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CLOSING SESSIONS

CENTRAL INSTITUTE

Number of Resolutions Passed, Mr. J. M. Laird Elected President, and Mr. E. B. McLaren Secretary.

At the evening session of the Central Farmers' Institute on Wednesday, there was a very large audience considering the state of the weather, and a splendid meeting was held. A number of prominent gentlemen were associated with the President on the platform.

The President, in opening the meeting, stated that most of those who had originally been invited to speak and whose names appeared on the program were unfortunately delayed on the train, and therefore could not be present, but that others had kindly volunteered without notice to take their places. He closed on his Worshipful Mayor Brown, who gave an address of welcome.

MAYOR BROWN said he considered it an honor to be asked to speak before a large and representative gathering of farmers, who constitute such a highly important factor in the life of the country. When he came to this province some forty years ago the rural districts were in a deplorable condition and the farmers, in his opinion, were not in a very prosperous position. Today, however, Prince Edward Island was one of the most prosperous provinces in Canada and its people the most contented. He thought that every farmer should take a little more interest in the roads. "It is essential to the farmers to have good roads," he said, "as it is to have good machinery, because transportation means money. If you don't take an interest in the roads yourselves, all the money the government spends is gone for nothing." If it could under take to see that the roads were properly broken in the winter time for this winter at least, he did not think they would longer continue in the condition in which they had been for the past fifteen years or so. Instead of a single horse, he suggested hitching up a pair of horses, and he ventured the opinion that one pair of horses would break more roads in an hour than four single horses could in a day. He thought there had been an improvement in the road system in the last fifteen years. "The Commissioner of Public Works would enforce the law," the Mayor said, "we would have better roads in summer time. Cut out the bad masters. Keep the good ones. Let us have too much politics in this country. The Commissioner like this, all should join together, Liberal and Conservative, and use his best influences for the purpose of building up the country and making it what it should be, — one of the greatest summer resorts in Canada."

MR. E. H. BEER, Secretary of the Charlottetown Board of Trade, then read an address of welcome from the Board to the Institute, doing so, he said, on behalf of the President, Mr. Buntain, who was absent from the province. In the course of the address, he stated that the Association would serve eventually to place Prince Edward Island prominently on the map as the leading agricultural province in Canada. "The Board of Trade desired the Association to realize its true feelings towards that body and its anxiety to co-operate with the farmers. 'No man liveth to himself' and the commercial life of our city was dependent on the farms as the farms were dependent on the enterprise and carelessness of the business men in the community. The address then went on to deal with the ferry service and the recent delays experienced, and only after 'insistent representations made by the Premier of the Province, the Mayor and the Charlottetown Board of Trade' we succeeded in having the steamer returned to the service." In conclusion he urged upon them the need of assisting one another, and co-operating in building up the province, and the best province in the large and various Dominions of "the Grandest Empire on God's footstool."

REV. P. C. GAUTHIER, D. D., responding to the addresses of welcome, said that as a Past President and a member of the Association, he wished to thank the Mayor of the City and the Secretary of the Board of Trade for their kind words of welcome. They had used the word "co-operation." He hoped it would not come to mean nothing, as a good many other household words had done. It was not exactly the word but the thing they wanted, he declared. There was no use in people filling their mouths with the high-sounding word "democracy," they must mean democracy and be in earnest about it when they said it. So far as co-operation was concerned, he said there was a great need of it among the farmers and townsfolk—citizens of the same country and province working hand in hand to make Prince Edward Island a better place. It was a pretty good place already, but there was always room for improvement and they should strive to make it better than it was. The Mayor had referred to the matter of roads. "We can do something to better our roads," he said, "and it is well that the members and the townsfolk should speak to us about it. We won't get mad. We will pass a resolution sometimes and say we don't want any of your arm-chair advice, but still some of it sticks." Continuing, the Doctor said that the farmers had developed the faculty of observing things pretty closely, and they must admit with confidence that the roads were not what they might be. "But it is some trick to break the roads in winter time," he added. "Mr. Brown has not been out trying it." Speaking further,

on the question of co-operation, the Doctor said that it was the wish of the farmers to get nearer to the people of the cities and towns; they could and should produce an article which would please the people, an article which they would buy. "We want you to tell us what you want. But if we give you an article which pleases you—if we give you a good article, we want you to pay a good price. We want not only quality, though, but quantity, and we want to eliminate as much as possible the middleman. That's what we want to do. We want to get near the consumer and give him something as cheap as we can. Producing now is quite a problem. You may kick when we charge you a price for our butter, etc., but let me assure you, we work for our living. We work long hours. We have no moving pictures in the country. When starting for the moving pictures, we are milking cows, and while you are still in bed we are milking again. No fun! We are fewer in the country than we used to be. A whole lot of the roll of honor today is made up of men who would not answer. These are serious times. As the President said in his address, the light has gone out of many fair homes in the province and we are feeling the ravages of the war. In the name of God, let us show our patriotism by working heartily together for the good of all. Let us be thrifty and save for those who are at the front fighting for our children and shedding their blood for us. Let us co-operate in the best province, but let us be gentlemen made mention of selfishness. Of course! We should not be parochial at all. Let us all co-operate to make Prince Edward Island the best province, but let us be Canadians first! We are citizens of the provincial spirit too much. Let us eliminate as much as possible the spirit of selfishness, and try to live up to the spirit which Christ taught the wall of partition between us. In reference to the true co-operation is founded."

MR. J. A. DEWAR, M.L.A., also spoke in response to the addresses of welcome. It had been well said, he remarked, that "the country cannot live without the farmer, but let us remind them that 'no man liveth unto himself,' and the Great War had unmistakably shown that neither could any political party, any more than an individual man, live unto itself. In reference to the Mayor's observation that there was too much politics, Mr. Dewar said that so far as he was personally concerned, since he had entered public life his efforts had always been directed in breaking down the wall of partition between the parties. Continuing he said that the future prospects of the Island, in his opinion were bright. "During the last couple of years our crops of cereals have not been up to the standard, and several causes have been assigned,—blighting winds, and rust and dampness. But the reason can be given in a few words, namely, that the seasons were not favorable. I have seen seasons when we have had all the conditions we have experienced within the last two years, and still we had bumper crops that seemed to defy all kinds of parasites and the winds of the heavens; and those seasons will return. In reference to the question of transportation, we have taken a great leap forward in the last year. I paid a visit to Port Borden this fall and witnessed the locking of the car-ferry steamer. It was an inspiring sight to see cars of the Grand Trunk and New York Central Railways sitting on the switch on the side of the line. It seemed as if we were in a new world and that we had moved out nine miles nearer the mainland." There was one thing lacking on the farm, Mr. Dewar proceeded, and that was the hand to perform the work. The population is getting thinner, and while we are doing very well, we are not doing what we could do if we had the hands. He expressed the opinion that there is a great future before the Island as a grower and exporter of potatoes.

In regard to dairying, this important branch of agriculture affords a means of livelihood to a large number of the people of the Island, and it is a great factor in building up the soil. There is also a great future before the bacon trade, and no farmer will make any mistake in increasing his production of bacon; for while the war lasts at any rate—and unfortunately the indications are that it will last for some time yet—it is an article that is in great demand for the troops. The price being high at least during the war, and probably for a considerable time after, and I would urge on farmers present, as much as possible to take up production along those lines, not only in their own interest but in the interest of the Allied countries. There is also, a gratifying time for while the war lasts at any rate—and unfortunately the indications are that it will last for some time yet—it is an article that is in great demand for the troops. The price being high at least during the war, and probably for a considerable time after, and I would urge on farmers present, as much as possible to take up production along those lines, not only in their own interest but in the interest of the Allied countries. There is also, a gratifying time for while the war lasts at any rate—and unfortunately the indications are that it will last for some time yet—it is an article that is in great demand for the troops. The price being high at least during the war, and probably for a considerable time after, and I would urge on farmers present, as much as possible to take up production along those lines, not only in their own interest but in the interest of the Allied countries.

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GRAVEYARD OF GERMAN MILITARISM

Present Prussian Regime Deeply Hated by People. Chancellor Likely to Resign. Military Despotism Nearing its End.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—According to telegrams from Berlin Count von Hertling, the German Imperial Chancellor, is ill and will probably resign shortly, says an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Amsterdam. Some ten days ago there was a similar report from Berlin where the statement that Count von Hertling was indisposed was coupled with the rumor in political circles that there was an intrigue in progress to induce him to resign on the ground of ill health in order to make way for Chancellor Bethmann.

Chancellor von Hertling shortly afterwards is said to have appeared before the Reichstag Main Committee to make a statement regarding the negotiations with Russia and it has been stated in Berlin that he would again be present before the Reichstag this week to reply to Lloyd George and President Wilson.

Reading between the lines in the German newspapers it becomes apparent that the conferences of military and political leaders now taking place at Berlin are regarded as an effort to obtain some sort of agreement among the German parties as to war aims. At present all signs point to the triumph of the militarists although it is evident that the opposing forces are making a strong fight.

The Munich Post says: "A death struggle is now proceeding between the Reichstag peace majority and the militaristic annexationist party. It is not known which the Government will support and which the German people will back. The German people will pay most homage to the man who does most in the cause of peace."

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 16.—A Berlin despatch reports that the speech which the German Chancellor, Count von Hertling, was expected to make before the main committee of the Reichstag Wednesday, has been postponed for several days.

The German ministers to Holland and Denmark have arrived unexpectedly at Berlin.

The Tagblatt, of Berlin, reports violent scenes were enacted at a sitting of the Reichstag Main Committee, when a Polish deputy warned the Government against yielding to the militarists, adding: "The present Prussian regime is deeply hated by the people, for it has been the most repulsive type of rule that any people have ever had to bear. I swear you that the people will at length come to their senses, and they will prove the graveyard of German militarism."

Speaking at a socialist meeting at Lissfeld, Herr Seevering, a former member of the Reichstag, said: "A majority of the German people would not shed a single tear over the resignation of Hindenburg, Ludendorff, or any general who opposes peace, but they will pay most homage to the man who does most in the cause of peace."

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The Minister of Finance of Baden, Dr. von Bodman, said in the Lower House on Saturday: "The Reichstag resolution is no longer valid, because it was based on the supposition that the desire for peace would be shared by our opponents. That is disproved by the speeches of Premier Lloyd George and President Wilson. Peace must now be gained strictly by Germany's interests."

A Hated Regime. The Tagblatt, of Berlin, reports violent scenes were enacted at a sitting of the Reichstag Main Committee, when a Polish deputy warned the Government against yielding to the militarists, adding: "The present Prussian regime is deeply hated by the people, for it has been the most repulsive type of rule that any people have ever had to bear. I swear you that the people will at length come to their senses, and they will prove the graveyard of German militarism."

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OVER 404,000 MEN REGISTERED UNDER ACT

380,510 Sought Exemption, 47,868 Refused, 51,753 Reported.

OTTAWA, Jan. 16.—A statement showing results of the operation of the Military Service Act to the first of January was given out last night by the Director of Public Information. The figures show that in the nine provinces and the Yukon there was a total registration of 404,395. Total claims for exemption numbered 380,510; claims for exemption allowed by local tribunals, 278,779; claims for exemption disallowed by local tribunals, 47,868; claims for exemption not dealt with by local tribunals, 53,788; appeals lodged against decisions of local tribunals, 67,122.

Claims for exemption allowed by local tribunals include all temporary exemptions. Some of these have already expired and others will expire from week to week.

To this, the Director of Public Information explained the appeals lodged against decisions of local tribunals, the explanation is made that these appeals are proceeding expeditiously and under the regulations take precedence of other business.

The figures by provinces: Total number registered: Ontario, 125,750; Quebec, 171,104; Nova Scotia, 26,354; New Brunswick, 17,065; Prince Edward Island, 4,425; Manitoba, 22,879; Saskatchewan, 46,723; Alberta, 28,106; British Columbia, 18,331; Yukon, 159.

Total claims for exemption: Ontario, 118,128; Quebec, 115,207; Nova Scotia, 23,321; New Brunswick, 15,629; Prince Edward Island, 4,176; Manitoba, 20,858; Saskatchewan, 44,083; Alberta, 25,093; British Columbia, 12,324; Yukon, 85.

Claims allowed by local tribunals: Ontario, 94,197; Quebec, 89,575; Nova Scotia, 16,158; New Brunswick, 10,181; Prince Edward Island, 3,248; Manitoba, 14,241; Saskatchewan, 25,139; Alberta, 18,093; British Columbia, 7,548; Yukon, 10.

Claims for exemption disallowed by local tribunals: Ontario, 19,148; Quebec, 3,711; Nova Scotia, 2,774; New Brunswick, 2,524; Prince Edward Island, 332; Manitoba, 5,221; Saskatchewan, 5,783; Alberta, 4,560; British Columbia, 3,815.

Claims for exemption not dealt with by local tribunals: Ontario, 4,783; Quebec, 22,421; Nova Scotia, 4,899; New Brunswick, 2,934; Prince Edward Island, 196; Manitoba, 1,396; Saskatchewan, 13,282; Alberta, 2,416; British Columbia, 1,471.

Appeals lodged against decisions of local tribunals: Ontario, 21,276; Quebec, 27,883; Nova Scotia, 2,815; New Brunswick, 2,047; Prince Edward Island, 348; Manitoba, 3,583; Saskatchewan, 2,359; Alberta, 4,502; British Columbia, 2,122.

Reunion Held by Knights of Columbus

The Knights of Columbus had a splendid time on Wednesday evening here, when with their wives and families a reunion was held at their home.

GERMANS REFUSE RUSSIAN DEMANDS

Bolsheviki Delegates Ask for Repatriation of Deported Peoples—The Teutons' Snave Reply—Warships to "Maintain Order" at Petrograd.

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POULTRY SHOW CLOSES TO-DAY

The Prince Edward Island Poultry Association closes its big poultry show today. The exhibition of birds is the best in the history of the Association both in number of exhibits and in the number of different varieties shown. The varieties included utility and standard bred fow and there were many splendid specimens of both.

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Bolsheviki Delegates Ask for Repatriation of Deported Peoples—The Teutons' Snave Reply—Warships to "Maintain Order" at Petrograd.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Immediate repatriation of deported peoples and the liberation of all Bohemians, Czechs and others arrested by the Central Powers for their connection with pacifist propaganda were among the demands made by the Russian Bolshevik delegates at the Brest-Litovsk conference on Friday, according to the Petrograd correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph. The return of refugees to Poland and Lithuania is of the utmost importance in the question of detention.

To this, the German delegates replied: "These demands involve questions of internal policy which cannot possibly be discussed in the peace parleys."

Foreign Minister Troitzky declared that the Russians will not abandon their demands. Petrograd despatches received here today report that the interests in the Russian capital now has been diverted from the preparations for the meeting Friday of the constituent assembly. The Bolshevik authorities, anticipating trouble, have brought four warships through the ice from Kronstadt to "maintain order." Anti-Bolsheviks believe Premier Lenin plans to displace the constituent assembly entirely and to displace it with the workmen and soldiers' congress which opened January 21. Yesterday was the Russian New Year and two days will be observed as a holiday. No newspapers will be published.

Ladies Auxiliary A. and N. Veterans

A large and well attended organization meeting of ladies interested in the welfare of returned overseas men was held in the A. and N. V. rooms in the Market Building yesterday afternoon at 4 p. m.

The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. H. J. Palmer; 1st Vice-President, Mrs. E. H. Beer; 2nd Vice-President, Mrs. John S. Morris; Secretary, Mrs. Geo. E. Full; Treasurer, Mrs. S. C. Moore.

Executive Committee—Mrs. S. R. Jenkins, Mrs. T. E. McNutt, Mrs. W. Stanley, Mrs. P. J. Nash, Miss Ethel Stewart, Mrs. R. H. Campbell, Miss K. Stanley, Mrs. P. J. Nash.

The following ladies to become Patronesses: Mrs. A. A. McDonald, Mrs. J. A. Matheson, Mrs. A. B. Wainwright. Various Committees were formed to organize the work of the Auxiliary. The meeting then adjourned to meet a date to be notified by the President through the press.

CONDENSED SPECIALS

BRIGHT BOY IS WANTED AT GUARDIAN OFFICE. 1841-1852Mitt.

HOUSE TO LET OR RENT, 74 Brighton Ave. Apply 147 St. or phone 5461. 2174-15Mitt.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT 5 cents per bundle, Guardian Office. 1688-12Mitt.

WANTED A CAPABLE SALESMAN. general store, experienced man preferred. Apply W. A. Poole & Co. 2206-14Mitt.

WANTED AT ONCE—GIRL FOR general housework, in family of three. Apply 146 Pownall St. 2198Mitt.

FOR SALE—PURE BRED GUERNSEY Bull, weight about 1300 lbs. Apply M. McSwain, New Haven. 2187-16Mitt.

HEAVY BROWN PAPER FOR sale, excellent for putting under olefin or carpets. Apply at The Guardian Office. 732-10Mitt.

TO LET—ROOM IN PRIVATE family with or without board, (gentleman preferred). Apply at this office. 1852-12Mitt.

PORTRAIT AGENTS WANTED. Send for Catalogues, Prints, Solar and Bromide. Finished portraits Convex or flat. Frames, Glass and all supplies. Merchants Portrait Co., Toronto. 1862-12Mitt.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

(Continued on page three)