

The Charlottetown Guardian

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THURSDAY JANUARY 17th, 1918.

THE CENTRAL FARMER'S INSTITUTE

It is to be regretted that the storm of yesterday morning and the previous night interfered very considerably with the attendance at the annual meeting of the Central Farmers' Institute. The attendance however was very creditable under the circumstances and it is hoped that at the remaining sessions will be even better.

The President, Mr. Theodore Ross, in a lengthy retrospective address, which we publish elsewhere, reviews the work of the executive during the past year. The efforts of the executive towards securing better prices for farm products are detailed and instances are given in which higher prices have been realized. Credit is claimed for the executive's move in getting the newspapers to publish market reports, both local and at the points of distribution, the latter through the efforts of Mr. A. E. Dewar of the Food Control Department. These reports are a safeguard and guide to the farmers in their marketing and no doubt have the effect of steadying prices and keeping them within measurable distance of the ultimate price to the consumer.

Mr. Ross resents what he vaguely terms "arm chair lectures on altruism and production" to the farmers and intimates that they "will no longer tolerate it." Just what this means is not clear. The farmers in this province are not as a class likely to be swayed to their hurt by any unwelcome advice, arm chair or otherwise. They have been lectured, it is true, but by men who are recognized authorities on agricultural matters and to whose influence and advice much of the progress in agriculture in the province is due. Anything calculated to detract from the usefulness of these "advisers," or of any other efforts by the Departments of Agriculture, provincial or federal, should be avoided as far as possible especially by those who are leaders among our farmers, unless there is clear necessity for adopting the opposite course. It is to be regretted that the President thus assumes the censorious role especially in view of the fact that he himself has so recently left the forum for the farm. Indeed throughout his address there is an undercurrent which seems plainly to indicate that he regrets that he is no longer in the forum and is antagonistic to those who are.

Mr. Ross regrets the falling off in the dairy industry and the abandonment of a number of agricultural associations. It is hoped that the discussion which these suggestions by the President will call forth will result in the adoption of measures by the farmers which will restore the dairy industry to its former level and the resuscitation, if they consider it advisable, of the associations named.

Space prevents further reference to other matters touched upon by Mr. Ross and which no doubt will form subjects for discussion by the farmers assembled. We trust the conclusions that will be arrived at will be helpful to our greatest industry and that the discussions at this annual session will prove profitable and stimulating to all.

WOOL PRODUCING

The address on wool producing by Mr. Thompson of the Federal Department of Agriculture at the meeting of the Central Farmers' Institute last night, a report of which appears elsewhere in this paper, should open the eyes of our farmers to the desirability and the advantage of raising sheep and then more sheep. The fact that last year our Island wool brought a higher price than that of any other province in Canada is in itself a double headed revelation, namely that the high price was due to the method of preparation for the market and that the low prices previously received were due to the inferior quality of our wool but to our careless manner of handling it. Last year's price was of course a war-time price, raised to an abnormal level by the increased demand caused by the war for soldiers' clothing, etc. But before the war when prices were normal we received 22 cents a pound when wool of the same quality, unspoiled by the method of preparing it, brought 38 cents. What our farmers lost through careless handling, carelessness for which the dealers were wholly responsible, because they simply bought "wool" and paid the same price for good and bad alike, would re-

stock our farms today with much larger flocks of sheep than we have.

It is quite possible that war-time prices for wool will not be maintained indefinitely, but it may safely be assumed that they will continue for a considerable time after the war has been finished. The destruction in sheep and in woolen goods brought about directly and indirectly by the war will require years to bake good and price will necessarily rule high until wool and woolen goods again reach the level of normal supply and demand. This will be some years hence and the intervening years will give the farmers their opportunity.

Through the assistance given by the Federal Department in grading our wool two things are clearly indicated; first that the quality of our Island wool is superior to that of our sister provinces, as we have received the highest price paid in Canada and the other provinces are selling by the graded system; second, that it is only by proper preparation for the market that we can expect the highest price.

These are two valuable things to know and the latter is true of everything else that we produce for market. What we have lost in wool during the years in which we sold it carelessly and indiscriminately we are losing in everything else that is not properly prepared for market. Quality not only counts but brings the price. To sell products by their name only without regard to quality, is only to set at a serious disadvantage and to eventually lose the market. What has been proved in the marketing of wool has been proved also in the marketing of eggs which are now, thanks to the Egg and Poultry Association, being sold on a quality basis in Prince Edward Island eggs have now a reputation which ensures their sale in the best markets. What is true of these two is true of everything else we produce. Produce the best, place it on the market as the best with a name attached which is a guarantee of the best and we shall receive the highest price the market will afford.

We trust every farmer reader of The Guardian will read the report of Mr. Brown's address and prepare on his advice to increase his flock and so assure himself of a profitable return while doing patriotic duty in providing clothing for our soldiers.

THE NEW FARM LIFE

How rapidly educational work of an agricultural nature is spreading among our young people. It is vastly different to what it was ten or fifteen years ago. In those days there were no boys' and girls' clubs, no school fairs, no banks sufficiently interested in farming to loan any money to boy or girl to buy a pig or a calf. None of these things were thought of. But today it is a real joy to live in a farming district where the boys and girls have a place in community life. It is quite proper now days for boys and girls to own a pig, calf or colt. Such ownership is doubly prized and doubly interesting. Apart altogether from the satisfaction of owning something of their very own, young people are constantly enthused in anticipation of the day when their possessions are to be pitted in competition with other boys and girls at the school fair. Here the highest principle of friendly competition are installed into the young mind, and he or she is inspired to accomplish the best possible when standards are set by this method. And what may we expect from this awakening of educationists to a realization of the possibilities for agricultural betterment through our young people? We may confidently hope for a more enlightened and more contented future generation on the farm.

NOTES

An English medical report says that cases of neurasthenia among women have decreased 50 per cent. since the war. Women are engaged in war work and have no time for "nerves."

Again we have been favored with snowstorm to enable us to see how much we have profited by the conditions created by the great thaw of a week ago. We expect everybody who can handle a shovel to be on duty now cleaning up to prevent future trouble.

An international committee has been formed to revise the histories of Canada and the United States and eliminate such passages as may remind them of former antagonism. There are many things that should be forgotten in the histories of both countries, things that will look exceedingly small when read in the lurid light of the great war in which both nations are now fighting side by side for a common cause, the cause of right and humanity.

A French Canadian Patriot

The Toronto Globe, editorially, says: "Official announcement of an agreement between the French and German Government for the exchange of prisoners of war, forty-eight years of age and over who have been in captivity more than eighteen months will revive the hearts of all Canadian and British Governments may make a renewed and successful effort to secure the release of Hon. Dr. Henri S. Beland, recently re-elected member of Parliament for Beauce, Quebec, and former Postmaster-General of Canada.

"Earnest action should be taken toward this end. The history of Dr. Beland is one of Canada's most tragic war stories. With his bride he was touring France and Belgium at the time of the sudden outbreak of the great war. Unlike his compatriot, Henri Bourassa, who was also a Prince at the time, Henri Beland did not scurry for home under the protection of the British navy. The day after the announcement of Britain's entry into the struggle he volunteered for service as a surgeon with the Belgian army in the field, and first saw active service at Ypres. When the British Marines landed at Antwerp he transferred his services to the corps who fought under his own flag; and was wounded and taken prisoner while ministering to the British tars on the fall of that city. Madame Beland, with like heroism, entered the Allied service as a nurse, and placed her picturesque Belgian villa at the disposal of the military authorities as a hospital. Her experience when, some months after the capture of her husband, she too was injured by shell explosion and taken prisoner belongs to the tragic annals which have earned for Belgium the fitting name of the Land of the Brave.

On the 14th of last October Dr. Beland celebrated his forty-eighth birthday in a German military prison. He has now passed the spiritual age of "exchanging." As a surgeon in the field forces his services were inoperative rather than combative, at last reports his health was much shaken, and the strain of his tragic experiences is said to have turned his dark hair white. Under all conditions urgent and earnest representations should be renewed by Canada, through British and Allied diplomatic channels, for the freeing of this gallant and distinguished Canadian by process of exchange of prisoners.

YDNEY HAS MURDER CASE WITH SUSPECT NOW UNDER ARREST

SYDNEY, N. S., Jan. 14.—Ramsford Weatherbee was shot and killed in the Greenwell block, in Charlotte Street, about 7.30 last night. J.W. Greenwell, held by the police charged with the crime. It is charged that Weatherbee and Greenwell were drinking in Greenwell's rooms, and that an argument arose during which Greenwell drew a gun and shot Weatherbee. Walter Chair of 36 Pleasant Street, who arrived in the rooms just as the shooting took place, telephoned the police. They, on their arrival, found Greenwell in the store below and had to break in the back door to secure the man. When arrested he admitted to the police that "he knew who did the shooting."

NEW YORK PARALYZED WITH COLD

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Almost complete disruption of industrial activity within 24 hours because of the fuel shortage threatened New York tonight with the return of zero weather. Once more the harbor is choked with ice, and the task of bringing coal from the New Jersey terminals, which already had taxed the resources of railroad officials to the utmost, presented a still more desperate menace.

DAILY SELECTIONS FOR GUARDIAN READERS

Furnished by W. S. Louson,

FINDETH NO GOOD

A woman will go into a dry goods store packed to the roof with goods of every style and value, and come out with a five-cent paper of pins. That is what she went in for and she got what she wanted. We usually find what we are hunting for. We have known people to go to church and come away with some grammatical mistake made by the preacher when they could not even recollect the text. When you find a man always turning up the bad side of everything, you have got a gutter snipe. No man will go nosing around back lanes and into garbage barrels who doesn't like the smell of refuse and love the taste of carrion. Put that down. The fellow who is a libertine will tell you that every man is immortal and every woman immodest; the confirmed liar will tell you that you can't trust anybody these days; the crooked business man will tell you that you can't be in business today and be a consistent church member. Cynic is the polite name for the man whose own evil experience leads him to think that there is no such thing as sincerity or thoroughly kindness in the world. Guard against this disposition to sneer and scoff at good. Take a rare look within when you find yourself souring on men and things; "He that hath a froward heart findeth no good." Are you finding good or evil? STRAY SHOTS

WAR MENUS

How to Save Wheat, Beef and Bacon for the men at the front. Issued from the Office of the Food Controller for Canada

MENU FOR FRIDAY

Breakfast
Cheese Omelet
Toast Tea or Coffee

Dinner
appreciated by the audience was
Cabbage
Ginger Pudding

Supper
Macaroni and Tomato
Corn Dodgers Stewed Cranberries
Tea

The recipe for Corn Dodgers, mentioned above, is as follows:—

Corn Dodgers—
2 cups cornmeal
1 teaspoon salt
2 teaspoons fat
1 1/2 cups boiling water

Pour the boiling water over the other materials. Beat well. When cool form into thin cakes and bake 1/2 hour in a hot oven. These crisp biscuits are good served hot with butter or gravy.

(Wheat and meat saving recipes by a Domestic Science Expert on the staff of the Food Controller's Office.)

UNITED STATES AND GERMAN TRADE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—American business men are asked in a referendum submitted today by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States to pass upon a proposed warning to German industrial leaders that they cannot hope to resume friendly commercial relations with the United States after the war unless the German government has become responsible instrument of the people.

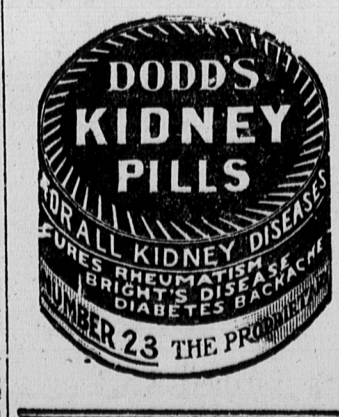
It is proposed that the Germans be told that the United States in common with other nations, supplied raw materials with which Germany made ready to start the world war, and that the lesson has been learned. Newspapers and business men of neutral countries will be relied upon to carry the message.

"No single action by the United States can be calculated to go further than this proposed action of America's business men. It is more potent in its authority, perhaps, than any similar warning coming from official sources. The difference lies in the fact that Germany might doubt whether Congress would sanction treaties with the Allies for a trade boycott of Germany or that the people would abide by such a treaty were it made. This, on the other hand, would be direct notice to German business men that the business men of America have taken a concerted stand to close trade to Germany as long as it remains an outlaw.

"The further fact should be borne in mind that the proposal to discriminate against German trade after the war is not at variance with the president's announced policy not to continue after the war policies which would engender hatred among the nations. On the contrary it might be said to constitute the second great drive to compel responsible government in Germany, the first being directed to the constitutionalists within the empire."

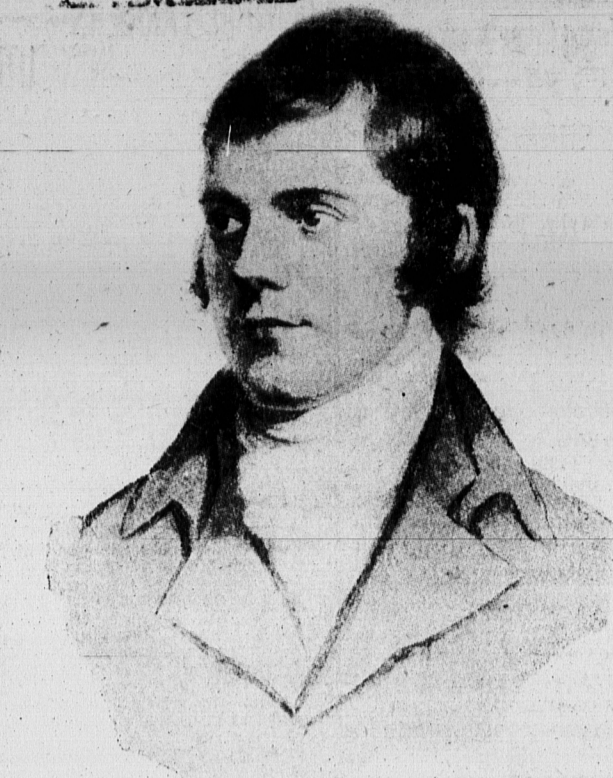
A SERIOUS SITUATION

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 11.—A number of disabled German soldiers were invited on Monday to attend a meeting of the Fatherland party founded recently in the interests of the patriots and other uncompromising elements. They grew restless under the flow of chauvinist talk from the annexationists, says the Socialist organ Vorwaerts of Berlin. They were not permitted to speak, and a stormy scene followed.



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We have the best assortment of Waterman's Ideal fountain pens. Price \$2.50 and up. G. H. Taylor Jeweler and Engraver



Prof. S. N. Earl

Burns Anniversary Celebration

Under Auspices of Caledonia Club

People's Theatre January 24-25

Special Trains from Summerside on Thursday, also one from Murray Harbor on Friday.

Programme will appear in a few days

PROF. S. N. EARL, Musical Director

THOS. WHITE, President
T. M. McMILLAN, Secretary
D. F. BETHUNE, Chair. of Com.

One of the speakers referred to the disabled soldiers as deserters who had left the Hindenburg banner to betray their comrades. Some of the cripples, Vorwaerts says, "were belabored with sticks and abused by the heroic 'home warriors' of the Fatherland party."

The police finally ordered the disabled soldiers to leave the hall. In concluding its account of the meeting the newspaper remarks: "The 'home warriors' of the Fatherland party were left to themselves, and 'now know what the field grays think of them.'"

Citizens' Mass Meeting

A mass meeting of the citizens will be held on the Evening of Monday, 21st inst., In the MARKET HALL at 7.30 o'clock

His Worship, the Mayor, will give a comprehensive review of civic affairs for the past two years.

Opportunity will also be afforded for all present members of the City Council, and prospective civic candidates to state their views upon civic affairs.

Further an opportunity will be given citizens at this meeting to place in nomination all whom they consider fit to represent the city, either in the office of Mayoralty, or as Councillors for the wards or Commissioners of Water and Sewer Supplies.

Clergymen of all denominations and the Principals and Teachers of the Public Schools are specially invited to be present.

The Chair Will be Taken at 7.30 Sharp BY ORDER

P. S. Brown, Mayor of Ch'town

(No boys under sixteen years will be allowed in the hall.)

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