

# The Charlottetown Guardian

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FRIDAY, APRIL 26th, 1918.

## AGRICULTURE REPORT

The report of the Honourable Murdoch McKinnon, Commissioner of Agriculture, for the past year is more than ordinarily interesting. The year, agriculturally as well as otherwise, was a remarkable one in many respects and the features that were out of the ordinary are touched upon in the report. "Problems of new and serious importance have been felt," says the report, "but a timely anticipation has done much to guide the welfare of the usual undertakings safely past the danger points." Touching upon general conditions the year is reported as a successful one while comparative statistics are given showing the relative standing of the various lines of agriculture with those of previous years. It is interesting to note that there were 3,050 more horses and 1,011 fewer milch cows during the year than in 1915. In this connection the following comment is made:

"Since the war began, the market for horses has undergone a period of low prices, but a gradual change has taken place during the past year. The scarcity of labour and the appeals for increased production have induced the farmer to use larger implements and more horses. The result is a movement on the horse market that will become permanent in a short time and the breeder who is prepared will be a substantial gainer. Present indications forecast a scarcity of horses, owing to the cessation of breeding and the sacrifice of brood mares. This condition existed even before the war and has been getting worse but the present growing demand will be accounted for a reaction. If P. E. Island as a part of Canada is to take advantage of the situation, no time should be lost in starting. There will be an assured market demand until long after peace has been declared."

The reduction in the number of milch cows is due rather to the culling of herds and the substitution of better cattle than to any falling off in dairying as we find that the total quantity of milk produced in 1917 was 566,960 pounds in excess of that produced in 1915. This speaks volumes for the improvement that has taken place in dairying.

Another remarkable feature in this connection is the fact that the total value of the milk product for 1917 was \$18,608,08 in excess of that for 1915.

A gradual increase in the number of sheep since 1913 is shown the total for 1917 being 90,573, while the price has increased from 5 1/2 cents in the former year to 11 to 14 cents per pound in 1917.

Interesting information is given relative to draining, community breeding to agricultural education in the schools, school fairs, etc., etc., which space prevents further reference to.

The report is valuable and should be in the hands of every farmer if possible as it gives in concise and interesting form the history of the development of agriculture in the province for a number of years past

## THE FUR SALES BOARD

Many of our subscribers have asked us the question: "Is the Fur Sales Board the best medium by which to market the pelts from this province?"

In order to obtain an unbiased, outside and independent opinion on the matter we asked the New York Fur Auction Sales Corporation, the largest fur agency in America, this question, at the same time explaining the general fur situation in the province. In reply the Manager says:

"In reply to your question: 'Is the Fur Sales Board the best medium by which to market the pelts from this province?' We would say, by all means, yes, as there is no question in the mind of the writer that the best results for this product can only be achieved by co-operation of the different shippers as today the situation is quite different from what it was when only the wild and a few raised foxes were marketed. With the large quantities of foxes which are now artificially raised, together with the intake of the wild skins, the quantities have become so large that it is necessary that there should be a directing head who is well posted as to market conditions and prices and also the quantity of skins which might be absorbed in the different markets."

The above is an informed opinion from a corporation which, if consulting its own interests exclusively, might be inclined to favour a general run of the market and the privilege of going direct to the producers. The corporation realizes the necessity of safeguarding the market, feeding it judiciously with just what it can healthily absorb so as to avoid extremes of surplus and scarcity and thus maintain a healthy price. As previously stated in reference to this subject, the diamond industry of

South Africa has been protected by a Sales Board. Had diamonds been thrown indiscriminately on the market as produced the result would have been demoralizing as there are at any time enough diamonds to glut the market. Judiciously placed upon the market diamonds remain diamonds. Similar results can be obtained by judiciously feeding the fur market and silver fox pelts will remain silver.

We also took the opportunity of making enquiry regarding the work being done by the Sales Manager, Mr. Chester McLure. To this the following reply was sent:

"Mr. McLure has demonstrated to us time and again through his efficiency and knowledge of conditions and value of skins he has realized for his shippers much better results than if the proposition had been handled individually, and as he is personally acquainted with the fur buyers and has established for himself a reputation as a fair and just trader, he is a most suitable man for your organization."

No higher recommendation for either the Sales Board or its manager, Mr. McLure, could be had than this. It is a credential from outside, from an authoritative source. Moreover the opinion regarding the Fur Sales Board will be concurred in by every business man who reads it; it is the only business way, the only way in which the fur industry can be saved from ultimate demoralization. If silver fox pelts are peddled and thrown promiscuously upon the market they will shortly be of no more value than the skins of skunks.

The Corporation's estimate of Mr. McLure all who know him will heartily endorse. The results he has achieved speak for themselves and for him. He knows the fur situation at home and in the markets like a book. He is known and trusted both at home and in the markets and if the Corporation's estimate of the value of our Sales Board is as near the mark as its estimate of him then our people need have no hesitation in accepting its testimonial.

## THE WAR

The second chapter in the great battle on the western front has opened and, as in the case of the first, the first paragraph records a success for the Germans. This time, as had been anticipated, the drive is for Amiens the importance of which as a distributing centre has already been referred to. The capture of Villers Bretonneux, a small village some fifteen miles east of Amiens is one of the results of the first sledge hammer blow delivered by the Germans, as told in our despatches, this morning, but only one, as the British met with signal success elsewhere. It is, as yet, too soon to speculate upon the possibilities and the probabilities, but the war news for the next week or two will be watched with interest, also, we trust, with confidence. The battle will be fierce and perhaps prolonged as the Germans are not likely to abandon their hope of reaching the coast cities while their men are willing to fight, and we know that our men and our Allies will fight every inch of the way till the enemy is beaten. The previous heavy fighting was in the Ypres Armenteres sector, some sixty or seventy miles north east of Amiens. The drive at Amiens had been expected and we may assume General Foch has made provision to meet it, so we may calmly await the result.

## THE BRITISH SPIRIT

Let us take up the torch. Let the whole nation show that it understands what is now at stake. The first and gravest need is men to fill the gaps in "this swift and joyful generation of youth, now fighting and falling on the battlefield for great glory and the world's salvation." The "comb-out" must go forward, and there must be no more shirking and slacking. It is something that the miners have already realized the situation, and that as the result of the electrifying speech made to them on Thursday by the Prime Minister, with the news fresh before him that our troops were struggling against odds but were yet holding their ground, they have decided that the calling up of men from their ranks shall go through. This is the right spirit. It is the crisis of our fate. Let the answer go back to our army from the nation here behind the lines:

No parleying now! In Britain is one breath;  
We are with you know from shore to shore—  
Ye men of ours, 'tis victory or death,  
—London Daily Mail.

## NOTES

Probably there is only one family with seven members at the war since the beginning and has not had a single casualty. That is the Hohenzollern family.

## ROUNDING UP MILITARY IMPOSTERS

Among the various war bureaus that are discharging their duties with more than the average of satisfaction is that established in the United States by the British and Canadian Governments for the purpose of rounding up and punishing "fake" war heroes. These are the meanest swindlers developed by the war. They disgrace the uniform they wear and bring discredit on the millions of gallant fellows who have donned it in the past three years and a half. They have swindled scores if not hundreds or thousands of decent American citizens as well as their own compatriots. They have forged cheques, issued cheques for which there were no funds, have borrowed money never to be returned, and have wronged women, all by virtue of appearing in British or Canadian army uniforms and telling lamentable tales of their exploits in the imminent deadly breach. They have had a considerable run for their money, but are now being hunted down, imprisoned, and if physically fit sent overseas again, preferably as members of a "suicide club."

### To Captivate the Ladies

Some of these imposters have had remarkable careers. As a rule they are found to be soldiers discharged from the service who are acquainted with military forms and habits and have been present at some of the engagements which they describe with such eloquence. For a man who had never been in uniform at all to attempt to fill the part of a returned officer would require an iron nerve sufficient to make a real military reputation and a gift of simulation that would bring fame on the stage. Sergeant-Major Boyd, of Montreal, a member of the Princess Pats, attached to the New York Bureau to hunt down these swindlers, is of opinion that these fakers as a rule don a uniform in order "to make a hit with the ladies," and only rarely for the purpose of obtaining money on false pretences. However, having once committed themselves to the enterprise

### DAILY SELECTIONS FOR GUARDIAN READERS

Furnished by W. S. Louson

#### IF

If you can keep your head when all about you  
Are losing theirs, and blaming it on you  
If you can trust yourself when all men doubt you,  
But make allowance for their doubting too;  
If you can wait and not be tired of waiting,  
Or being lied about, don't deal in lies,  
Or being hated, don't give way to hating,  
And yet don't look too good, nor talk too wise.  
If you dream—and not make dreams your master;  
If you can think—and not make thoughts your aim;  
If you can meet with Triumph and Disaster,  
And treat these two imposters just the same;  
If you can bear to hear the truth you've spoken  
Twisted by knaves to make a trap for fools,  
Or watch the things you gave your life to broken,  
And stoop and build 'em up with worn-out tools.  
If you can make one heap of all your winnings  
And risk it on one turn of pitch-and-toss,  
And lose, and start again at your beginnings  
And never breathe a word about your loss;  
If you can force your heart and nerve and sinew  
To serve your turn long after they are gone,  
And so hold on when there is nothing in you  
Except the Will which says to them:  
"Hold on!"  
If you can talk with crowds and keep your virtue,  
Or walk with Kings—nor lose the common touch  
If neither foes nor loving friends can hurt you,  
If all men count with you, but none too much;  
If you can fill the unforgiving minute  
With sixty seconds' worth of distance run,  
Yours is the Earth and everything that's in it,  
And—which is more—you'll be a Man, my son!

—Rudyard Kipling

the opportunity of making financial gain is readily yielded to, and presently they have crossed the line dividing imposture from criminality.

### Claimed to be a Princess Pat

Not long ago in an American city he ran across a chap in the uniform of the Princess Pats. He told Boyd that he had been at Vimy Ridge, but was somewhat hazy about details of that memorable conflict. When asked his number he said "108." This happened to be the number of one of Boyd's chums who had been killed at Vimy. The error was fatal for when a man is killed his number is never given out again. It dies with him. The imposter was placed under arrest and an investigation showed that he had left a trail of worthless cheques and unpaid bills from Florida to California. He had also married several times. Three of his supposed wives were notified of his conduct, but several others could not be located. In stead of being held and prosecuted for bigamy this hero was shipped back to France and put to work that makes him a rather dubious life insurance risk. American citizens who without authority wear a military or naval uniform, or any part of it, are committing a criminal offence and are sent to prison. Similarly in this country, the unauthorized wearing of a uniform is regarded as a crime.

### A High-flying Faker

A masquerader who had imposed on some of the most important people in New York City was run down not long ago. He had deserted from a Canadian regiment and made for New York. In the uniform of a Lieutenant he drifted into the United Service Club, to which a uniform, apparently, is a passport, and sank wearily down on a lounge. Then he rolled up one trouser leg and revealed a bandage which was supposed to cover a ghastly wound. He was surrounded with sympathizers immediately and with apparent reluctance he revealed himself as a hero who had "got his blighty touch" on the Somme. He had been an aviator, it appeared, and later on he permitted the fact to be extracted that he was the man who had downed the famous German ace Immelmann. He was hailed as a hero, was invited to the homes of prominent citizens, persuaded to address Y. M. C. A. gatherings, and make recruiting speeches. It is said that his earnest appeals won many a soldier for Uncle Sam.

### A Woman V. C.

This faker, who promoted himself from rank to rank as he moved about the country until he was a major when detected, was caught by a Canadian officer. He made the slip of telling how he lay under a tree for hours until discovered and sent back to the hospital. At the spot mentioned trees were about as numerous as at the corner of Bay and King Streets. So he was arrested two weeks before the date set for his marriage with a charming American girl. In the meantime he had collected a few thousand dollars for the purpose of buying artificial limbs for soldiers. He is now at the front, trying to live up to his record as described to credulous Americans, we trust. The swindlers are not all men, for one woman was discovered in New York, who had the extreme hardihood to say to a British officer who wore the V. C. that she had one, too. It was given to her, she explained by the French Government for her devotion to duty at a hospital. The officer knew that there was no hospital within many miles of the spot mentioned. A woman V. C. would be something a rarity even in these days when heroism is so common. And a V. C. presented by the French Government would be a still greater curiosity.

## CANADIANS ESCAPE FROM HUN CAMP

Sittard, Holland via The Hague, April 18.—Two Canadian soldiers have escaped from Germany, where they had been prisoners for nearly two years. Their names are: Harold (sic) parents live at Maudslayi, Bedfordshire, England, had joined a Vancouver regiment with Louis Spies, and these two were captured at Ypres together on April 23, 1916. They started out together from a farm near St. Evor, on the Rhine, 14 days ago, with two other prisoners, but they separated after two days because four were too many. Royseton said, "It was our third attempt to get away and this time we were successful. We carried a canvas waistcoat under our sweaters, in which we carried sixty biscuits to last us on the trip. Our tramping was done at night. We finally landed in Holland and gave ourselves up to Dutch soldiers." The prisoners said their life in the mines had been hell, and when they refused to work in factories they were beaten and flogged by the Germans. They were much better on the farm. They said that German soldiers who had been to the front respected the British soldiers and were afraid of the British prisoners revolting, so they scattered them all over Germany. The prisoners say the people are tired of the war as well as the soldiers.

Boyston says: "Two other prisoners whom I saw owed their escape to being sent to a farm to work. After visiting the internment camp I walked on through the town to the German frontier, where Dutch and Boche face each other on the high road. There are no wire fences on this side, but before I reached the barrier across the road I was stopped and searched carefully by a Dutch gendarme, who made me empty my pockets to make sure. It was not taking gold to the Germans. One smuggler was caught last week with 20,000 florins in gold which he carried across the frontier at night. This evening a German Red Cross train arrived with exchanged wounded Germans from England. There was not much enthusiasm at the station except for a few Germans living nearby."

## ARMENIANS RECAPTURE TOWN

LONDON, April 24.—Reuter's Moscow correspondent says the Bolsheviks' Armenian Information Bureau

has received a wireless despatch though Tabriz saying that the Armenians have recaptured the town of Van Turkish Armenia after heavy fighting. The despatch says also that Mussulman attacks on Baku have been repulsed by the Armenians and the populace of the town.

## YOUR PROBLEMS SOLVED

BY REV. T.S. LINSKOTT, D. D.

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Dr. Linscott in this column will help you solve your heart problems, religious, natural, social, financial and every other anxious care that perplexes you. If a personal answer is required enclose a five cent stamp. No names will be published; if you prefer, sign your initials only; or use pseudonym.

AS TO MARRIAGE:—Miss B. A. is in a dilemma about marriage; she is past thirty and still single. She desires to know whether it is immodest or in any way improper for her to seek a husband. I can conceive of the most perfect woman going through such an experience, and God being as well pleased with her as He is with a woman who is entirely indifferent to marriage. As to what effort you should make in seeking a husband, God only can give you an infallible answer.

SCHOOL GIRL:—A school girl wants to know if telepathy is a fact. Yes—the experience of many investigators, the large number of authentic incidents in human life, and the Psychical Research Societies' Reports have established a firm belief that mind does communicate with mind at a distance in some occult manner. This fact, too, explains the rival claims to authorship, to invention and discovery, where different persons seem to be pursuing identical lines of thought at the same time. Nearly every one has had experiences that seem to require telepathy as an explanation.

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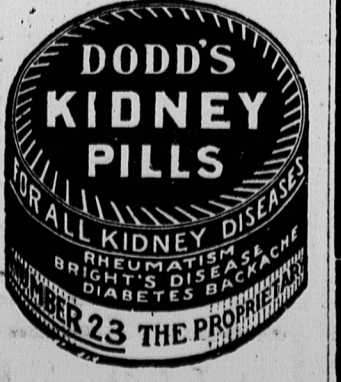
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