

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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SATURDAY, APRIL 24, 1926

GOOD PROSPECTS FOR LIVE STOCK

The Live Stock branch of the Department of Agriculture has just issued a review of the Live Stock market and meat trade, 1925, from which we call the following highly satisfactory comments:

A liberal increase in volume of cattle and calf marketing, a good hog run, a medium offering of sheep and lambs and strongly advanced prices on all these classes, combined with the harvesting of a big feed crop, marked 1925 as the best year for the feeder of good live stock, in the past quarter of a century.

It would appear that after a long period of depression the live stock industry has once again entered upon a cycle of prosperity and, given normal pasture and feed conditions during the next few years, cattle, sheep and swine production should more than compensate for the postwar depression.

Markets were remarkable for the absence of sharp and wide fluctuations, so common in other years. The autumn marketing period was outstanding by virtue of the comparative ease with which the increased supplies went into consumption and the unusual steadiness of price levels. No glut or drastic price reductions occurred, a condition which can be credited to few autumn runs in the history of our marketings. This unique situation as regards cattle was attributed to a very excellent demand for stockers and feeders to turn the big crop of winter feed into money, and an improved consumptive demand for beef for both home and export trade.

It is estimated that the average price on the rank and file of cattle marketed during the last three months of the year was from 96 cents to \$1.35 per hundred higher than during 1924, and this on a run containing an increased offering of lightweight cattle, very heavy marketings of female stock, and fewer strongweights cattle than during the previous year. Country buyings of export cattle were relatively heavy in 1925 and a much smaller percentage of weighty stock reached the market than would have been the case had country buyers been less active. Demand was so good that during the autumn prices paid for weighty stock for export were often out of line with British market values.

Heavyweight cattle, a class which normally has not proved economic of production, came back to trade popularity during the year, due to the shortage of beef tonnage and the small supplies of good weights. This class enjoyed a similarly strong season in the United States and sold at times better than the smaller stock.

Prospects are encouraging. No surplus of beef stock exists in any of the chief producing countries and world consumption based on purchasing power should more than hold the present rate. Reference to English, Irish and United States statistics indicates no heavy production for 1926-27.

The hog situation in Canada in 1925 was remarkable for strong and steady prices on a pretty good run, and a very noticeable improvement in the general quality of the offering. It is estimated that the per head value of hogs of good bacon weights and quality was a full \$7 higher than during the previous year. Short supplies on the British market from Denmark and the United States contributed to the good price movement and our export of 86,000 head to the Pacific Coast states of the United States is an added buoyant factor. But among quite protection of our egg and bacon the chief reasons for the improved market, but of course, as Mr. market was a generally higher Forke objects to that we must standard of quality in the selector.

and thick smooth classes, combined with a better export pack and a regained reputation among British consumers as producers and manufacturers of high quality export bacon.

ODDFELLOWSHIP ANNIVERSARY

One hundred and seven years ago on Monday the Independent Order of Oddfellows held its beginning in America. Five men met in one of those splendid old taverns which furnished a meeting place, in the old days and organized the first lodge of Oddfellows on this continent.

They met at Baltimore Maryland, and from this humble beginning in the space of one hundred and seven years, the original five men multiplied until their number is now legion and there are Lodges and Grand Lodges all over Canada and the United States.

The central theme of that first meeting and that first lodge was mutual relief. While these men have no fault to find with any man, if he could do no more, who confined his "labor and his love" to those who looked to him for home and sustenance, they were controlled and actuated by a higher spirit which could not rest serene, while knowing of the existence of want and woe, which could, to some extent at least, be lightened by the touch of a friendly hand or the sympathy of a human voice.

These men builded far better than they knew, and with them came the brightest inspiration of the 19th century, in that great spirit of co-operation where men reach out their hands to grasp the hands of their fellowmen in a voluntary tie which binds to acts of relief and charity, cements friendship, engenders confidence, and tears down the barriers between men. The doctrine which these men taught, appeals most strongly to that great middle class of men who earn their living by their brain and their brawn. It appeals to those so strongly because in it no regard is paid to the distinction of society. It appeals to these because the principles promulgated are as broad and sweet as heavenly charity itself and as enduring as the stars in the heavens.

No wonder, therefore, that in a little more than a century this little seed of Oddfellowship, planted to disseminate among the children of men the spirit of friendship, love and truth, has in its mighty sweep conquered all opposition and stands today with a membership of nearly three million, foremost of all fraternal orders, with a Home wherever Christian civilization is to be met and upon whose membership the sun never sets.

EDITORIAL NOTES

A growing interest is being manifested in the evangelistic meetings in the city. Probably instead of "revival" a more fitting description would be "for the deepening of spiritual life."

"Merry England" came into her own yesterday by suitable celebration of St. George's Day. But where were the flags so abundantly floating in the breeze on St. Andrew's and St. Patrick's Days?

The trouble with the Budget commissions is that so few of us are in a position to benefit from them, not having the incomes on which to pay income tax or buy automobiles.

What we would have liked to Coast states of the United States have seen in the budget is an added a buoyant factor. But among quite protection of our egg and bacon the chief reasons for the improved market, but of course, as Mr. market was a generally higher Forke objects to that we must standard of quality in the selector.

Notes by the Way

There is an inspiring tribute to Canada and the Canadians in a recent editorial of that high-class journal The Christian Science Monitor. We quote its first paragraph, which is amplified in the larger part of the article entitled "Canada's Chief Asset and Foremost Product":

"Canada is justly proud of its immense resources of forest and fertile field, of mine and water power. But of their greatest asset Canadians are characteristically voiceless. It is not something drawn from the earth. It has sprung rather from an inherent consciousness in the people of the value of the things that are unseen. The Dominion's greatest resource is character. Set down anywhere on the globe a people of such integrity, courage, open mind and friendliness would have made a notable place for themselves; endowed with the unmeasured wealth of Canada, they will make their land one of earth's chosen places."

This happily-worded appreciation of our people and country will tend to strengthen the mutual regard and respect which has long subsisted between the best people of the two nations and to make the bond of international good will and friendship perpetual.

Sir Charles Dalton's remarkable story of the wonderful shower of young toads at Tignish receives support from an authentic source of a like occurrence in Albert County, New Brunswick, some years ago. The later story is vouched for by a lumber scaler who was then a government official, and his two assistants. The season was not there the day before, but in the morning after a rainy night were found in the road and field in millions. The one notable difference was that many of them were much smaller than those found at Tignish, some no larger than a beetle, and were of a greenish-gray color. The year of the occurrence is not stated. Possibly both events may have occurred on the same year and day. If so it was surely a great day for toads.

Among the political rumors that have a moral as well as a party interest is one that Premier Ferguson intends at the close of the Ontario session to ask for a dissolution of the Legislature and will appeal to the electors on a policy of Government control of the liquor traffic. There is, however, no official authorization for the rumor. The Liberal and Progressive party leaders stand for a continuation of the Ontario Temperance Act, and are strongly opposed to its repeal, but their supporters are considerably divided in regard to temperance legislation.

The Government steamer Montcalm opened up the entrance to Charlottetown harbor on Thursday last with apparently less difficulty than had been expected, and left in the evening to go to the rescue of a steamship in Cabot Straits. With the harbor now open the advantage of water carriage at cheaper rates than the railways give will soon be available to shippers of potatoes and other farm products. This will no doubt give an impetus to the trade of the port and give some additional employment to ship laborers who have had a long and unwelcome period of idleness. It is regrettable that the Montcalm was forced to leave before completing her task within the harbor.

It is not expected that the vote on Dr. Manion's amendment in the Budget debate will result in any material change in party alignments at Ottawa. The co-operating Liberal and Progressive parties are expected to stand together to defeat any motion which expresses or implies a want of confidence in or censure of the Government. But the debate is expected to continue for weeks to come.

Why the Tariff Advisory Board should have been appointed after and not before the cut was made in the duties on motor cars was decided upon, is one of the things the ordinary man cannot understand. If ever sound advice was needed by the Government in such matters, it would seem to have been at this crisis in the history of a great manufacturing industry. But a political exigency made it urgent for the Government to cut down the duties without consultation, investigation or hearing of the parties most immediately interested.

Your Birthday

APRIL 24.—You read a great deal. You are no content with superficial study, and like to associate with intellectual and cultured people. You like personal attention, and should be happy in your

The Public Forum

This column is open for the discussion by correspondents of questions of interest. The Charlottetown Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinions of correspondents.

SIDE LIGHTS ON FOXES

Sir.—This is the season of the year when fox ranchers need the sympathies of their brothers, when disasters come rolling in at the door; and anticipations are overbalanced by disappointments. For times you looked forward to for many months and saw them growing almost to counting within the last few weeks, gradually fade into nothingness. A litter you highly prized comes within a week of maturity, you find them scattered over the farm in a few days and expires. Then comes a half dozen litters following each other closely, (young mothers) you have L. A. Jordan's ampiphone connected with their dens; the most wonderful and needful invention ever introduced in the fox business. You hear the mother breathing, the first cry of the first pup, the little cry which should extend from one to three hours after birth in a new born pup is silenced in eight minutes. You know something is wrong, go and open the den and no pup is there. After three pup cries lasting from five to eight minutes you go and give the den a thorough search, and find three little dead pups buried deep in the straw, so then you feel dejected, try and save any others which may arrive and expires. Sir is stationed at the ampiphone with a megaphone in hand to call out when each pup was born.

In twenty minutes I get the word and rush to the den pick out a nice little pup not a minute after first seeing the light. We repeat this operation at intervals for three times and have three nice little pups to place on the cat. Four litters came in much the same way as before described, the mother killing each pup in from five to eight minutes after birth. It was only with the aid of the ampiphone that we were able to save any pups alive. After many years ranching I longed to know what was taking place inside the fox den when litters were coming, now we can tell to perfection. I still lose too many pups and feel that I need the condoleance of the fraternity in these depressing times as an afflicted one, who is doing more by my losses to keep up the price of silver foxes than my successful brother.

I am, Sir, etc., E. J. LUMSDEN

LET JUSTICE BE DONE

Sir,—I see by The Patriot that "everything is lovely and the goose honks high." There is a Liberal Government at Ottawa. Mr. Forke and his followers support the government on condition that the government shall complete the Hudson Bay Railway and open Canadian Markets to foreign-made autos and other things. According to the balance guard of the Liberal Government of Canada will be literally pitched forked into the "height of prosperity."

History teaches that an industrious and enterprising people aided by a kindly Providence, will achieve a measure of prosperity under any kind of a government; and after four years of "hope deferred," the industries and enterprising people of Canada may look forward to a more prosperous future "than has been," even though the King-Forke Government open their home markets to foreigners whose markets are against Canadian competition.

But the point I want to make is that now that according to the government organ—Canada is to be once more prosperous and able to make good its obligations to all Canadians.—The government of Canada ought now to repay the victims of the Fraser-Mitchell fraud the amounts of which they were defrauded. Fraser-Mitchell was the paid servant of that government—even though he defrauded the officers as "Agent for P. E. Island," and lied to them under the aegis of the Provincial Coat-of-Arms. But for the government of Canada Fraser-Mitchell would not have been appointed to the office he held in London and would not have been in a position to cheat those whose money he took. Therefore the government of Canada is in honor bound to make good to the officers

married life. Cultivate contentment and curb a tendency to be selfish. You will travel far. Your birthstone is a diamond, which means innocence. Your flower is a daisy. Your lucky colors are red and yellow.

APRIL 25.—You are a clever and skillful worker with your hands. You are frank and outspoken but not in the least malicious. You love with an ardor that is irresistible. You are of a jealous nature, and demand undivided affection and constant attention. Beware of listening to gossip about those you love. Cultivate hope. Your birthstone is a diamond, which means innocence. Your flower is a daisy. Your lucky colors are red and yellow.



By James W. Barton, M.D.

PAIN IN FACE

One of the mean ailments of life is the facial neuralgia that comes on during the night. All sorts of causes have been advanced for this trouble, sometimes that it comes from eyestrain, from infected teeth, from lying in the horizontal position, from poor digestion and so forth. A south American doctor now tells us that this is always due to the liver. He points out that the liver gets busy when food enters the small intestine, and pours out its bile for breaking up the fats. It also receives the blood rich in food freshly absorbed from the small intestine. It stores some of it, and allows the rest to pass on to the heart to be pumped all over the body.

In addition to this it separates injurious substances from the blood and renders them harmless to the body. What has this to do with this neuralgia? Well the time that it takes food to go through the stomach and be absorbed from the small intestine, would be roughly three hours in the stomach, and perhaps five to seven hours in small intestine. In other words the height of absorption from the intestine would be seven to eight hours, after the evening meal. The liver is trying its best to do its various jobs, and getting rid of these poisons is just a little too hard for it.

Because just at this hour the lungs are taking in very little oxygen and giving out very little waste, that is carbon dioxide. And it is the accumulation of this waste in the blood, because the liver is overworked, that is the cause of the pain in the face. This physician has had great success in curing this neuralgia by cleansing the liver, by the use of a teaspoonful of epsom salts, a half teaspoonful of rochelle salts—sodium phosphate, and a half teaspoonful of baking soda, all in a glass of water with each meal.

The lack of oxygen is also an important factor, and if after resting for a few minutes after your evening meal you were to take a walk in the outdoors, considerable of the waste of the carbon dioxide would be thrown off from the blood by means of the lungs. Making your evening meal a light meal, cutting down on meats and fats in particular, will also be of help in preventing this form of neuralgia.

The amounts of which they were defrauded. I have been told that the whole amount of the fraud was about \$17,000. That will be but a drop in the bucket for Canada—seeing that Canada is about to enter upon a period of great prosperity in which the Hudson Bay country towards the North Pole, is to be opened to commerce, and made a source of wealth. It is to be hoped, therefore, that Messrs. McLean and Jenkins will give the Master of the Administration to understand that Prince Edward Island expects that "a sum sufficient" to recoup the officers victimized in the name of the supplementary estimates. Let justice be done.

I am, Sir, etc., A. P. E. ISLANDER

THE PROGRESSIVE "VANGUARD"

Sir.—That leading of Liberal journals, the Ottawa Citizen, in an unguarded moment pronounced the "Progressive Group" to be "the advance guard of the Liberal Party." This is a frank admission of what is now Canadian history, with Premier King and those of the old school Liberals who adhere to him, following in the rear, content to accept the crumbs and crusts thrown to them from their "vanguard" masters. Such is glory—and how the mighty have fallen.

The Robb budget is of purely progressive creation—not a line or syllable of eastern Canada design. Even the much vaunted income tax reductions, which have received the most general favor are cut and dried sop to the West. Why? Because the former \$1,000 exemption did not let the average single farmer out, nor the \$2,000 provide escape for the average married resident of the Golden West. In eastern Canada there are very few who come into the classes to profit by these specious changes.

Although professed free traders they put an increased duty on fresh meats, and why? To satisfy the big cattle ranchers of the West. That is the only thing they have to sell that calls for protection, and they must have it. No duty on eggs, and why? Because they are more numerous than producers of poultry products, and no matter how the farmers of the East, who are immense producers of eggs, may suffer, the Yankee eggs must be admitted free of duty to give cheap eggs to the West. The same applies to salt pork, hams, bacon and cured meat products. None of these are amongst the Progressive's export products, they want them to eat however, and the clamoring of these is silenced for protection of these is silenced by the order of Premier de facto Forke.

Fruits and vegetables likewise

(Continued on page Thirteen)

Happenings of The Week

They say in spring Men's faucies turn To thoughts of love— And yearn and yearn! Now, that's all bunk; We men don't "yearn" When we can't make The furnace burn. We shake the grate And softly swear While sooty ashes Fill our hair; When on the fire The coal we shove, We don't care three-Ty cents for love. They say spring's here— But where? I wonder; Somebody's made An awful blunder.

Queen Mary has now been cited by an expert of the perfect figure as a model of feminine grace. Mrs. Kathleen M. Bennett, speaking on the rules of health for the busy woman who wanted to keep healthy and beautiful, gave these hints: Sit well, stand well, walk well, and breathe well. "Few people know how to stand correctly," she said. "If they did they would save themselves much pain, energy and nerves. Queen Mary gave them a perfect example of how a woman should stand and sit. Her Majesty had the secret of grace, dignity, and elegance, and never allowed her shoulders to droop."

Miss Katherine MacLennan, who has been attending Queen's University, Kingston, Ont., where she had a most successful year, is coming home tonight for the holidays. She will be met at Sackville by her mother, Mrs. D. R. MacLennan.

Miss Dorothy McArthur, daughter of Senator and Mrs. Cressman McArthur, Summerside, who has been the popular physical instructor of the Y. W. C. A. in St. John, has resigned her position, and directors have accepted her resignation with many regrets after two very successful years' work.

A very cordial welcome is being given Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Millar and young son, Douglas, who are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Bentley.

Miss Muriel McNutt and Miss Elizabeth Keir, of Malpeque, are spending a month in Montreal, visiting relatives and friends.

At the convocation of Pine Hill Theological College, Halifax, on Thursday, Rev. J. Sydney Bonnell, B.A., Saint John, received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity.

"Three Bugs Full" is the new revue now being put on by Dumbells in the Upper Canadian cities. The new revue is divided into three parts, each one a complete unit in itself. The first "bug" bursts into a blaze of glory. The second "bag" is a budget of melody, with Captain Plunkett's Orchestra in the foreground. The third and final "bag" is fairly brimming over with comedy and laughter.

During the next few weeks 2,565 McGill students will undergo the annual torture of Spring examinations. Already some of the faculties have finished writing Arts and Science are at present in the throes yet to look forward to. Lectures were "off" two weeks ago due to the disturbance caused by the tearing down of the Arts building and with the term thus much shorter the tests appeared to the average undergrad, even more ominous than they would have under ordinary circumstances.

At the meeting of the McGill Alumnae held one afternoon last week at which tea was served, Mrs. Cyrus MacMillan was among the ladies present, and assisted in pouring tea for the guests.

Miss Ethel Bagnall, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. J. A. Rodd, in Ottawa, has returned to Montreal.

Mrs. (Rev.) G. S. Mitchell, Summerside, has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Andrew Heslop, Picton this week.

Dr. and Mrs. H. H. Bishop entertained at a most enjoyable mixed bridge at their pretty home in the Riverside apartments on Wednesday night.

The anniversary of the second Battle of Ypres was celebrated on Thursday evening by a dinner at the Russ, when several of the First Division originals of this city, were in attendance and in song and story recalled the events of this outstanding day in the annals of the Great World War. A lovely wreath was also placed on the monument by the originals in

BARGAIN BASEMENT. This department is the great clearing house of our store. Positively no goods sold there at regular prices. A few of the specials offered this week are: Pound Patches at 45c, 400 yards Table Oilcloth at 43c, 50 dozen childrens heavy wool rib hose in white, brown, sand and black up to size 10 at 24c, Ladies' Sweaters, special \$3.50, Ladies' heavy wool fleece lined hose at 29c, Boy's extra heavy black wool rib hose 69c, Boy's sweaters, assorted colors, all wool up to size 34, 98c Each, Boy's cotton jerseys, assorted colors and sizes 39c, Remnants of cotton, silk and dress goods, flannelette, etc., at greatly reduced prices, Men's heavy all wool hose, special 48c, A special purchase of ladies hats at \$2.49, Boy's Jersey knit suits, all wool, to clear at \$2.19, A number of ladies' suits, short coats to clear at \$4.98, Men's khaki shirts at 79c, Men's heavy tweed army flannel shirts at 99c, 200 suit cases at \$1.39 Each, Club Bags \$1.79 Each, 150 yards Armure Cloth for upholstery, regular \$1.00 and \$1.35 for 79c, 200 yards extra heavy grey sheeting at 52c Yard.

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commemoration of their fallen comrades. Several Charlottetown boys are leaving early in May on a holiday tour to England, which is being eagerly anticipated. During this week social duties have been generally suspended during the visit of Captain Tom Best, whose evangelistic meetings are being so largely attended. After a very delightful winter in the West Indies, Captain and Mrs. T. G. Taylor are being cordially welcomed home. The banquet at the Navy League last night to celebrate the 25th anniversary of the Royal Edward Chapter, I.O.D.E. in this city, was a very prettily arranged affair, gracefully presided over by the Regent, Mrs. MacCreedy, who was honored by her fellow-members in being made a life member. Mr. and Mrs. John Agnew, who spent the winter in Ontario, visiting Toronto, Nanapanee, Aurora, New Hamburg and Ottawa, returned to Charlottetown on Thursday. They were accompanied by their daughter, Miss Amy, who was a student at Ontario Ladies' College, Witley, and Miss Belle, and their grand-daughter, Daisy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Agnew. Mrs. W. S. Grant was among the Bridge hostesses entertaining this week. Mrs. L. E. Prowse leaves this morning on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Harry Ritchie, Ottawa. Miss Marjorie Trotter, who has been taking a three months' post-graduate course at the University of Chicago, has arrived in Halifax. This will be good news to the local girls here, among whom Miss Trotter is a great favorite. Lady Maud Carnoglia, the favorite niece of King George, is extremely shy, even more shy than her mother, the Princess Royal. Only recently has Lady Maud begun to dance in public. She dances very formally, wears white gloves and carries her handbag all the time. With street dresses from fourteen to eighteen inches above the floor, the period evening dress still trails its way about the smart haunts of New York's night life. Lucious shades of taffeta, perverche blues, crushed raspberries, spruce greens, yellows, shape the enormous skirts of the robe de style. Clusters of flowers ornament its prim waistline, and old lace or tulle bands its demure neck.

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