

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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OUTLOOK FOR DAIRYING

An exceedingly interesting and informative bulletin has recently been issued by the Dairy and Cold Storage Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture on "The Outlook for Dairying." The bulletin is an address given by Mr. J. A. Ruddle, Dairy Commissioner, before the annual convention of the Eastern Ontario Dairy-men's Association, Ottawa on January 5th last and published by request of the Association.

The changed conditions brought about by the war form the basis of Mr. Ruddle's observations on the manufacturing and marketing conditions. For instance, All the countries of continental Europe show a marked decrease in their exports of dairy products since 1914, and Russia which at that time was the second largest exporter of butter in the world has ceased to figure in the export trade. The countries of the other group, which include Australia, New Zealand, Argentina and Canada, have as a whole made great increases during that period.

For instance, in the twelve months ending June 30, 1914, Great Britain, which is the world's greatest market for dairy products, received interest in the career of the Abegweit from the countries of continental Europe, 167,359 tons of butter, while for the same period in 1921 the quantity received from the same source was only 54,904 tons.

In 1914 Australia, New Zealand, Argentina and Canada sent 45,184 tons to Great Britain and 309 tons in 1921.

In the case of cheese the continental supply was 23,209 tons in 1914 and only 7,949 tons in 1921. New Zealand, Australia and Canada combined sent 95,886 tons in 1914 and 127,124 tons in 1921. During the actual war period the difference was even greater. For a year or two there was very little export from the continent while the United States exported large quantities of cheese and some butter in the years 1915-16-17-18 reaching the maximum of 43,074,960 pounds of cheese in 1915.

As already stated Great Britain is the world's greatest market for dairy produce and the principal one for Canada to look to. It is an exacting market and nothing but the best quality has any show there.

The lesson which Mr. Ruddle draws from the changes brought about by the war are obvious. Other countries of immense dairy possibilities have found their way into the British market. These countries are Australia, New Zealand, Argentina, South Africa; and besides these the former favorite, Denmark, Holland and even Russia, although temporarily put out of business, are recovering. With these Canada must now compete and the market will be won and kept by quality.

Briefly this is the lesson that Mr. Ruddle would impress upon Canadian dairymen. The British market is now open; formidable competitors are making a strong bid for it. We can hold it in one way only, as Denmark once held it, by quality. This is Canada's opportunity, not the opportunity of our factories alone but of every individual patron of a factory, for the quality of the milk supply determines the quality of the ultimate product.

A VALUABLE HANDBOOK

The Canadian Bank of Commerce Yearbook for 1921, just to hand, is an exceptionally valuable addition to the industrial and commercial history of an exceptional year. Trade conditions in each of the provinces of Canada and in the various countries with which we trade are discussed by members of the Bank staff on the spot and who knew whereof they speak, giving illuminating and informative

reports of the various activities of the year in their respective localities.

An article on the Maritime Provinces by Mr. G. G. Laird, manager of the Bank of Commerce, Halifax will be read with interest and profit by maritime readers. The comparative agricultural yields, the fishing harvest, the business prospects are of special interest. Prince Edward Island is given a strong boost in its productivity and particularly in the manner in which it withstood the depression which proved so serious in other parts of Canada. Valuable statistics are given relative to live stock, including our 5,000 pairs of breeding foxes and the season's increase aggregating 7,500 young foxes. Sales of 5,000 pairs averaging \$200 each and of 400 pairs of breeding foxes at an average of \$600 a pair produced a total of \$1,240,000, a sum only a little short of the Island's revenue from its fish and dairy output combined.

CREDITABLE RECORD

Citizens have, this season, been following with more than ordinary interest the career of the Abegweit from the countries of continental Europe, 167,359 tons of butter, while for the same period in 1921 the quantity received from the same source was only 54,904 tons.

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THE IRISH SITUATION

A serious hitch has occurred in the Irish situation in connection with the determination of the boundary of Ulster. In this the personal probity of Mr. Lloyd George is being questioned but no doubt explanations will come later.

Sir James Craig says that British Ministers assured him privately and Lloyd George stated publicly, in the House, that the Ulster boundary commission, provided for in the treaty, was intended not to do more than make minor rectifications in the boundary. But he finds that Michael Collins is aiming at obtaining for the Free State a large part of Ulster, including Fermanagh, Tyrone, large parts of Armagh and Down, including Londonderry and Enniskillen, and believing that the Boundary Commission is to decide the fate of these disputed sections. He says that Arthur Griffith asserts that strong claims for these districts were made in the negotiations at London, and that Ulster was included in the Free State, with permission to contract herself out, to allow the Boundary Commission to decide as to these disputed sections. On finding out that the Irish Free State Government fully expects to get all Ulster territory in which Nationalists

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 expressed by its correspondents.

Freight Rates in Hay

Sir,—Some time ago I noticed in one of our Island papers where the Hon. A. E. McLean assisted by the President and Secretary of the Summerside Board of Trade were using their influence to secure a lower freight rate on muscadine and other fertilizers for the benefit of the farmers of this Province.

This is very considerate on the part of those who have interested themselves in this matter, and we hope and trust that their efforts will be successful; but while they are trying to secure a cheaper rate in fertilizer why not secure a cheaper rate on feed and seed over the Island Railway? We are all aware that there is a great shortage of fodder particularly in the east end of the Province and the very high cost of freight makes it almost impossible for the average farmer to buy. When we consider that the freight on a car of hay from O'Leary to Charlottetown is \$27.00 and at times the shipper is obliged with cars which will hold only 5 1/2 tons making freight equal to \$5.00 per ton, is it any wonder that the farmers who are obliged to buy in order to keep their stock are complaining of the high prices?

The other Provinces of the Dominion owing to the shortage of fodder, seed, etc., have got assistance from their respective governments as well as aid from the Federal Government in the way of cheaper rates. Why not we in this Province?

I know I voice the sentiments of all the farmers on the Island when I say that there should be something done immediately along this line and hope this will come to the notice of our Federal members and their interested constituents and that they will not let the matter drop.

I am, Sir, etc., J. D. KENNEDY.

O'Leary

Sinn Feiners have a strong position, and understanding from the British Government that the boundary adjustment will be a partitioning process, Sir James Craig tells of receiving contrary public and private assurances, from the same Government.

How this new hitch is to be settled time alone can tell. That it shall be settled is the sincere hope of all true Britishers. The whole world had regarded the century long dispute as settled and there will be deep disappointment if it should revert to its former ruinous and unutterably cruel condition.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The next question of interest in civic affairs is who shall constitute the new Cabinet?

Skating and sliding on the sidewalks should be strictly prohibited. The most effective way in which this can be done is to give them a fresh coat of sand.

Daily Selections for Guardian Readers

From the collection of the late Mr. W. S. Louson

Louson

AFTER ALL

After all, to be living To be part of it all, to be Something of all the giving, Something of all we see, Something of all that's glowing in the world around us, dear, After all to be living, Now, this moment and here, What if the dreams do shatter, What if the dust does rise, What if the small things matter, What if the spirit cries? Something in all makes even The joy and the sadness true; Storms may shadow our heaven, But skies next day are blue, Just to be part of the effort, A seed in the growth of time, A bubble of bloom in the weather, A breath of the morning's rime; God, it is worth the anguish Just to be living and part Of the beautiful world whose singing Is a song of the heart.

Baltimore Sun

GAME PLENTIFUL.—Partridges and pheasants are becoming a common sight in rural districts of Connecticut. They wait along the barnyard walls for the housewives to feed their poultry. Thirty were counted one morning near Ivoryton.

Happenings Of The Week

We are the music makers, And we are the dreamers of dreams, Wandering by lone sea-breakers, And sitting by desolate streams; World-losers and world-forsakers, Or whom the pale moon gleams: Yet we are the movers and shakers, Of the world forever, it seems.

With wonderful deathless ditties We build up the world's great cities, And out of a fabulous story We fashion an empire's glory; One man with a dream, at pleasure Shall go forth and conquer a crown; And three with a new song's measure Can trample a kingdom down.

We, in the ages lying In the buried past of the earth, Built Ninevah with our sighing, And Babel itself in our mirth; And o'erthrew them with prophesy-ing To the old of the new world's worth; For each age is a dream that is dying, Or one that is coming to birth.

A. O'SHAUGHNESSY

Chesterfield House, the future London home of Princess Mary and Viscount Lascelles, is in the hands of the upholsterers. The interior is being entirely redecorated, and a beginning has been made with a great ball room, which is being regilded.

Both the princess and her fiancé are keen dancers, and after the honeymoon a series of private dances is to be given at Chesterfield House.

Princess Mary's boudoir will be partly furnished with her own art treasures from Buckingham Palace.

Her wedding ring will be made in London of gold obtained from a small mine in Wales, which also produced the gold for Queen Mary's wedding ring.

The bride's "going away" hat is being made at Linton, from the finest Dunstable straw, by one of the very few hand plaiters left in that district, who are skilled in the art.

Presents for Princess Mary are beginning to arrive in great volume. The other day she accepted a magnificent fur coat, made from the skins of blue Beveren rabbit. It has a wonderfully soft texture. Princess Mary was greatly interested in the rabbit industry during the war and kept many hutchies in the palace stables, where she visited them many times.

The London Guild of Needle-makers has presented the Princess with a wonderful case of needles. The Pattern-makers Guild is presenting her with a collection of goloshes and rubber footwear.

The Duke of Connaught, who is spending the winter on the Riviera where he has a villa, Les Bruyeres, at Cap Ferrat, is often at Monte Carlo, says a society note from that resort. His Royal Highness gave a luncheon party recently, which included Adele Countess of Essex, Clare Countess of Cowley, and Marjorie Berkeley Levett.

Lent beginning so late hostesses are taking full advantage of the privilege, judging by the number of social functions this week and those anticipated before March 1. Easter will usher in the bright sunshine of Spring when indoor amusements will have lost their attraction. That there is to be an early spring is indicated—if the ground hog tradition is accepted as a guide, and for this reason after Easter amusements will likely be curtailed, so everyone at present is having a delightful interval of activity.

Mrs G. A. Gane, who has been here for the past few weeks left yesterday on return to Boston. It is understood Mrs Gane will return to her home here for the summer months.

Mrs J. D. Stewart made a most agreeable hostess on Thursday evening when she entertained most pleasantly at four tables of Bridge.

Mrs L. E. Prowse, who took suddenly ill several days ago, while up town shopping, causing her friends so much anxiety, is gradually regaining renewed health.

Regretful farewells are being said to the retiring American Consul Mr. C. Ludlow Livingston, who is leaving the Consular service after many years of faithful work. His successor, Mr. George J. Crosby of Halifax, accompanied by Mrs Crosby, is expected in the city very shortly and they will be

Notes By The Way

(From The Examiner.)

Mr. D. N. McKay, Grand Worthy Patriarch of the Sons of Temperance, in his annual report to the Grand Division of that worthy order, tells us that during the past year "crime has abounded on every hand," and again "we are told drunkenness and crime are going rampant through the land, and we have to believe to a great extent it is true." And he asks the significant question, "Is crime being winked at?" He furthermore states, "We are amazed when we hear of the amount of liquor that is coming to our province." "I feel that we have a prohibitory law that does not prohibit."

More still, the Grand Worthy Patriarch goes on to state: "We are more than amazed at the amount of revenue derived from the liquor traffic. I feel sure it was not the intention of the temperance people when they advocated the management of the liquor by commission that it should be revenue producing, but rather that those who have to buy it for medicinal purposes should get it at cost, plus expenses of handling." Well may the G.W.P. be "amazed" and then "more than amazed."

It is worth while to trace the steps by which the present deplorable conditions have been reached. When the Bell Government came into being they found the liquor law taken out of politics and the control of its operation in the hands of a commission of clergymen who were doing their best to make the law effective and with as good results as have ever yet been attained. This did not quite suit the powers that be. Clergymen are not so amenable to party control as other men might be, and some members of the commission soon began to feel that they were not persona grata with the Government, which had the power to change the law and to either legislate them out of existence or even to dismiss them from office.

At best the task the reverend commissioners had undertaken was cordially welcomed to business and social life.

Dr and Mrs P. H. Crocken entertained at a dinner party on Tuesday evening in honor of the American Consul, Mr Livingston.

Miss Helen Jenkins left Monday morning for Montreal on a visit to her sister.

Mrs Gavin Duffy entertained most enjoyable at Bridge on Thursday evening in honor of her numerous friends.

The Misses P. H. Floyd and Jean Robinson of Summerside are the guests of their sister Mrs Marcus Calder, Richmond Street.

The Misses Horne were hostesses at several tables of Bridge Wednesday at their prettily appointed home on Fitzroy Street.

Readers of Ethel M. Dell, the well-known novelist, will be interested in the announcement in England of her engagement to Col. J. W. Savage, a neighbor of hers in Guildford, Miss Dell, although known to thousands through her writing, leads the life of a recluse. Despite the fact that she lives in a very secluded part of the country, she had a high wall built about the place to keep away visitors. "The Way of an Eagle," "The Knave of Diamonds," and "The Rocks of Valpre" are among the works of Miss Dell.

The many friends of Mrs C. H. Black regret her illness of the past week and are looking forward to a renewal of her usual good health.

Among the hostesses entertaining this week was Mrs W. A. McLaren, Longworth Avenue, who had three tables of Bridge for her friends on Tuesday evening.

Congratulations are being extended to Mayor R. H. Jenkins on his recent civic appointment.

Mrs. Percy Turner was another hostess, entertaining her many friends at Bridge on two occasions this week.

Contrary to all expectations formal invitations for Princess Mary's wedding are not to be sent to foreign Royalties. Consequently the gorgeous uniforms of many Continental regiments, which so often have been a feature of English Royal pageants, will be missing from Westminster Abbey. Rulers from abroad who happen to be staying in this country at the time of the wedding will, of course, be invited.

an unthankful one. It was liable to make enemies, it took time that should be devoted to parochial and religious work, and if "their room was better than their company," from the Government's point of view, as some of them felt, what better could they do than resign? They did resign and it is safe to say that no fears were shed in the Executive Council chamber on that account. Even before they had resigned the Government was taking as provincial revenue the moneys gathered by the Commission that should have been devoted to the enforcement of the law.

With the resignation of the clergymen-Commission the Government were in a position to appoint a Commission of their own, and did so, after a considerable interregnum in which the enforcement of the law was left to itself while the revenue from the sale of liquor largely increased. The pretence that the new Commission was non-political was still kept up. Not all of the new Commission were known to be political supporters of the Government. It was thought to be sufficient if they favored such operation of the law as would produce the most revenue for the Government coffers!

In the latest appointment to the Commission the "non-political" mask has been in part thrown off. Mr. Mark R. McGuigan, B.A., barrister and solicitor, also happens to be the Secretary of the Liberal Association for Queen's County. We may not question his zeal for prohibition and for temperance, but we may venture the opinion that it does not greatly exceed his zeal for the party which appointed him as a Commissioner and which made him their county secretary. Standing so high as he does in their confidence, Mr. McGuigan is no doubt fully acquainted with the Bell Government policy of prohibition for revenue rather than for sobriety.

If one county secretary of the Liberal party is sufficiently non-partisan for a seat at the Commission Board, why not extend the line a little and have the entire Board made up of presidents and secretaries of Liberal Associations? We can see no valid reason. If one of the party secretaries is quite non-political must we not assume that they are all so, and therefore eligible? At any rate it is obviously convenient that the Government shall have at least one tried and trusty party secretary on the Commission.

Of course, liquor produces crime, rampant crime, as the Grand Worthy Patriarch says, but it is useful to a political party in many ways. It is useful for revenue to an extent that has amazed the head of the Sons of Temperance Order. It has proved useful in getting votes for the party, as in the good old days when distribution was made of the whiskey cases from The Patriot stairs. Might it not be made more useful still to the party by having a Liberal county secretary or two on the Prohibition Commission? We do not write for any reader who is so dull as not to see the manipulations that have led us up to present conditions, and in what direction we are drifting.

Drunkenness and crime rampant, prohibition that does not prohibit, the law operated for revenue rather than to punish offenders and produce sobriety, crime winked at and over all a Commission that is so entirely non-political that it must needs have a party secretary among its members. These are the conditions to which the Bell Government has brought the province in this year of grace, 1922. "Turn them out!" the people may well say, but the people are powerless, they cannot vote, for the same Government that is responsible for the increase of crime and drunkenness has thrown a monkey wrench into the election machinery, and paralyzed its action!

Others' View Points

An Old Notion Exploded.

(Stray Stories.) Some men are born controversialists. Archdeacon Whatley was one and cheerfully admitted it. "One cannot argue with you," said an exasperated friend to him one day, "for you will never admit one's premises. I don't believe you would admit without argument that two and two make four."

"Certainly not!" replied the Archdeacon. "For instance, they might make 22."

He Dares to Call it "Silly."

(New York Times.) "M. Briand is quoted as having spoken disrespectfully of golf! In clear and rather unkindly reference to Mr. Lloyd George, the former French Premier is reported to have said:—"Englishmen never cease to be children. Cannot you



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enjoy a country walk without hitting a silly little ball! These beautiful words in the ears of golfers, but—well, for non-players of that ancient game they voice a perfectly comprehensible wonder. Its charms are hidden in a deep mystery from the uninitiated and only experience can reveal and teach them. M. Briand has excuse for not being in the best of tempers at present, and, as a Breton, he naturally would not take to golf, but his opinion will not surprise quite so many people as golfers would like to believe.

A Leading Question. (Louisville Courier Journal.) "During the trial of a case in a Boston Court it became necessary to call to the witness stand a lady's maid.

"Where were you at 6.45 on the evening in question?" was the first query put to her by the examining counsel.

"Dressing the hair of madame," was the response.

"Now," said the Attorney, very solemnly with uplifted finger, "think very carefully before you answer. Was or was not your mistress in the room at that time?"

AN APPLE QUESTION (Kingston Standard) We hope Ontario apple growers and farmers are noticing the big sale of apples from British Colum-

A thought for today BY HYNDMAN'S THINKER



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