

THE CHARLOTTE TOWN GUARDIAN

President, W. Chester S. McLure; Vice-President, J. R. Burnett; Secretary, Lieut. Col. D. A. MacKinnon, D. S. O. Associate Editor, D. K. Currie. Editor and Manager, J. H. Hurst. New York Representative—Frank R. Northrup. Chicago Representative—F. J. Power.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1924

OUR EGG BUSINESS

The many friends of Mr. T. A. Benson, the well known poultry expert, were pleased to meet him this week during his short visit to Charlottetown. Mr. Benson has done much for the poultry and egg business of this province and although now residing elsewhere is still interested in the industry which he did so much to develop. Discussing the egg situation as it is at present, he informs us that while the volume of egg production here is quite satisfactory and creditable to the province, there are serious losses which result from carelessness on the part of many producers and some of our country stores. In a survey of the egg business of the past two weeks, conducted by Mr. J. G. Davidson, poultry expert for the Province, it was found that about 50 percent of the eggs graded by the wholesalers in the province are going in the grade of seconds. This means that when wholesalers are quoting "Extras" at 26 cents, "First" at 23, and "Seconds" at 17, that about half of the eggs average 24 cents per dozen while the other half average 17. This means a loss of seven cents a dozen on half the eggs or 3 1/2 cents on all the eggs sold through the stores at present which is approximately 2400 cases per week. This means a weekly loss of \$2500, a loss which we cannot afford and which we could eliminate by a little care.

Mr. Benson illustrated his point by showing a record of two shipments of eggs received the same week from two country stores by a local wholesaler. In one shipment there were 85.7 dozen extras, 320 dozen firsts, 413 doz. seconds and the balance was made up of rots, broken and cracked. With prices at 26, 23 and 17 this shipment netted 18 1/2 cents. The other shipment had 504.10 extras, 177 firsts, 190.2 seconds, the balance being rots, broken and cracked. This shipment averaged 23 1/2 cents at the same prices as the first mentioned.

These examples show very clearly the loss that is sustained by, in the first place, the farmer collecting his eggs carelessly, allowing the males to remain with the flocks and holding the eggs too long before sending them to the store; in the second place by the local merchant holding them too long before sending them to the wholesaler. Through the good work of the Egg Circles Prince Edward Island eggs command a preference and an extra price in all markets within reach. A little carelessness and neglect may in a very short time discontinue this preference.

INDUSTRIES NEEDED

With the sentiments expressed in the letter elsewhere in this issue signed Manufacturer, we are in full accord so far as the need of industries in this province is concerned. This need has frequently been pointed out in the press and on the platform. A Conservation and Development Committee was organized some years ago in this city and quite a number of reports were presented, each one dealing with a possible industry and proving conclusively that we had the material, the money and the facilities for the establishment of each, but, so far, nothing has come of it. It was shown that we had some of the finest sand in the world for the manufacture of glass; that we had excellent clay for the manufacture of brick and crockery; that we had sufficient lumber for the manufacture of much of the wooden ware imported from other parts of Canada and in constant demand in every home. The canning and preserving of fruit and vegetables was also included in the list of possible and profitable industries, and we left it to an American firm

to come in and annually pack several tons of our wild blueberries and raspberries. It is true that some industries have been started and operated successfully. We have the Bruce Stewart Company in Charlottetown, which has grown from nothing to an export business, that of Mr. Lohnes on Queen Street, we have the Montague Furnishing Company established several years ago by Mr. L. M. McKinnon and now one of the most progressive and successful industries in the Maritime Provinces and doing a large export business. And there are several others, all proving conclusively that certain industries, the raw material for which is native, are possible and practicable.

Why have we not more? Why do we import hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of wooden goods which we could manufacture as well here as anywhere in the world? Why do we import tons of canned and preserved fruit and vegetables, all of which we grow here? It will be observed in the first place that the few industries we have begun modestly and grew up. Their originators were content with a living profit at the outset and they developed slowly but surely. Today, the investor wants a 25 or 50 per cent dividend on his investment.

We have started several enterprises in the past which failed, enterprises many of which began at the top instead of at the bottom and the bottom came last. And there is one thing more which we might as well confess at the outset, namely, we have not stood behind our home industries. We have not always given our patronage to the small beginner. We have not accorded to the manufacturing prophet in his own country the honour which was his due. We need industries and if we had them, big and little in centres where the raw material is available our province would be immeasurably better off than it is today, our young people would not be obliged to go elsewhere for employment and our population instead of falling off would increase.

One of the first requisites in the establishment of industries is such a reconstruction of our habits as will constrain us to patronize our home industries, to help our young and struggling beginners. This accomplished we shall develop in industries but not otherwise. Looking to governments or municipalities or "George" to do it is useless. They cannot do it; the industrialists among us, and we have them, alone can do it and they can do it only with our loyal and whole hearted support and patronage.

NO POLITICS

The president of the Charlottetown Board of Trade, Mr. S. A. McDonald, informs The Guardian that there was no politics in connection with invitations to guests at the Associated Boards of Trade Banquet the other night, as suggested by the Patriot. Mr. McDonald states that the Charlottetown Board of Trade was the host on the occasion, the visiting delegates being their guests. As customary, to the Premier and the Mayor, invitations were extended and as, for the first time, agricultural organizations sent delegations to the convention, an invitation was extended to the Minister of Agriculture. The Hon. J. A. MacDonald was not specially invited but was present as a member of the Associated Boards of Trade. The Charlottetown Board of Trade, Mr. McDonald says, in acting as hosts gave no thought what-

Notes By The Way

The pen with which men write today is made of metal. It derives its name, however, from the Latin penna, a feather. The steel pen is little more than a hundred years old. The now common fountain pen is of much more recent date. The goose quill was in common use for many centuries dating from the introduction of paper in Europe. Few persons now living remember the quill pen, although persons of advanced years recall that in their school days it was the instrument with which they learned to write.

In those days every pupil who took lessons in writing was expected to supply his teacher with the necessary quills. The teacher with his pen-knife pared the quill into proper shape and split the point. After a pen had been for sometime in use at the pupils' desk it required to be repaired by the teacher who was thus busily occupied at the opening of the school day after day. The quill pen remained in common use in our Maritime Province schools down to the middle of the last century.

So late as the era of Confederation the goose quill remained in use along with the more modern steel pen. In the first Parliament of the Dominion they were supplied to members for use at their desks and in the committee rooms. Thus for hundreds of years all the histories, the poetry and the great literature of the times was written with a feather of the humble goose. It was quite surprising, too, what a vast deal of writing could be done by an economical writer, with a single one of these cheap and primitive instruments, duly sharpened from time to time until it was worn out.

We recall a ponderous volume, containing quite as much reading matter, as the Sacred Scriptures. It was a detailed history of the wars between the pioneer settlers and the Indians in New England. In the preface the historian had written this quatrain, here repeated from memory: With one sole pen I wrote this book.

Made from a grey goose quill; A pen it was when I lit quill; And a pen I leave it still.

Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen on August 4th addressed an audience of several thousands at a picnic in North York, Ontario. This is the riding represented in the House of Commons by Premier Mackenzie King. Mr. Meighen was quite unabashed by the fact that he was for the time an invader of the territory, which his dearest enemy claims as his own special preserve, and proceeded to ask the assembled people, "Who in Canada has gained anything from the fiscal policy of the Mackenzie King government?" He drew attention to the widespread depression in Canadian industry and to the fact that 200,000 citizens representing a yearly purchasing power of \$200,000,000 had trekked to the United States within the past 12 months.

He showed that the farmer had not profited, although it was for the farmer that the tariff changes had professedly been made. He quoted the prices of agricultural implements and proved that they had actually increased 10 per cent in price last year, and that although they had since fallen somewhat this year the drop had only amounted to the reduction made in the sales tax, and this tax had been first increased by the Government which now claimed credit for reducing it. The farmers were worse off than they had been before as they had lost the home market created by local factories that are now closed and many farmers had in consequence followed the unemployed factory operations across the border.

Mr. Meighen affirmed that the policy pursued by the King government is one in which "Canada makes all the sacrifices and the United States reaps all the benefits. As to the alleged reduction of the debt by 35 millions, it had been made to appear by a new method of financing unknown in Canada until the illness of Mr. Fielding and which would not have been tolerated by him as Finance Minister. The railway deficits which were formerly added to the public debt of Canada from year to year were now met by the issue of bonds guaranteed by the government but not added to the public debt account. "So," Mr. Meighen said, "I want to say to any farmer here who is in debt that he should take his son to the bank" (Continued on Page 5)



Dr. James H. Harton, M.D. IS YOUR BODY SETTLING DOWN?

A middle aged chap after considerable comment on the part of his friends and advice from sources nearer home, decided that perhaps he was too heavy and would attempt to reduce his weight and waist line. Accordingly he went about it systematically and among other things attended a gymnasium. Here all his measurements were taken, including height, weight, chest and waist girths. He found his height to be nearly three quarters of an inch less than he had believed it to be, and asked to have it taken again. The machine again measured it the three quarters inches less. After the usual course of exercises during the winter, and the abstaining from starchy foods and liquids, he was examined again in the Spring. His chest was larger, his waist inches smaller, and he was twenty five pounds lighter in weight. When his height was taken he was a half inch taller than at the previous examination in the Autumn.

He was sceptical about it and stepped on the machine again. Sure enough he had actually gained the half inch in height. Now can a middle aged man increase his height? Yes, a stout man whose abdomen is protruding or even a thin man who has allowed himself to sag can both increase their height with a little thought about it. Now remember this is not actually "new" height they are gaining, it is simply that they are regaining the height which their habit of life and posture had lost for them. Now while height is a nice possession, that is not the reason that I am narrating the above experience. And my real reason?

That if you are willing to do just one little thing every day of your life, you'll not only retain your height but you will retain your youthful carriage and remain "pliable" in body for many years. This one thing will take you just two and a half minutes a day. Simply extend hands high over your head and reach down and try to touch the floor with your fingers, knees straight. Then bend backward as you come to erect posture. Do this twelve times. Then keeping hands still over head, and knees straight, rock from right side over to left side. Do this also twelve times. Further, by keeping all the bones of the spine moving daily you give the "cushions" between the bones a chance to stretch themselves and you'll be free of backache, and many headaches.

Your Birthday

AUGUST 9.—You are fond of your own way, and sometimes disagreeable if you are opposed. You have a keen sense of justice, and cause under the wrongs of others. You are very positive in your likes and dislikes, and whole hearted and vigorous in your love. You are cheerful, and never give way to fits of depression. Be loyal in your love. Your birth-stone is the sardonyx, which means a happy married life. Your flower is the poppy. Your lucky colors are orange and red.

AUGUST 10.—Persevering, determined. If you turn your determination to money-making you will probably be rich some day, but you may think other things better worth while. Possibly musical; probably dramatic. Personal magnetism. If you do not draw people to you, it is because you do not take the trouble to be clever and resourceful; unable to tackle adverse circumstances and to conquer them. Prosperity in one form or another is clearly indicated for you at some time of your life, if not all through it. You will have a very happy marriage. Your birth-stone is the sardonyx, which means a happy married life. Your flower is the poppy. Your lucky colors are orange and red.

Daily Selections for Guardian Readers

I THINK I think God's ears must very weary Of all our clamour and petitioning, And turn away at times, when, sweet and low, His little linnets sing. I think God's eyes must dim with grief for men When he regards the baubles that we prize, And only lose their look of sadness when He views His starry skies. And the great heart of God must surely ache With an exceeding sorrow to behold The lambs of one Who suffered for their sake Straying without the Fold. Ernest H. A. Home.

Happenings of the Week

"O tell me," asked the artist of a man. Who gazed into a dell through which there ran A little babbling brook—"What do you see in yonder silver stream?" The man replied—as if he spoke in dream—"I wish I had a hook." "O that, you cannot mean!" the artist cried: "To catch those wondrous shades, I long have tried, But ere my paints are mixed, From bronze and green they've changed to argent grays— To catch a hue, I've waited many days— A tint that is not fixed."

Then there passed by a man with rod and line, And 'twas agreed that they two should combine The musive glints to snare; But when the fish lay still upon the bank, The artist's finer soul within him shrank— The colors were not there.

Much interest is aroused in the announcement that the Duke of York is to accompany the Prince of Wales to the "E.P." ranch B. C. His Royal Highness the Duke has been mentioned as a probable successor of Lord Byng as Governor General.

The Deputy Speaker of the House of Commons and Mrs. G. N. Gordon, are enjoying very much their visit to Brackley Beach.

Miss Pope left this week to join friends in a visit to the Adirondack Mountains.

Charlottetown's theatre goes to the privilege this week of enjoying one of New York's most lauded plays and the prevailing opinion is that "The Cat and the Canary" has fully justified its fame. Unique and somewhat eerie in theme it plays on every human emotion and its effect on Wednesday and Thursday night's audiences was almost as interesting as the play itself. The hope is being expressed that more plays of this superior type will be seen here in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Lash, Montreal, are spending a pleasant holiday here. Mr. Lash is one of the directors of the Bell Telephone Co. and was greatly interested in our system here. On Thursday Mr. and Mrs. Lash were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Grant on a fishing trip to the east end of the island, and yesterday left for Shaw's, Brackley Beach, where they will spend a few weeks.

Mrs. W. S. Stewart returned this week from her sojourn at Holland Cove, and leaves this morning for Shediac Cape.

At the Golf Club tea will be served this afternoon by Mrs. Woodman, Mrs. R. Stewart, Miss Hegan, Miss B. Heustis.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Frederick Paul of Toronto, have been widely entertained during the past week, having been guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. Chester S. McLure, Sir Andrew MacPhail, Premier and Mrs. Stewart, and many others. They are thoroughly enjoying their visit to the Province.

Miss Hanford of St. John, N. B., returned yesterday from Souris and will remain for a short time in the city before proceeding home.

A great deal of interest was taken in the 59th annual shoot of the P. E. I. Rifle Association which terminated in a delightful social gathering on Thursday afternoon when the ladies entertained at afternoon tea in honor of the local teams and outside members, the occasion being graced by His Honor the Lieutenant Governor and Mayor McKenna. Mrs. C. R. Smallwood has the distinction of holding the handsome Candlebrae for this year.

Mrs. Dumont and children of Montreal, and Mrs. Dumont's sister Miss Isabel Toombs, are home on a welcome visit to their parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Toombs.

Mr. Gerald Dalton, son of Sir Charles Dalton, Brookline, Mass., is spending a pleasant holiday with friends at Tignish. At the Park this afternoon Tennis tea hostesses will be the Misses Gill, Miss K. Kiely.

Mrs. Bartlett is spending a holiday at Rothesay, N. B., where she has many friends.

One of the prettiest teas of the season was given yesterday by Miss Helen Smith, in honor of her friends Misses Grape and Belle McKenzie of Vancouver, who are home on a visit to their numerous friends. Mrs. Henry Smith assisted in receiving, the rooms being delightfully cool with quantities of Sweet Peas and greenery. The door was attended by little Miss Bettie Rogers, while Mrs. H. D. Johnston poured tea and Mrs. Cyrus McMillan cut the ices. Assisting were Miss Miss Jean Gill, Miss Isabel Toombs Miss Helen Large, Mrs. Keith Rogers.

Sir Andrew MacPhail was in the city Thursday and lunched with the Chief Justice and Mrs. Mathieson.

Lenief and Philippe and Gaston, among the latest Paris houses to open shows of winter creations, have confirmed the impression given by other openings, that this coming season's fashions are going to be graceful and attractive and with good new features.

Lenief's frocks are short and narrow with the same straight line effect that has been so popular for some time. Their special feature, as always with this house, is wonderful color combinations. Plentiful use is made of Chinese patterns, especially on slim tunics. Frequently, however, Lenief makes quite a distinctive feature of a combination of colors in the same gown. There are some with deep yokes in a contrasting color to the dress, others are swathed around from the knees to above the waistline with some wonderful startling shade in vivid contrast with the material of the frock itself.

Sleeves are of great importance in Lenief's coats and afternoon gowns. They sometimes are very wide. Sometimes they don't exist at all in this sense, that the sleeve does not cover the arm but only the shoulder, from which it falls in long graceful folds almost the full length of the dress. Lenief's coats are straight and always buttoned at the side, a curious individual note which is extended even to evening wraps.

A number of velvet gowns, wraps and coats shown prove how popular this material is going to be. Even for evening gowns, white velvet embroidered with gold is used, though there also is a plentiful display of laces.

At Philippe and Gaston's opening there were noticeable some Directorate ideas, such as long revers in new gowns. The line is still straight, but there are revers and here and there a band of gold embroidery indicates a tendency toward a short waistline, though dresses are still straight. Most of the straight gowns are designed to show four panels outlined with embroidery. Some have a single long rever opening on lingerie or a silk front. Sleeves of this house are widened at the elbow and gathered in a narrow cuff.

Another attractive new feature is a scarf, narrow in the middle and widening in a circular way at both ends, so that when crossed twice around the neck its ends cover the

(Continued on Page 5)

The Public Forum

This column is open for the discussion by correspondents of questions of interest. The Charlottetown Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinions of correspondents.

OUR INDUSTRIES

Sir—Reference has been made occasionally in the Press, deploring the exodus of people from P. E. I., and asking for the cause and the remedy. A few answers have been given. J. D. MacIntyre had the courage to tell the truth and sign his name to it, and was made the target of the man with the reaping hook and the flail. "You are right,"

WANTED Loyal Friends for "A WOMAN OF PARIS" Prince Edward Wed. Thurs. Aug. 13-14

The Trend of Business TO forecast correctly trade developments is of vital importance to the man of business. Our Monthly Commercial Letters, which will be sent on request, contain analyses of agricultural and trade conditions of great assistance in reaching sound conclusions. THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE Capital Paid Up \$20,000,000 Reserve Fund \$20,000,000 Charlottetown Branch C. Lomer Miles, Manager

J. D. keep at it! The writer's opinion of the situation is that the politician and the farmer are largely responsible for the conditions on P. E. I. Although we have more people to the square mile and more money per capita than any province in the Dominion—yet our young people leave us—some to prominent positions abroad, many others, hewers of wood and drawers of water for strangers. The farmers complain they have only a poor market for their surplus crop; their sons and their daughters leave them; they cannot get help to work their large farms; the manufacturers and middlemen are overcharging them; the excessive freight rates are against them in competing with farmers in the industrial manufacturing; Canada Farm Products have fleeced them; the taxes are excessive; they have only sixteen million dollars left in the savings bank, and factory bonds—and to hear the lamentations of some of them, the merchants would have to take a back seat. As there is a remedy for all complaints, I would suggest this:—Appoint a Minister of Industries along with the Minister of Agriculture, and establish factories in every center and village in the province, which will give employment to our own people and consume the product of the farmers. Our butter and cheese industries were started by the government and given over to companies when they were able to carry on. These companies had behind them the right men are still running successfully. There are hundreds of industries waiting for someone to take the initiative, and millions of money ready to be invested in such industries if they have the assurance that their money is as safe as the bank. All that is required is the right man behind the gun with government inspection. Young men and women are social beings and the tendency is to go where there is company. They are not going to work for farmers six or ten hours a day in the busy seasons and then be told they are not wanted until next year. If the Press would only spare some of the space they use in political arguments, suggesting and advocating the promoting of industries, and our government would appoint committees in different sections to come together and talk them over, they would be surprised at what they would accomplish. A man visiting here from Ontario was asked the size of his native town and if they had any factories. He replied that it was only a small town, had three fruit canning factories, and three shoe factories were the means of starting a box factory and a can factory, and the off falls or waste of the can factory was taken up by two beds who started a tack factory which employed eight people—mostly boys and girls. The waste of the tin and sheet metal factories in Charlottetown is beautifully glittering over the dumps. Space forbids mentioning many others. It is up to the people that represent us to make some move in starting industries, which are the only means to hold our people and attract immigration, which would give our farmers a home market instead of paying heavy railway rates and middlemen to handle their products, and after paying all expenses, take what is left. The waste of the tin and sheet metal at present, the problem with the farmer is how to get help to dig and market the quantity he can raise in the short time in which he has to do it. Factories can remedy this by letting some of the waste of the work of their own sons and daughters. More anon. I am Sir, etc. MANUFACTURER. PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

THE MUTUAL LIFE OF CANADA: WATERLOO, ONT. THE remarkable growth of this company is shown by the increase in the amount of its assets. In 1870 Mutual assets totalled \$6,216.33. In 1900 the figures showed assets of a little over five million dollars. At the present time Mutual Assets amount to nearly 60 millions of dollars, including special reserves and surplus funds amounting to \$7,892,069. Mutual Life Insurance is sound in principle, and it has proved itself no less sound in practice. We'll be glad to send you our booklet, "The Story of the Mutual Life". Write to our head office at Waterloo. H. A. EBERS, Provincial Manager 135 Kent Street Charlottetown

SHIPPERS Lloyd's Agents ORDERS FOR MARINE INSURANCE SENT IN TO THIS OFFICE ARE PROMPTLY UNDERWRITTEN IN COMPANIES WITH WORLD-WIDE ORGANIZATIONS THAT PAY YOUR LOSSES PROMPTLY. GOODS ARRIVING IN THIS COUNTRY IN DAMAGED CONDITION CAN BE APPRAISED AND CLAIMS SETTLED HERE.