

To Hit Prosperity Trail
 This year is yours for it. If you plan your advertising program, you will bring the 40,000 readers of The Guardian to your door. The columns of The Guardian are the sure road to favor with these 40,000 in the province. They buy The Guardian because they want the news. They want to know news if you have any that's worth their attention. Without the trade of The Guardian readers, what success you have in at least only part of what you could do.

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

The People's Paper Read by Everybody
 Covers Prince Edward Island Like the Dew

What Is NOT Advertising
 Advertising is a definite part of the business. What is charged in its account should be real advertising—not the expenses the individual feels he must incur in order to be a "good fellow." A writer in Printers' Ink lists free goods, announcements in picnic and bazaar programs, and donations to charitable, religious and fraternal organizations as "chapters that do not belong in the advertising account, although too frequently put there."

Charlottetown Guardian, Two Cents. Morning Edition, Founded 1857.

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA SATURDAY, JAN. 27, 1923

By Mail, Canada \$2.00, U.S.A. \$4.00 Annual Subscription, Delivered \$5.00

P. E. I. SWINE RAISERS HAVE FORMED ASSOCIATION

In an Important Address Delivered Yesterday Afternoon, Mr. L. C. McQuat Emphasized the Island's Splendid Advantages as a Swine Breeding Centre

The organization meeting of the P. E. I. Swine Raisers Association was held yesterday morning in the Technical School with a good attendance. Mr. Peter Brodie, M. L. A., occupied the chair.

The constitution and by-laws of the new association were discussed and adopted. The aims and objects of the Association are:—

(1) To represent the breeders of pure bred swine and the commercial pork producers acting as their official organization in all matters pertaining to the swine industry of the province.

(2) To facilitate the purchase and sale of good stock to non-members, keeping in mind the needs of both breeder and feeder.

(3) To facilitate the securing of high class breeding stock for members from points outside the province.

(4) To aid the producer of bacon hogs in promoting this type of swine and to assist him in securing the best possible return for his efforts.

The membership includes any person raising hogs in this province, either for sale as breeding stock or for commercial purposes. Directors were elected as follows:

Prince County—Messrs Fulton Simpson, Central Lot 16; H. R. Ross, Kensington; Brent Howatt, Monse, High.

Queens—Messrs Wm. Gibson, St. John's; Peter Brodie, M. L. A., York; E. Howatt, French River.

Kings—Messrs Dan Stewart, Allison; John McKinnon, Rollo Bay; Michael Keenan, Georgetown, Roly.

In the afternoon the members of the newly organized Association met in the offices of the Dominion Live Stock Department and were addressed on Canada's Hog Marketing Problem by Mr. L. C. McQuat, swine specialist of the Department of Live Stock, Ottawa, and formerly lecturer on swine husbandry at McDonald College.

Mr. McQuat spoke as follows: "Gentlemen: I have come a long distance to meet the farmers of P. E. I. and I am also a stranger in a strange land, this being my first visit to your island, and before I commit myself in any way I will wait and see your red clay cliffs when they are not buried under such huge snow banks as I've seen here. I believe you are especially favored this year in this respect, if your soil here can produce as good a crop of marketable products as it seems able to carry this crop of snow, then I'm all for the island as the most productive country I've seen.

Some of you probably are aware that I am here in the capacity of a substitute, as Mr. McMillan was delayed in the West and consequently could not reach here in time. And I am more or less acquainted with what would be most fitting for me to take up, and furthermore, I'm more at a loss, because I have not a prepared address for you. I do know this however, I am here to talk hogs. But that is too big a subject to cover in one session, so I am going to confine my talk chiefly to the marketing field, introducing only in so far as I think it necessary those problems of production which have a direct bearing on our marketing problems. Consequently my talk to you this afternoon might be entitled "Canada's Hog Marketing Problems, and if there are points on which I do not touch and you are interested, I hope that when I am through you will ask me questions and I will do my best to answer them.

In the first place hog raising is a national industry of great importance to this country. It achieves this importance on several grounds. 1st, because hog raising is a by-product, if you will, of other lines of farming, and such prevents waste and converts otherwise unmarketable farm products into a valuable marketable commodity. 2nd, because it is possible for us to be more than self-sufficient, as a country, in the matter of hogs. This gives us a surplus to sell in outside markets which brings money into the coun-

John R. Roberts Faces Charge of Embezzlement

(Special to The Guardian.)
 QUEBEC, Jan. 26.—John R. Roberts, who is serving a sentence of one year in jail for violating the dignity and the privileges of the legislative assembly, may soon go to New York to answer charges of embezzlement of \$2,500. It is understood that the charges relate to a certain transaction of Roberts when he was treasurer of the British and Colonial Press of New York.

Ministry of Railways May be Offered to T. A. Crerar

(Special to The Guardian.)
 OTTAWA, Jan. 26.—There is gossip here today of a coming offer of the railway portfolio to Hon. T. A. Crerar. The former leader of the Farmers is now a free agent and is considered in a position to accept office under a government to which he gave valiant support last year.

2,425,000 Hogs that are used for domestic consumption, but rather do we have to worry about finding a market for the 785,000 that we cannot use here. The reason is obvious.

The number of pounds of bacon exported from Canada to the British market each year is a much more variable quantity than the amount of bacon consumed at home.

The whole of the population of Canada requires only 524,000,000 lbs of bacon annually, whereas the British market annually imports over 800,000,000 lbs, or an amount about 100,000,000 in excess of the total annual consumption in Canada. As to how much of the British needs Canada supplies, depends on the relation of the Canadian swine industry and packing industry to similar industries in Ireland, Denmark, Holland and United States. Great Britain is at present importing about 12,000,000 lbs of bacon each week. Of that amount Denmark is supplying about 5,000,000 lbs, equal to 25,000 hogs; Holland, 2,500,000, equal to 20,000 hogs; and Canada, 2,000,000 lbs, equal to 16,000 hogs. This situation is largely due to the unreliable quality of our product, and the hit and miss way in which we forward supplies to the British importers. We need more volume, perhaps. But more important still, we need better quality.

It was these facts which prompted the conference held in Ottawa in Nov. 1921, a conference of all parties interested, producers, packers, government representatives and members of the Live Stock Exchanges. The ills of the business were fairly well aired and two conclusions were reached. 1st.—That the English market was necessary—2nd. That quality must be the basis of our competition for that trade. Attention was drawn to the fact that the bacon hog had been discussed in this country for 25 years, but still we weren't getting anywhere. It was finally agreed that the grading of hogs and the selling of hogs on a basis of grade was the best solution.

Certain grades and weight standards were established at the meeting in the light of the best information available on the subject, and the Federal Department of Agriculture was charged with the responsibility of creating the machinery for grading and to put it across. That was our responsibility. (2) The producer's responsibility was to try and produce a hog of the type that was desired and in keeping with the educational campaign in that regard. (3) The packer agreed to buy the hogs on a graded basis and to pay a 10 per cent premium for select hogs over those of the thick smooth grade. Those gentlemen, were the responsibilities of creating the machinery for grading and to put it across. That was our responsibility. (2) The producer's responsibility was to try and produce a hog of the type that was desired and in keeping with the educational campaign in that regard. (3) The packer agreed to buy the hogs on a graded basis and to pay a 10 per cent premium for select hogs over those of the thick smooth grade. Those gentlemen, were the responsibilities of creating the machinery for grading and to put it across. That was our responsibility.

How have these responsibilities been carried out? In the first place—take the Department's position. There was some delay. Instead of starting in May we only got started Oct. 30. Probably this might have been done more quickly, yet there was a great number of matters to arrange. 1st. The order in council had to be passed. (2) Graders appointed and trained. (3) Facilities for grading. In the meantime, while these matters were being attended to, a very active publicity campaign was being carried on and the general farming public had an opportunity to become familiar in part, at least,

THE WORLD'S LATEST NEWS SUMMARIZED IN BRIEF

(BY OUR OWN WIRELESS.)

RUHR SITUATION DISCUSSED BY BRITISH CABINET. U.S. ARMY DESERTER RETURNS AFTER TEN THOUSAND MILE TRIP. FORMER CHINESE MINISTER TO U. S. DEAD. TEN KILLED WHEN TANKER EXPLODES. BRITISH AIRMEN CAPTURED BY INDIAN TRIBESMEN. SOUTH AMERICAN POLITICAL SITUATION BECOMES CRITICAL.

DELHI, India, Jan. 26.—British airman operating against hostile Unwarrior tribes forced to land and two officers were captured by tribesmen.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—William Hale Thompson, Mayor of Chicago for eight years announced he would not seek re-election.

TOKIO, Jan. 26.—Ambassador Warren who has announced he will resign, and will sail for America Sunday on the President Cleveland.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 26.—Dr. Paul O. Reisch, adviser to Chinese government and former United States Minister Peking died.

PARNABUCO, Jan. 26.—Lieutenant Walter Hinton on route from New York to Rio Janeiro by seaplane arrived here.

HAVANA, Jan. 26.—Contract for fifty million dollars exterior Cuban loan was signed by President Zayas and a representative of J.P. Morgan and Company, New York, heading the banking syndicate which has floated the loan.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Action on the resolution by Senator Robinson, Democrat, Arkansas, proposing American representation on the reparations commission was indefinitely postponed by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

TAMRIKO, Jan. 26.—Ten persons are missing and 22 others were injured as a result of an explosion which wrecked the Mexican Eagle Oil Company tank Steamer San Leonard at a wharf in the lower Tamlico River.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—William H. Anderson, State superintendent of the New York anti-Saloon League, nationally known prohibition leader accused by a former employee of financial irregularities in his relation with the league laid accusations to blackmail plot.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—House of Representatives by a vote of 214 to 77 approved the report of the Judiciary committee that after an investigation it had found grounds for impeachment of Attorney General Daugherty as demanded by representative Keller, Republic of Minnesota.

MONTEVIDEO, Jan. 26.—Dispatches received here said the political situation in the Brazilian States of Rio Grande do Sul was growing critical. Reports have been received of a revolutionary movement there.

ANTWERP, Jan. 26.—The transport ship, with the last of the American troops from the Rhine aboard, sailed for Savannah, Georgia the first debarkation port in the United States.

ROCKLAND, Me., Jan. 26.—The schooner Helvetia reported lost at sea with her crew of seven men is safe, according to a radio message received from an unknown ship at Morehead City, North Carolina and relayed to the owners here.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—After wandering nearly ten thousand miles through Asia and Europe, Russell Patterson of Rockhouse, Illinois, who according to army records departed three years ago from the American Expeditionary forces in Siberia is destitute here. He is attempting to return to the United States to surrender to military authorities.

PARIS, Jan. 26.—Ruhr (Valley) quiet, but sullen, following distribution at Dusseldorf and Essen banquets by French with minor casualties. Precautions taken to prevent recurrence of disorders. Ruhr continues almost completely tied up by strike and navigation on the Rhine and in the valley at a standstill. Number of striking miners estimated at 70,000. Reparations commission formally declared in default to France and Belgium under all her reparations obligations including the Versailles treaty. British Cabinet discussed situation but no action is expected.

Japan Will not Compete in Naval Construction

(Special to The Guardian.)
 WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Japan has no intention of competing with other naval powers in the construction of auxiliary naval craft outside the restrictions of the Naval Scraping Treaty. This statement was made in the Japanese house of peers yesterday by Premier Kato.

Mr. J. A. Clark Gives Talk on Steer Feeding

Owing to the stormy weather yesterday the annual meeting of the Central Farmers Institute was postponed, the secretary and a large number of delegates being unable to get to the meetings. Those who were present were entertained in the evening by moving pictures at the Technical School, followed by an address by Superintendent J. A. Clark of the Experimental Station on the feeding of steers. Mr. Edgar Geddings, president of the Institute, presiding.

Mr. Clark quoted some interesting figures compiled from experiences of feeding steers over a number of years at the Experimental Station. He had proved that steers can be fed at a profit, and that it was the best way he knew of the market farm products. The animals produce a great quantity of manure which is needed more than anything else on the farm today. The farmer is also enabled to profitably employ labor all the year around.

The steers to be fed must be dehorned. This year at the Station he had sixteen steers dehorned and sixteen steers with horns; the dehorned steers fed better and made more profit. The type of feed was the best beef type procurable, and the feeds to be used were those growing on the farm. The buildings could be very cheaply provided.

Using the blackboard Mr. Clark gave the following table of relative values.

What manure is worth based on increased crops (the figures representing dollars and cents per ton of manure): 1912, \$3.79; 1913, \$2.63; 1914, \$2.36; 1915, \$3.48; 1916, \$3.58; 1917, \$2.74; 1918, \$6.14; 1919, \$5.17; 1920, \$7.45. The great difference of \$2.36 in 1914 and \$7.45 in 1920 per ton is evident.

Steers are bought at the Station in the Autumn at market price and fed for a short period. The method that will make the best manure is to dehorn the steers and pen them up. Mr. Clark explained the method of dehorning used at the Station and the proper time to perform the operation. Booklets on the subject were distributed containing full instructions. Experiments in feeding both dairy and beef steers had been made. The dairy steers averaged \$9.31 profit and the beef steers \$13.23. A loss was experienced on feeding scrub type and beef type of cows in 1921. Most of the experiments proved that a good beef type of steer was the most profitable to feed. Steers auctioned after feeding had fetched high prices, one steer fetching 17 cents live weight. If breeding centres could be averaged where steers could be auctioned the competition would secure good prices. At the Station the average cost per steer to the average farmer was \$29.43; the average gain had been 230 lbs in 125 days. The profit per steer at an 8 year average was \$21.24. This showed it to be a profitable transaction. The type of buildings required for feeding steers was described. The manure is the best quality and runs from 10 to 12 tons per year per steer. Most of the feed required can be grown on the average farm.

Mr. Clark gave the following table compiled at the Station of the hours of labor required to produce one acre of crop:—Mangles and turnips, 110 hours manual labor, 90 hours horse labor; Corn 69 hours manual, 60 hours horse labor; Potatoes, 35 hours manual, 71 hours horse labor; oats 5 hours manual, 19 hours horse; Hay 5 hours manual, 3 hours horse labor.

The yield per acre being a 7 moderate fresh northern winter farm average at the Experimental Station is quoted as follows:—Turnips, 21 tons, 180 lbs; Mangels, 19 tons, 1462 lbs; corn, 16 tons, potatoes, 291 bushels 3 lbs; Oats, 74 bushels, 9 lbs; Hay, 2 tons, 103 lbs. This average did not include last year's hay crop. Mr. Clark believed silos should be more extensively used later than Charlottetown.

SITUATION IN RUHR DISTRICT RAPIDLY BECOMING SERIOUS

Clash Occurred Between French and Germans and Some Casualties Resulted. Burgomaster and Director of Police in Dusseldorf Arrested by French. British Cabinet Regards Situation as grave.

(Special to The Guardian.)
 LONDON, Jan. 26.—Great Britain regards the Ruhr situation as serious and Premier Bonar Law for one is said to favor immediate withdrawal of British troops from the Rhine. The cabinet met today once more to consider withdrawal and only an intense desire to avoid a further split in the "entente" with France prevents immediate orders for all Rhine troops to come home.

PARIS, Jan. 26.—The Allied Reparations Commission today rejected Germany's appeal for a moratorium by a vote of 3 to 1 and proclaimed Germany in general default of reparations. Louis Barthou, French representative with drew France's moratorium plan and the commission decided to notify the Allied governments of German defaults. France, Italy and Belgium voted against a moratorium and the British member in favor of it.

PARIS, Jan. 26.—With the definite abandonment by France of its policy of moderation in the Ruhr district a few days of inactivity may be expected so far as French troops are concerned while the details of the separation of the Ruhr from the rest of Germany are being perfected. It is believed here that the German government is seeking deliberately to provoke bloody incidents for the purpose of arousing world opinion against France.

BERLIN, Jan. 26.—Official notice that the French will establish a new customs boundary around the Ruhr zone occupied by them was served on the German government today. It is expected here that this new measure will take effect February 1st when France will start collecting "taxes on reparations" account directly from the German people and if necessary cut off the rest of Germany from coal supplies until certain payments are made and guarantees furnished.

MAYENCE, Jan. 26.—A general tightening of military can be noticed throughout the city. Every German policeman seems to be accompanied by a French soldier. Armed sentinels have begun to parade up and down in front of the public buildings again as they did for twelve months after armistice.

PARIS, Jan. 26.—Despatches reflect a more favorable opinion of the situation. The strike, it is stated, are only partial and government reports show that 10,000 miners out in the Essen region.

BERLIN, Jan. 26.—A state of siege has been declared in Treves because of anti French demonstrations by the German people, according to an unconfirmed report today.

Mails And Trains

There was another railway hold up yesterday and no trains moved except a double header snow-plow train which left Charlottetown about noon. She became stalled at Fredericton where she remained for the night. The train which left Borden at 3 p. m. got only as far as McCarvell's cutting, about two miles from Borden. No trains left Summerside or any point west.

The train for Murray Harbor, which left Charlottetown Thursday night fighting snow drifts south of the river. The train which left Souris at noon got only as far as Morell.

The Carberry left Borden at 12 noon yesterday and arrived at Tormentine at 10.05.

From Kensington west a heavy snowstorm morning continued all night and all day yesterday blocking all traffic. East of Kensington on Thursday there was a heavy rainstorm changing again into a snowstorm during the night and continuing throughout the day yesterday.

Three Irish Republicans Were Executed

(Special to The Guardian.)
 DUBLIN, Jan. 26.—Patrick Cunningham, William Coroy and Colm Kelly, all of Tullamore were executed at Brix, Kings County, this morning. It was officially announced by the Free State authorities.

Duke of York May be Canada's Next Governor

(Special to The Guardian.)
 LONDON, Jan. 26.—It is suggested that the Duke of York following the example of the Duke of Connaught might serve as Governor General of Canada.

Announcements, Coming Events, Meetings, Etc

RATES.—10c per line per day. 5c per line per day for 3 days or over. 2c a line per day for 4 days or over. In figures, initial letters, count as one word, 10 per cent discount for cash. Address forms part of ad and must be paid for.

*Moving Pictures Mt. Stewart, Monday. 11483-26-21

The Weather, Etc

HOT DIGGITY DOG! THERE'S A GOLF CLUB I GUESS I'LL START SAVING UP FOR!



TORONTO, Jan. 27.—Maritime moderate fresh northerly winds fair and colder.

High tide this afternoon at 5.44, and tomorrow morning at 7.31. Snu sets this afternoon at 4.53, ad rises tomorrow morning at 7.28. Full moon Thursday Feb. 1st, 11.53 pm.

Summerside tide eighteen minutes later than Charlottetown.

Condensed Specials

RATES.—10c per line per day. 5c per line per day for 3 days or over. 2c a line per day for 4 days or over. Count 5 words to a line. Groups of figures, initial letters, count as one word. 10 per cent discount for cash. Address forms part of ad and must be paid for. Special Rates Furnished Room ad. 75c for seven words for one week. Situation wanted, for seven words. 50c per word.

*CAUGHT IN TRAP—TWO SILVER black foxes. Parties can have same by proving property. Apply P. C. Bowness, Bedouque. Jan 25-31

*CAUGHT IN TRAP—1 SILVER black fox. Parties can have same by proving property. Apply J. M. Noonan, Bedouque. 31

*WANTED TWO BOARDERS CAN be accommodated; rates reasonable. Apply at this office. 31

FOR SALE—FOXHOUND DOG. Also pair of Beagles, seven months. Leonard Andrews, Charlottetown. R. R. No. 6. 11490-26-21

Buy Rubber Footwear That Does Wear, the AHM Kind
 ---Gordon & Co., Charlottetown, Wholesale Distributors for Prince Edward Island