then 'e goes on about 'ow 'e might never see 'em again, and starts crying that awful, sir, I couldn't stick it; 'e seemed that there cut up about it—I was nearly crying too; so I takes my rifle and puts 'e poor blighter out of 'is misery!"

OUR BOYS.—For the improvement of our boys physically, mentally and in patriotism we have all sorts of schemes and organizations. For instance we have the school cadets, naval cadets, sea and land scouts, boys brigades and a number of other such organizations and all working with pretty much the same end in view. Would it not be a grand thing if all these organizations could in some way be amalgamated under one head. At the present time all are striving to do good work, and are in a measure meeting with success, but what a saving in personal and expense if all were amalgamated. For instance take a boy in the school and naval cadets for that boy two rifles and two uniforms may be provided under present conditions if this boy's training was done under Government control, as it should be. The naval or military branch of the cadets. There would be no stealing of boys by the one branch from the other, as there is at the present time. The boys scout movement is a splendid one, but its teachings could be given in either branch of the cadets. Likewise the instruction given in the League of the Cross, Tuxis Boys and Trail Rangers could be given in the cadets. If this amalgamation were brought about and a continuous summer camp run for the cadets, the training and play ground of our boys, where under proper supervision the proper time would be allotted to each branch of training that a boy should receive. At the present time any boy who belongs to the school and naval cadets and tuxis boys and other organizations, and is not, and cannot be, as seen for all as he should be, and sooner or later drops out of one or more, with the result that he loses a lot of useful instruction and the dwindling away of the organization, such as has happened in this city. To overcome this difficulty and defect (which is costing us so much in money and loss of energy) we believe the sooner or later amalgamation of all these forces for good, under Government control is absolutely necessary.

Daily Selections Guardian Readers

Furnished by W. S. Louison.

THE THANKFUL HEART

If a man were to pray for one thing above all others, it seems to me that he should pray for the gift of a thankful heart. There are no clouds that can hide the blue of God's skies from whoever shall have within him a thankful heart. There are no sorrows that can cloud the soul of such a man. He goes singing on his way in storm as well as in fair weather. No bed of pain has the power to wring a moan from him. His eye and ear are we all to ask gift and favor not only from our fellow men but from the Great Father, as well. But, when our gifts are in our hands we are quick to forget. We are at vast trouble to ask, but we seem to have no time to be thankful. And if we shall take the time to think, we shall see that there is always something for which to be thankful. Matters are never so bad with any of us that they could not be worse. Wherefore, let us go about always with a thankful heart.

RETREAT

I deem it good These soft July days hide me in some wood In City Park, or distant country side, Apart from all life's empty pomp and pride, And resting there To turn my mind away from things of care, And get on friendly terms with birds and trees, And strive to earn the secrets of the breeze, And so commune With all the loving friendliness of July That while the day is done I may depart With some of her rare spirit in my heart.

Carpentier Made \$112,000 in U.S.

(Special to The Guardian) NEW YORK, July 12.—George Carpentier, heavy weight champion of Europe, who sailed for France Saturday, amassed a fortune of \$112,000 during his twelve weeks stay in this country, and had to pay an income tax of \$12,000 before departure. Carpentier spent four weeks on tour and eight weeks acting for circus and movies.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

With the fair sex every Sunday is decoration day. How many men do you know who do just as they please? Some disappearances are less deceptive than some appearances. The pleasure is all yours when the other fellow hands you money. The privileges desired are what the average woman call rights. If a man never has any use for a doctor he has no kick coming. Idle people spend a good deal of time calling up people who have telephones. A pretty girl is eagerly listened to, although she says nothing when she talks. No, Cordelia, the woman never lived who didn't think her husband looked grand in a dress suit.

DEPARTED COMRADE.—We regret to see by the press that we read Joseph McAleer of this City died at the Kentville Sanatorium on 3rd inst. from the effects of the G. W. V. A. We also regret that there appears to be no system at these institutions of advising the branch of the G. W. V. A. at home of any deceased comrade of a death having taken place, so that steps can be promptly taken to notify the comrades to attend the funeral, or at least to send some token of respect in memory of a departed comrade. We trust that the G. W. V. A. will take this matter up with the authorities, so that in future a notice will be sent to branch interested in any departed comrade.

COURT HOUSE.—We again draw the attention of the authorities to the disgraceful condition of the steps on the south side of the Court House. If immediate repairs are not made a much larger expenditure will shortly have to be made. Its old story "A stitch in time saves nine".

OUR AIR FORCE.—Mr. H. R. Stewart, Secretary G. W. V. A. has returned from Winnipeg where he represented the Maritime Provinces at a Conference between Air Board Officials and Flying Officers. The organization and training of the Canadian Air Force were drawn up. Flying instructions will commence at Camp Borden near Toronto on the first of August. For the present only officers and Air Force Service will be enlisted. The term of enlistment for Airman is four years with the option of renewal on expiration. The period of training will be four weeks every two years. The Air Board has control of all civil and commercial flying in Canada. The growth of the C. A. F. will be watched with interest by the people of Canada as at the time of the Armistice 45 per cent of the Flying Officers in the R. A. F. were Canadians. Lieut. Stewart has been appointed Secretary to the Air Force in the Maritime Provinces. All applications for enlistment should be directed to him and he will supply any information required.

IN HOSPITAL.—We regret to hear that comrade Harry Jenkins is confined to the Hospital with blood poisoning. We trust his recovery will be speedy.

CADET CAMP.—A cadet camp will open at Aldershot, N. S. for six days on the 19th, August. Any cadet from this Province may attend providing he is over 13 years of age. Transportation and all other expenses will be borne by the Government. Those attending must be in good health and able to show that they have been successfully vaccinated.

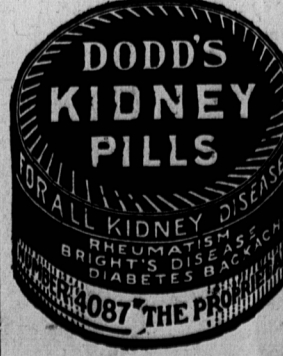
MANUAL TRAINING.—We understand that the matter of resuming manual training in our City schools is to come before the school board to-day. From what we hear there appears to be an almost universal demand in the City that this branch of training be taken up again during the next school term. We trust that an instructor will be appointed to-day.

INSTRUCTORS COURSE.—A course for Cadet Instructors is opening at Halifax to-day. We understand that about twenty teachers from this Province have sent in their names that they will attend.

RUSSIAN PRISONERS ESCAPE FROM CAMP.—ANTWERP, July 12.—A force of seven hundred Russian prisoners of war, who had been interned near Turnout, 25 miles north-east of this city, escaped from the internment camp last night and marched upon Antwerp. A regiment of cavalry, sent in pursuit of the Russians, surrounded them and interned them anew in one of the Antwerp forts. The prisoners were a part of a contingent of 1,100 Russians who were to be released on Saturday for return home. They were informed late in the day, however, that owing to the failure of Great Britain and the Soviet government to reach a definite agreement so far with regard to exchange of nationals, they would have to endure further detention.

Incensed at this 700 of the prisoners rushed the barbed wire barriers overpowered the sentries and proceeded in marching order toward Antwerp. The men offered slight resistance, however, when the cavalrymen appeared and rounded them up. No report had been made up to this morning as to the casualties during the incident.

Thousands of mothers can testify to the virtue of Mother Graves' Worm Extirminator because they know from experience how useful it is.



Winner Of Essay Competition

The following was awarded first prize in the Essay Competition open to School Boys and Girls in Prince Edward Island under the age of 16, the competition being conducted by Hyndman & Co. Ltd., Principal Managers of the Great-West Life Assurance Company:—"SAFETY FIRST"

One of the best synonyms for life insurance is "safety first". These words must have been connected by a life insurance employee, as life insurance is "safety first" in its safest form. The Rev. Dr. Anshute of England was the father of all insurance companies. As early as 1698 he formed one in Lincoln.

Since that time many improvements have been made on the original scheme, indeed there are changes almost yearly. Three different forms of insurance which might be mentioned are the Tontine which is an annuity with the benefit of survivorship. An annuity is shared among a number, on the principle that the share of each at his death is insured by his survivors. The whole life plan is a contract by which the insured pays a certain sum on the death of the person named in the policy whenever that may occur. The premium in most cases is an annual sum. Endowment plan, the sum insured is payable to the person named in the policy, if he should survive a certain period, usually twenty years) or to his representatives at his death, if it should occur before the time has expired.

Perhaps it would cause a few more to invest in policies if the following facts were better known. Thirty-five per cent of the widows of this country are in actual need of the necessities of life. That ninety per cent of the children who enter school at the age of six leave to leave before completing the eighth grade in order to go to work. That seven-eighths of the money left by married men to their dependants is derived from life insurance.

It is quite a common excuse for a man to say that it is no use for him to be bothered getting insured as it is likely he would not be accepted on account of his health, perhaps so, but nine out of every time he accepted and it is not probable that he is the tenth man. The Endowment policy is very often, the best for a business man. Take for instance the case of John Smith, he enters into partnership in a business in which he invests fifteen thousand dollars of his savings. His partner dies and the business becomes insolvent. John loses everything. He has a wife and loses everything personally is five hundred dollars in debt. His only asset is a three thousand dollars insurance policy, which he apportionates to the extent of five hundred dollars in order to clear himself of debt. He then starts out in business and begins to prosper. In a short time he pays the debt on his policy. Finally at the date of its expiration he uses the money to build a new home for himself.

This is but one instance of dozens of such cases which might be cited. It is hard to say what this man would have done without insurance but one thing is sure that he would not be in such good standing without it's aid. The question for the men to ask themselves is if I were to die tonight would my family be amply provided for? By JACK LOUSON, Age 14, West Kent School, Charlottetown

FIRE DESTROYS PLANT OF MANN AXE & TOOL CO.

ST. STEPHEN, N.B., July 12.—A disastrous fire occurred here on Saturday, completely destroying the plant of the Mann Axe and Tool Co., a large wooden building occupying an isolated position at the extreme eastern boundary of the town.

The fire was caused by the bursting of a pipe that fed crude oil from a small tank on the second floor to the forge bellows. Almost instantly the whole interior was wrapped in intense flames, and many of the thirty or more employees at work found difficulty in effecting an exit, but, fortunately, all did escape and without injury.

ANTWERP, July 12.—A force of seven hundred Russian prisoners of war, who had been interned near Turnout, 25 miles north-east of this city, escaped from the internment camp last night and marched upon Antwerp. A regiment of cavalry, sent in pursuit of the Russians, surrounded them and interned them anew in one of the Antwerp forts.

The prisoners were a part of a contingent of 1,100 Russians who were to be released on Saturday for return home. They were informed late in the day, however, that owing to the failure of Great Britain and the Soviet government to reach a definite agreement so far with regard to exchange of nationals, they would have to endure further detention.

Incensed at this 700 of the prisoners rushed the barbed wire barriers overpowered the sentries and proceeded in marching order toward Antwerp. The men offered slight resistance, however, when the cavalrymen appeared and rounded them up. No report had been made up to this morning as to the casualties during the incident.

The Old Gardener Says

A few years ago a Colorado woman gave the world the red sunflower. A little later came the pink sunflower, both of which are excellent garden plants. This year still another new sunflower is being introduced under the name of Dazzler. It has blossoms fully four inches across, rich chestnut in color, but tipped with orange. Altogether they look very much like Gallardia blooms and should be excellent for house decoration. If you want sunflower seeds for your chickens, however, you must still grow the old-fashioned kinds.

WOMEN PICKETS WERE ARRESTED.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Two members of the American women pickets have been arrested; charged with violating the bill posting law. The two women, Mrs. Ella Lucille Smith and Miss Kathleen



Fishing

FOR the season of 1918 the produce of both sea and inland fisheries of Canada was valued at \$60,000,000, while in 1919 it was estimated the 1919 "catch" marketed at \$66,000,000. We aim to foster the further development of the fishing industry. Revenue raised \$174,000,000.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Charlottetown Branch J. R. Dier, Manager

O'Brennan, the publicity agent of the pickets, were released on collateral to appear in court on Wednesday. The posters denounced "British militarism" and contained propaganda urging recognition of the "Irish Republic" by the U.S. Government and expressed sympathy with the Sinn Fein movement. The bill posting campaign was conducted Thursday night, when the women spent two hours pasting circulars and posters on sign boards. A number were found yesterday on the walls of St. Aloysius Church, but the women said they did not put them there.

No one need endure the agony of corns with Holloway's Corn Cure at hand to cure them.

Advertisement for Ford trucks. Features the Ford logo and the text: Plain Facts about Milk Routes. A team of horses costs about \$400, double harness \$100, a wagon \$75, making a total of \$575. A Ford Truck costs \$750 at Ford, Ont. Government experiments have proved that the cost of feeding a horse is 8.7 cents per working hour, or 17.4 cents per team per hour. One team, if collecting milk, could not cover more than 80 miles a day. The cost for two hours would be \$2.09, or about seven cents a mile. The cost for gas and oil for a Ford Truck is only 4 1/2 cents a mile. The Ford Truck soon pays for itself in the reduced cost of operation. A Ford Truck will cover at least 60 miles a day collecting milk or 260 miles on long hauls. It enables you to operate at a lower cost per mile and to cover twice as much territory as with horses. Ford One-Ton Truck (Chassis only) \$750 f. o. b. Ford, Ont. Use only Genuine Ford Parts. 685 Canadian Dealers and over 2,300 Service Garages supply Genuine Ford Parts and prompt repair service. KENNEDY, WEBSTER & MCKINNON, DEALERS, CHARLOTTETOWN. E. IVES & SON, DEALERS, MONTAGUE. A. HORNE & CO., DEALERS, SUMMERSIDE.

Advertisement for ROSEBUD Smoking Tobacco. Features a portrait of a man smoking a pipe and the text: ROSEBUD Smoking Tobacco. TO the man who enjoys a rich, satisfying pipe tobacco, ROSEBUD is as sweet and fragrant as the flower after which it is named. It is always in condition. You can cut it to suit your own taste. Sold everywhere.