

THE WESTERN GUARDIAN

—IT PAYS to buy in this Province.

—THE GUARDIAN is on sale at Lafferty's, Summerside.

—MR. G. B. BEER, Guardian Reporter, will be pleased to receive news of interest to forward for publication. Telephone No. 738.

—WELLINGTON PICNIC.—The parishioners of Wellington Parish will hold a grand picnic on their church grounds on Wednesday July 23rd. Everything will be closed to make the day a pleasant outing. 6737-7-3Mthstff.

—NEW ANNAN RACE SPECIALTIES.—Intending competitors in the automobile race and step dancing contest must not forget to send in their entries to the secretary before August 9th. 7192.

WESTERN PERSONALS

—Col. R. H. MacDonald, M.D., and his brother, James, of North Bedouque, motored to Souris last week, and spent a few days the guests of their uncle, Rev. R. B. MacDonald.

BRITISH CONVOY ATTACKED BY AFGHANS

(Special to The Guardian.)

SIMLA, British India, July 21.—The Afghans resumed their attack at various points in the Khyber region on the 16th in strong force. It is estimated that 400 attacked a British convoy moving from Lake Band to Fortandeman, after fighting throughout the day. The Afghans captured the convoy and two guns, four British officers were killed and two wounded. There were about 100 casualties among the Indian ranks. When they saw virtually all the British officers' casualties the native transport drivers bolted.

CUBA JOINS IN PEACE CELEBRATION

(Special to The Guardian.)

HAVANA, Cuba, July 21.—Cuba yesterday joined Great Britain in celebration of the Allied victory in the world war, and the signing of peace by a virtually complete cessation of industrial activity. All municipal offices and business houses were closed. The British flag waved beside the Cuban banner, over every fortress, warships and public buildings in the republic, and was displayed at many private homes.

Athletic Handicaps Held Last Evening

The Athletic Sports held last evening on the Charlottetown Athletic Grounds were most successful, the five hundred people who enjoyed them from the Grand stand showing by their frequent applause that they admired athletic ability. It is no small encouragement to those who are responsible for the present revival of athletics to see so many ladies and gentlemen interested in our young peoples development.

It is not too much to say also that some of the boys who competed last evening will be Maritime champions of the future. Particular mention must be made of Harry Jamieson whose running is remarkable for one of his age. Doyle, McEachern, McLeod, Prowse, N. Walker, Campbell and several others all bear the marks of future top notches. It is the intention to continue the handicaps; the next meet will be on the evening of August 7th with a new programme. The Gold and Silver Medals won at last nights events will then be presented. A pleasant feature of the evening was the Musical selections nicely rendered by the 4th Regiment band.

SUMMARY

100 yards dash, handicap H. Jamieson 1st; J. Doyle 2nd. Time 11 2-5 sec.

1/4 MILE BICYCLE

Prowse 1st; McPherson 2nd. Time 36 15.

POLE VAULT

W. E. Scantlebury 1st; W. McEachern 2nd. Height 8 ft. 9 in.

1/4 MILE RUN

H. Jamieson 1st; A. McLeod 2nd; C. Large 3rd. Time 56 2-5.

BROAD JUMP

McEachern 1st. Handicap 9 in.; Doyle 2nd, Handicap 9 in.; Campbell scratch 3rd. Distance 19 ft 9 in. (Campbell's Jump.)

ONE MILE RUN

Campbell 1st; McLeod 2nd; Harley 3rd. Time 5 min. 5 1/2 sec.

ONE MILE BICYCLE

Walker 1st; Prowse 2nd; Gaudet 3rd. Time 2:35.



Clean to handle. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and General Stores

PREDATORY ROGUES.

Warfare on Progress in All Parts of North America.

Skilled hunters in the employ of Jack Canuck are waging persistent warfare against the predatory animals that prey on sheep and cattle. Their efforts are encouraging stockmen to increase live stock production on the federal forest preserves as well as in the range country, and they are protecting the sources of war supplies of meat, leather and wool now in the western grazing districts.

Hunters of the biological survey of the United States Department of Agriculture have killed 70,713 predatory animals during the last three years, which has resulted in a direct saving estimated at nearly \$5,500,000 a year to the stockmen of the Rocky Mountain section. The total kill since the fall of 1915, when the survey was started, includes 473 coyotes, \$3,004 bobcats, 1,829 wolves, 201 mountain lions and 137 bears. The Government experts estimate that the annual depredations among



Since 1915 Biological Hunters Have Killed 1,829 Wolves.

cattle and sheep effected by single predatory animals are as follows: Wolf, \$1,000; stock-killing grizzly bear, \$500; mountain lion, \$500; bobcat, \$50, and coyote, \$50. The figures in Canada are not available, but will bear comparison with this showing.

Stockmen in sections where the predatory animals are obnoxious are aided by the Government in ridding the ranges of such rogues. In some localities the stockmen's associates co-operate with the authorities in the extermination campaign, professional hunters being employed to detect and kill the prowling animals that prey on sheep and cattle.

Recently a Government hunter shot two male wolves which had killed 150 sheep and seven colts on two Wyoming ranches, while another trapper bagged a pair of old wolves which had record of killing 4,000 worth of live stock a year. A third trapper destroyed 85 coyotes and two bobcats in one month, using six horses and 200 traps over a trap line varying from 50 to 100 miles in length. A coyote was recently captured which had destroyed \$75 worth of sheep in one week. Two wolves, seven mountain lions and a huge grizzly bear, the largest of its species killed in the Yellowstone Park section, are the kill of another of Uncle Sam's sharpshooters. These results are typical of the campaign destined to free the Rocky Mountain range country of predatory animals.

Sheep in Northern Ontario. The keeping of small flocks of sheep is gradually coming into favor among the farmers of the clay belt of Northern Ontario, and in the section of country lying to the north of New Liskeard the number is reported to be steadily increasing. On most of the farms where the experiment has been tried the owners are content to work with about twenty animals as a beginning, their intention being to increase the flocks as circumstances warrant an expansion. Within a few miles of the town mentioned, however, two farmers have flocks of over 100 sheep.

According to Mr. J. M. McIntosh, the representative in Timiskaming of the Provincial Department of Agriculture, many of the farms in the district are admirably adapted for the raising of a moderate number of sheep. While in certain sections the country is almost level and unsuitable for sheep-raising because the heavy, flat clay lands are too wet in the spring, and become parched in a dry summer, there are many homesteads where the ground is cut into by ravines or where there are ridges. It is on these latter farms that the infant industry is being prosecuted with considerable vigor, and from which it is declared, good results are being obtained.

Dairying in Western Canada.

Miss Cora Hind places the total output of creamery butter in the three Western Provinces in 1918 at 22,400,000 pounds. This was just about equal to the make of creamery butter in Western Ontario, where most of the creamery of this province is manufactured, in the same year. Since dairying is but a matter of yesterday in the West, the figures given by Miss Hind show remarkable progress in that part of the Dominion lying beyond the Great Lakes.

In dairy products of all kinds, creamery, home dairy butter, milk and cheese, Manitoba last year produced \$13,393,534, and Saskatchewan \$13,642,213. Production in Alberta, on the same basis, is estimated at \$27,500,000. That would make a grand aggregate of nearly \$55,000,000 in dairy production for the three Western Provinces in 1918, or over one-fourth Dairy Commissioner Ruddle's estimate of the production for all Canada.

Do not let the hens out in the snow, or allow them to eat snow. Flocks of chiflon many times are made with the material double. Tiny black patent leather belts are worn with thin issue dresses.

German Prisoner's Heroic Deed

Rescues British Airmen from Burning Machine. His Deed Tangibly Recognized.

(Special to The Guardian.)

LONDON, July 20.—The Air Ministry announces that a British airplane crashed and caught fire at the Wiltshire Airdrome, where some German prisoners of war were employed. The pilot was entrapped in the burning wreck and was in imminent danger of burning to death. One of the German prisoners, Private L. Bruckman, of the 99th infantry regiment, of the German army, went to the officer's assistance, and effected his escape at great personal risk to himself. It has been decided that Pte. Bruckman shall be released forthwith from captivity and granted free passage to his destination. It has also been decided to present him with a sum of money and a silver watch, suitably inscribed in recognition of his gallant action.

General Foch Praises British

(Special to The Guardian.)

LONDON, July 20.—"The next time England will be in the same position as the last time, she will not be ready and we will have to wait for her," is a statement made by Marshal Foch of France to a correspondent of the Daily Mail, which prints an interview with the Commander in Chief of the Allied armies this morning.

Marshal Foch in the course of the interview, however, pays highest tribute to the British armies, saying: "The military history of the world contains no parallel to the production of such an army in such a way. In every way the British army has been superb." The Marshal insists that Great Britain should maintain large reserves of military and marine, saying: "That is one of the obvious and indispensable precautions to be taken."

MINERS PROTEST

(Special to The Guardian.)

LONDON, July 21.—As a protest against the increase of six shillings in the price of coal which came into effect today following the refusal of the Miners' Federation to accept a compromise on the wage and other questions. Thousands of miners in the Mansfield district of Nottinghamshire refused to go down into the pits this morning.

(Special to The Guardian.)

LONDON, July 21.—A staggering blow has been struck the Sheffield industries by the strike in the Yorkshire coal fields, says a despatch to the Evening News from Sheffield today. Thousands of hands were thrown out of work this morning by the stoppage of the engineering works in Sheffield which announced that because of the shortage of coal will remain closed until the end of the strike.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY HONORS WAR LORDS

(Special to The Guardian.)

LONDON, July 21.—Cambridge University has decided to confer honorary degrees on General Sir Arthur Currie, the Canadian commander, General Pershing, the American commander, and other war chiefs. The ceremony of presentation will take place next Wednesday.

Fearful Canadian Could Not Participate

(Special to The Guardian.)

LONDON, July 20.—A detachment of Canadians was organized yesterday, and took part in today's great procession. General Currie rode with Field Marshal Haig. It had been announced that it would be impossible for the detachment to participate in the procession because so few Canadian troops were left in England.

A special enquiry from Buckingham Palace was made about the reason why Canadians were not included, while the English papers expressed regret. The Canadian Ambassador, following a cable from a last minute detachment had been successful and that the Dominion troops would take their place with the representatives of their Allied armies in the march through London.

DAILY CARE OF HAIR

The hair needs a certain amount of brushing—not a hundred strokes but only enough to smooth out the lesser snarls and to induce a fresh supply of oil into the hair. The best sort of brush is one of stiff bristles mounted on a rubber cushion—there are several makes like this—for the cushion gives as the bristles are pulled through the hair, and the pressure on the scalp is never harsh in one spot. Such brushes are easily kept clean, too. Following a few brisk strokes with the brush, the hair can be combed and arranged for the day. At night, it should be shaken down, three times a week a tonic should be massaged into it, every night the scalp should be massaged with the fingers. This is done by moving the scalp in small circles over the skull, to loosen the skin and to give it a healthy, elastic quality. Then hanks of hair should be grasped in the hand and pulled from the head—literally pulled until the scalp is drawn a little away from the bone. This weeds out the weak hairs, for new strong ones to grow in from their roots, and it brings the blood in to the scalp. The hair is brushed then, ending with a few strokes of the brush with a piece of absorbent cotton over the bristles. The idea here is to wipe off the dust from the hairs themselves and to give it the much desired gloss I have found using the absorbent cotton so effective as using a bottle of hair polish.

SHOWS OF LIVE STOCK

THEY ARE GREAT HELP TO INDUSTRY.

One Great Object of These Organized Exhibitions is to Demonstrate the Desirability of Various Classes of Animals and the Results Have Proved Highly Beneficial Throughout Canada.

A live stock show to be of real value to the industry at large must have as one of its chief objects the demonstrating of the desirable type of animal of whatever classes are included in its prize list, and the prize list must be arranged with a view to giving prominence to the breeds and classes of animals best suited to effect an economy in production of such products as are likely to be in demand in the markets of the world, or in the home market. Local shows naturally give prominence to the breeds and classes of animals most suitable for raising in the particular locality, always provided these breeds and classes are generally desirable. But if the class of live stock in a district is specially adapted to the district and yet is not in general demand in the markets of the local society responsible for the arrangements for the live stock show should get in touch with the Provincial Agricultural Department with a view to having the Markets Branch decide whether it is more advisable to attempt to develop a market for this particular supply or to encourage the local breeders to change to some other line of live stock.

On the other hand, the bigger live stock shows such as may expect to have included in their entry list animals from every quarter of a province or of the Dominion should—and do—have their prize lists arranged with a view to encouraging the development of such lines of stock as are recognized as desirable in the market. The desirability, in fact, the necessity for preparing to meet the foreign demand for all kinds of live stock, makes it necessary that such policy should be followed by the larger shows, and it is necessary, in order that the prime object in holding these shows may be attained, that breeders of the kinds of live stock encouraged by the shows shall follow the lines suggested by the decision of the judges; it being up to the management to see that the judges act in accordance with their policy.

As regards the policy of the show management, which, in order to secure the desired results, must be the policy of the Agricultural Department as established on the trend of demand, there is often found a want of sympathy on the part of breeders, who, if they exhibit their stock and are not awarded prizes, to which, in their own judgment, they are entitled, refuse to change their breeding practice and prefer to refuse to exhibit at succeeding shows. This attitude is very generally considered merely as an evidence of poor sportsmanship, but there is that underlying principle involved which is of decidedly greater importance, namely, the matter of having the live stock of the country conform to a general standard; outstanding excellence by the individual to be determined by a display of superiority in those points most important to the maintenance and possible improvement of the standard.

It must be acknowledged that in most lines of live stock the animals that are winners at the principal shows usually command the highest prices whether they be breeding stock or animals prepared for an exhibitor who is a breeder or feeder himself to contend that animals of the type of those shown by himself and which are faced to win a place in competition are more desirable from a commercial point of view than are the winners. It is possible that the owner of the inferior stock may be making larger profits in his operations for the time being than is the owner of the winning animal, but if both continue in the business for a considerable length of time, using equal judgment in the matter of breeding and training of their animals and sticking to the type of the originals, the man who had the winning animal in the first place will beat the other man in the long run, because the points on which his show beast won, are points calculated to appeal to the general demand and because an animal of the right type is the most certain to respond satisfactorily to care and feeding equal to that given an inferior animal. Show ring etiquette generally frowns on the making of protest by the loser, but this is often a mistake to some extent, as in case of an award being made on the strength of minor show points, the stock-breeding industry is apt to be the loser, and it is better that the more important points be considered even at the expense of contradicting a judge who is biased in favor of a minor detail of style or conformation. It is more than possible that an exhibitor may be a better judge of animals than the man who is officiating, and if a protest against a decision is made on the strength of such a man's honest opinion, it is likely that an investigation would result in a finding that would be of distinct benefit to the cause of those whose object is to promote the best interests of the live stock industry of the country.

Quebec Wheat Production.

In a recent interview, Hon. Mr. Caron, Minister of Agriculture for Quebec, mentioned the interesting fact that ninety years ago Quebec, with a population of 500,000, produced 3,200,000 bushels of wheat, while in 1916 it produced only four bushels per head for the population of 1,919,000 against over six and one-half bushels per capita for the population of 1820.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—President Wilson returned to Washington early today from a week end cruise to Hampton Roads and was immediately ordered to bed by his personal physician Rear Admiral Grayson who announced that the President was suffering with dysentery.

NEW ISSUE

Nova Scotia Tramways & Power Company, Limited--Halifax, N. S. THREE YEAR 7 PER CENT

Coupon Gold Notes

DENOMINATIONS: — \$500 and \$1000. Dated 1st June, 1919. Due 1st June, 1922.

WHERE PAYABLE: — Principal and interest payable in Gold Coin at the option of Bearer (or Registered Holder) at the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Halifax, or Montreal, or at the Agency of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, in the City of New York. Interest Coupons payable 1st June and December.

REDEMPTION: — The Company reserves the right to redeem the Notes on June 1st, 1920, or later before maturity at 10 per cent, and accrued interest, upon 60 days' notice.

TRUSTEE: — The Eastern Trust Company, Halifax. LEGALITY: — Messrs. Covert, Pearson & MacNutt and Messrs. Hall and Jones, Barristers, Halifax, have passed upon the legality and correctness of the issue. The Board of Commissioners of Public Utilities for the Province of Nova Scotia have approved and authorized the issue.

PRICE:--Par and Accrued Interests

Yielding 7 Per Cent

GENERAL INFORMATION

(Furnished by the President.) Operations—This company owns and operates all the Street Railway, Electric Light, Power, and Gas properties in Halifax, an enterprise which has been in continuous and successful operation for over 24 years. It also operates the Commercial Light and Power business of Dartmouth. Purpose—To provide an extended and improved street car service, together with plant extensions, to cope with the rapid growth of Halifax. Security—The present issue of Coupon Notes is a direct obligation upon the Company, and ranks senior to its Preferred and Common Stock.

Earnings—The growth of the Company's business for the past 5 years has been consistent, as will be seen from the following: Gross earnings 1914—\$ 646,241 " " 1915— 718,840 " " 1916— 778,726 " " 1917— 859,667 " " 1918— 998,702 " " 1919—1,325,500 *On basis of Earnings ascertained to date. Management—Recently entrusted to Messrs. Stone & Webster, of Boston, Mass. This firm is well and favorably known throughout the United States, where they manage over 40 similar organizations.

In view of the nature and permanency of the Company's business operating in a City which is enjoying rapid though conservative growth, we consider that these Coupon Gold Notes form a most attractive short term investment. The offering is made subject to previous sale or change in price. Mail the Application Form, or wire your order at our expense. Coupon Gold Notes (or registered Interim Receipts) will be delivered free of charge at any Bank or Trust Company.

APPLICATION FORM
F B McCurdy & Co., Halifax.
I hereby apply for Dollars (\$.....) of Nova Scotia Tramways & Power Co., Ltd. Three Year 7 p.c. Coupon Gold Notes, dated June 1st, 1919, maturing June 1st, 1922, and agree to pay for same at Par (100 p.c.) and accrued interest on presentation of securities at the..... Bank. I also agree to accept any smaller allotment that may be made to me.
Name..... Address.....

F. B. McCURDY & CO.

MEMBERS MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE
Head Offices:—McCurdy Building, Halifax, N. S.

JESUS MADE ATONEMENT

O 'twas for me that Jesus died;
And law and justice satisfied;
For me Himself He sacrificed,
And in the Garden agonized.

For me Christ to the Cross was led,
There suffered in my room and stead;
For me His precious blood was shed,
To purge my sins of crimson red.

For me He left the Heavenly shore,
And was afflicted very sore;
For me the Father's wrath He bore,
That I might live forever more.

And now with God I am at peace,
From Satan's power had release
Have blessings that will never cease
But that forever will increase.

Complete atonement Jesus made
When on the Cross my debts He paid
Since, it is finished, Jesus said
Of Hell I need not be afraid.

I will forever praise His name
To suffer in my stead who came
Who saved me from eternal shame
And from the burning fiery flame.

Through His blood I am forgiven
Through His blood I am forgiven
Who has from death redeemed me,
That I His glory full might see.

O, it was love, and love Divine,
When Jesus gave His life for mine;
His love and mercy here combine,
And from His Cross will ever shine.
D. MACLEAN.

Getting a Car Out of Mud

If a car stalls because the rear wheels slip in soft mud, it is not best to try to get out of speeding up the engine. When the engine is speeded up the wheels simply dig down deeper and make things worse. It is better, after shifting into low, to let the motor run at a slow speed and let the clutch in gently. This will give the rear wheels the best possible chance to secure traction. Best results will be obtained if there is a load on the rear seat.

SUITABLE WEDDING GIFTS

Can easily be selected from our large and varied stock of FINE CHINA, CUT GLASS, DINNER SETS, TEA SETS, ETC., ETC.

BLACK & CO. SUNNYSIDE

GERMANY REFUSES REPARATION FOR MURDER

BERLIN, July 21.—The German government, replying to the French note, demanding reparation for the murder of Sergt.-Major Mannheim at Berlin on July 13 and an addition for an apology made before receipt of the French communication, Germany agreed to recompense the family of the murdered soldier. Germany refuses, however, to pay the 1,000,000 francs indemnity demanded on the ground that there is no foundation for the demand in international law. If France does not agree to this Germany is willing to leave the matter to a mixed arbitration court.