

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

The People's Paper Read by Everybody

COVERS PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND LIKE THE DEW

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WEEKLY POULTRY LESSON

Under the Authoritative Direction of Prof. F. C. Elford, Dominion Poultry Husbandmen With Specialized Information Contributed by G. W. Miller, Author of Coldbelt Poultry Course.

INTRODUCTION

This course is written to help YOU. If you are just about to start, it will show you the right methods to employ; point out the pitfalls and traps into which the unwary may fall and make clear and simple every step of the way. On the other hand if you already keep poultry the course will refresh your memory on many points; will acquaint you with many things you ought to know and keep you in touch with the latest methods as they are introduced.

Of necessity the following lessons must be brief. Hints only will be given, but they will be seasonal, and the lessons will be carried throughout the whole year. The aim will be to help the man or woman who intends to keep a small flock to produce the maximum quantity and quality at the minimum cost, so that the consumers can obtain a prime article at a mutually satisfactory price.

Those who may want more detailed information upon any particular subject are invited to write the Poultry Division, Experimental Farm, Ottawa, who will be glad to send literature on the subject, and to reply by personal letter if it is required.

A lesson will be given each week, followed by questions based upon it. The following week these questions will be answered. It is hoped that those who follow the lessons will answer these questions for themselves, during the week and a comparison can be made the week following with the answers given and by that means they can measure their own progress.

FEEDING BABY CHICKS

The usefulness, if not the early death, of thousands of chicks is greatly impaired by being fed too soon. When a chick leaves the shell it has within its little body enough food to supply its needs for from 48 to 72 hours. Just before it hatches it absorbs that portion of the yolk which has not already been used, and until this is completely assimilated the chicks cannot be fed without danger of starting fermentation in the intestines, setting up bacterial action which weakens the chickens for life, if it does not kill it. The chicks should not be fed until the twenty-fourth day, counting from the time the eggs were set.

Feed Sparingly at First—

Until the chicks are able to run about in search of food, they should be fed very sparingly. Overfeeding at this period, even after the yolk has been completely removed, will cause serious digestive troubles. The external indication of overfeeding is usually shown by a more or less pronounced diarrhoea of varying color, but usually grayish white. If the chicks have been

chilled and diarrhoea, or "pasting up behind," appears it is safe to assume that they have been overfed. The only exception to this is in the case of vacillatory white diarrhoea, which is an inherited trouble and for which there is no known cure.

Start Chicks on Milk—

The first nourishment given to the chicks should be a drink of sour skim milk or buttermilk. If they do

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SUICIDE'S WIDOW INVOLVES DAUGHTERY IN DEALS

Miss Roxie Stinson, wife of the late Jesse Smith, appeared before the Senate Investigating Committee and gave some startling evidence of alleged deals between Smith, who committed suicide about a year ago and Daugherty. In her testimony Miss Stinson said that Smith's wealth was increased by \$100,000 following a conference with Daugherty in Washington.

MOUNT STEWART BEAR STORY

(By Gordon Douglas)

Appropos of bear stories, your correspondent shall, with your consent, give your readers a bear yarn as told by one of our esteemed citizens, Mr. James Gorman who was himself one of the actors in the thrilling adventure. We are in a position to assure your readers that the story is substantially correct. We cannot do better than give it in the narrator's own peculiar and inimitable style, as follows:

It was in the winter of 1867. I was engaged then setting rabbit snares. I remember I snared 140 in a wood on the outskirts of the village, and within 100 yards of the Episcopal Church. For several mornings I had heard scratching near a huge pine tree that had blown out at the root, and on one occasion I saw large tracks in the snow. I mentioned this to father, who said it was only a dog's tracks. But I had an idea, although but a boy of 14 years, that such large claw marks could not be made by an ordinary scratcher. Howsoever it was on a Sunday a neighbor boy

of prodigious size, known by the sobriquet of "Big Samager" offered to accompany me to where the snares were, to show me some wonderful patent idea he had on rabbit-snaring. He always thought in his own mind he knew more than other people. We strolled leisurely to where the snares were, and after explaining his theory to me we began to pick gum. "Samager" climbed up a young spruce tree to get a few choice biobs at the top, and I went out about 40 feet on this old pine tree which I before mentioned, and having seated myself was taking in the surroundings, when to my surprise I heard an ominous scratching at the other end of the log. I at once crawled to where I heard the noise and I shouted to "Samager" there was a nest of squirrels here. When the big fellow heard this, he just let himself drop to the ground, moving to bottom as clean as if peeled with a knife. When "Samager" came and saw how the brush and limbs of trees were placed at the

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SCHOOLS SHOULD SUPPLY CULTURE LACKING IN HOMES

MISS JEANETTE McDONALD, formerly of This Province Believes a High School Education is a Business Asset to Any Girl. Need of Gently Guiding the School Girl in the Art of Being a Lady in Thought, Dress and Action Lies With the Teacher.

The Miss McDonald referred to in the following article is a daughter of the late Angus McDonald, West River, and a sister of Miss Kathleen McDonald, West River. Miss McDonald is a graduate of Prince of Wales and has studied at the University of Chicago. She is also president of the Teacher's Forum of Omaha in which are enrolled 1200 teachers. The meeting of the National Teachers' Association is a very important affair, and it is a great compliment to be asked to speak.

Miss Jeanette McDonald, dean of girls at the Technical High School, read a paper before the National Association of Deans at its meeting in Chicago last week. The paper is in part as follows:

For every girl in the high schools of the United States ten years ago, there are three today; for every one twenty years ago, there are four today; and for every one thirty years ago there are ten today. This increase in high school attendance is mainly to be attributed to two causes—the growing belief that a high school education is a distinct business asset and the compulsory education laws which in many states require school attendance of every child under 16. In Nebraska high school enrollment has increased 2,539 percent in thirty years.

In 1890 the high school student body was a highly selected group, composed mostly of boys and girls from cultured homes—homes where books and pictures, good taste and good cheer made an adequate foundation upon which to build the academic work of the high school of a generation ago. I recall a class which I taught some fifteen years ago. There was scarcely a pupil in that class whose parents were not well-educated. I was teaching the sons and daughters of lawyers, doctors, ministers, teachers. In those days the shifting of responsibility for the conduct of the child from the school to the home was a logical procedure. His parents were quite as capable of dealing with the problem as were the school officials. The latter felt, and rightly, that their obligation was met when the parents were notified. This custom still persists in most, high schools though the returns today do not justify the expenditure of time, effort and money.

Their energy goes to the struggle for food, clothing and shelter; and they are all too often unable to supply these necessities in sufficient quantity. They look to the school, and justly, I believe, to do whatever is necessary to make of their son or daughter a social asset. The opportunities for schooling which they have not had, and which they are struggling to give their children seem to them a panacea for all ills. The notice saying that their girl has not met the requirements of the school is a blow against which they do not know how to defend themselves, other than by berating the girl and blaming the teacher. Haven't they done their part? Why doesn't the school do its part?

Methods Antiquated

Some of us are still trying to run our high schools on the plan of thirty years ago. The personnel of the student group today bears no resemblance to that of the last generation. The needs of our group have changed, but we still strive in many places to meet those needs with antiquated machinery. Theoretically the responsibility for the social, moral and religious life of the child should fall upon the parents. Practically this responsibility cannot be met in the homes until we grow in every community a set of parents capable of dealing with the very complicated problem of supplying the environment, the activities, and the high ideals necessary for the nurture of a well-rounded social being.

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Parents Depend on School

Today the percentage of high school students who come from adequately equipped homes is shockingly less than it was even ten years ago. The bulk of the increase in attendance, then, is to be accounted for in the great influx of young people from families whose highest ambition for their children even ten years ago did not exceed the possible completion of the eighth grade. In seven years I have found among the parents I have had occasion to interview only one who is a graduate of a high school. For the most part these parents have had little of formal schooling. They are hard working, and honest, and ambitious for their children; but they are quite unable to furnish, or even to grasp the need of furnishing for the growing child the proper environment. Neither have they the preparation for dealing with the adolescent



NOTED POET HONORED ON 81st BIRTHDAY

Hugh A. D'Arcy, noted poet and author of the famous poem, "The Face On the Bar Room Floor," who celebrated his 81st birthday as the guest of the New York City Lodge of Elks.



ARMY "AROUND THE WORLD FLIERS" ON THE WAY

Major F. L. Martin, U. S. Army Air Service, in command of the Army Fliers who have embarked on the pioneer flight around the globe.

Town Topics

Tid-bits on the Tip of Everybody's Tongue

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Envy the Porter!

"I have just called one of the porters in to see it and he thought it was the most wonderful thing he ever saw, in fact he had never seen a cake like it in all his life. I have promised him a piece of it, but I almost think that he does not believe that

such a creation will ever be cut into." (From a letter written in acknowledgement of the receipt of a four-decker frosted and tinselled wedding cake.)

Chocolate and Vanilla, Raspberry and Nougat, Walnut and Almond—flavors of the new Jersey Cream Caramels. Wonderfully well worth 60c lb.