

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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Mr. Charles Dalton, President. J. H. Burnett, Editor and Publisher. D. K. Currie, Associate Editor.

Wednesday, May 24th being Empire Day and a public holiday the Guardian will not be issued on Thursday.

MONDAY, MAY 22, 1922

POTATO INSPECTION

Some interesting statistics are given in the current issue of the Agricultural Gazette with reference to potato inspection in Canada.

In 1921 Prince Edward Island had 963 acres inspected of which 541 acres passed No. 1. The number of acres that passed No. 1 in the other provinces was as follows: Nova Scotia 208; New Brunswick 639; Quebec 1,726; Ontario 431; Manitoba 520; Saskatchewan 159; Alberta 131.

It will be observed that in proportion to the acreage of these provinces Prince Edward Island has taken up the work of seed potato growing much more extensively than any of the others. Quebec has made a good showing and if our province is to figure largely in the seed potato market its most powerful rival will be Quebec.

A disquieting feature of the analysis given in this connection is the fact that the percentage of acreage inspected which passed as No. 1 is lower in Prince Edward Island than in some of our sister provinces. For instance, the percentage in Ontario for 1921 was 83.6; Manitoba 84.8; Nova Scotia 75.4; New Brunswick 67.2; Prince Edward Island 56.2; Quebec 42.0. Alberta and Saskatchewan 42. and 50, respectively. Commenting on the general situation the writer, Mr. George Partidge of the Dominion of Botany Central Experimental Farm, says:

"As a result of the analysis of our records for the purpose of making this comparison, we are in a position to state that the very satisfactory increase in the percentage of acres which passed inspection during 1921 may be attributed to the employment of improved methods of seed growing and to the more general use of certified seed. This feature is particularly outstanding in Ontario, Manitoba and Quebec, where the percentage increased from 54.2 to 83.6, from 46.3 to 84.8 and from 21.7 to 42.0, respectively. In Manitoba especially, a large quantity of certified seed from Northern Ontario and Minnesota was judiciously distributed and submitted for inspection. Had the weather conditions been more propitious during the earlier part of the season, the results would have undoubtedly been still more gratifying. . . . An unfortunate occurrence of wilt in a number of fields in Prince Edward Island late in the season somewhat reduced the percentage passing inspection. Great enthusiasm on the question of seed potato production has been aroused in this province during the past two or three years, due to the efforts of the inspection service and the officials of the Potato Growers' Association, and the occurrence of wilt was the only factor preventing a far better showing.

"Improved methods of seed growing and the more general use of certified seed"—this is the secret of success in this line as in so many others; this is the point to be noted. The profitability of growing seed potatoes was clearly and unmistakably demonstrated in this province last fall and during the present spring. There was a demand for seed potatoes that we could not begin to fill. There will be the same demand for this year's crop provided it is up to requirements and at three to four times the price of ordinary uncertified potatoes. This lesson should not be lost sight of.

DANGEROUS

Like many other once respected by-laws of our city the regulation forbidding the running of bicycles on the sidewalks has been gradually disregarded until now the sidewalk has been accepted as the recognized cycling course. There are still a few old-fashioned people who respect the regulation and leave the sidewalk to pedestrians and baby carriages but the young and rising citizen appears to get more enjoyment out of his wheel by dodging in and out among women and children on the sidewalk, occasionally colliding with one or more and compelling others to take to the street.

The habit has grown through relaxation of the law; one is allowed to do it and another follows the example. It is dangerous and should be promptly stopped by the police. The streets furnish all the danger necessary in a city of even this size and the sidewalks should be comparatively safe. The cycling habit should be rigidly confined to the streets and it is the duty of the police to see that it is.

NATIONAL MENACE

The continued friendly relations existing between the United States and Great Britain and its overseas dominions is a standing rebuke to that chief of mischief makers, W. R. Hearst and his ubiquitous seditious newspapers. From the first issue which bore his German name and promulgated his German doctrines the Hearst newspapers have in season and out of season, been indefatigable in their efforts to stir up enmity in the United States against Great Britain. Through their wide circulation some success has been achieved; there are classes in the United States that needed little stirring up to keep the flame of their hatred of Great Britain stirred up; they were willing dupes of the Hearst propaganda and their citizenship is not regarded by Americans as a valuable national asset. But the bulk of Americans are not influenced by this disgraceful style of journalism. The real heart of the American nation is loyal to those principles which made Great Britain the power she is in the world today and heartily dispises the seditious efforts of that foreign element which has taken shelter under the folds of the American flag to use its shelter for seditious propaganda.

The other day one of the Hearst papers, the New York American, said editorially "England borrowed billions upon billions of dollars from us and she has never paid a cent, not even the interest on a cent."

To this an American paper, The Wall Street Journal, replied: "To November 15, 1921, Great Britain paid us a total of \$247,844,685 in interest on the debt she incurred here, so that this charge is a manifest falsehood on the facts of record. It is needless to say that the further payment of interest is provided in the British budget. England borrowed from us to prosecute the war and lent to her allies and our own twice what she borrowed from us. For her own needs she would not otherwise have borrowed a single American cent."

Yet with falsehood after falsehood driven back into its teeth the Hearst yellow journal persists in its vicious propaganda to stir up enmity to England.

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 expressed by its correspondents.

Save the Children Fund

Sir,—Owing to the various activities on behalf of Russian Famine Relief, considerable misunderstanding has apparently arisen concerning the precise character and extent of the operations of the Save the Children Fund. In order to dispel this misunderstanding, the following facts are issued by the Canadian Committee of the Save the Children Fund.

This organization is working in cooperation with the British Save the Children Fund, which is one of the relief organizations in Great Britain lately merged with two other organizations and unified under the general chairmanship of Sir Benjamin Robertson K. C. M. G., the international authority on famine conditions in India. The two organizations referred to are the Russian Famine Relief Fund, under the chairmanship of Lord Emmott and with whom is associated Sir Arthur Stanley, chairman of the British Red Cross Society and the Friends Relief Mission (British Quaker Organization). This unification of relief forces followed on a visit of inspection of the famine area by Sir Benjamin Robertson in February of this year. This inspection was undertaken with the concurrence of the British government and on his return Sir Benjamin Robertson was requested to accept the chairmanship of the All British Relief Committee and direct the administration of relief in the district of Saratov which was allotted to the British organizations.

The Save the Children Fund or organization originally under took the responsibility for feeding 250,000 children in Saratov. At the urgent request of Sir Benjamin Robertson it has been increased to 300,000 children in view of the fact that distress was increasing. There are two and three quarter million people in the district of Saratov where the British relief is operating. Through the medium of feeding kitchens, the distribution of food in the famine area is supervised by British Russian speaking officials of the fund. Donations by the Canadian public are received through the medium of the churches, subscriptions through the press, banks; local committees and direct contributions from the public. All money subscribed is spent on Canadian foodstuffs in Canada. The foodstuffs are shipped to the famine area via London and Riga. The foodstuffs therefore are under the supervision of Canadian and British officials right from Canada to the children's food bowls.

With the exception of paid stenographic help, no salary is paid to any officials of the fund. Their services are given freely to this humanitarian work of rescue. This applies also to the work of the officials of the local committees. There are no expenses of this nature incurred.

The Save the Children Fund is the only organization working with the approval and cooperation of the Canadian government. This cooperation is effected by means of office space, stationery supplies at headquarters and the transportation and freight charges on the foodstuffs shipped to the famine area. Cooperation is not extended to any other organization nor is the Save the Children Fund committee affiliated, associated, or in any way connected with any other organization soliciting funds on behalf of Russian relief.

H. J. MACKIE, President Save the Children Fund

Daily Selections for Guardian Reader

From the W. S. Louson collection

HE HADN'T TIME

He hadn't time when the days were fair
And others were giving him praise,
To think of her, with her whitened hair,
And her homely, old-fashioned ways;
He hadn't the time to remember how
She had taught him his childhood's prayers
And smoothed the lines from his troubled brow
When he fretted with boyish cares.
The little old town was so far away
And he had so much to do;
There were plans to be tried day after day,
And gains to be seeking too;
There were others to charm with his gifts of speech
There were others with cheering smiles,
There was pride to claim, there were heights to reach
At the end of so many miles.
He hadn't the time when the fair winds blew
And his dreams were of proud success,
When his hopes were high and his sorrows few,
To think of her loneliness;
But he found the time in the later days,
To wish that he might forget

Notes By The Way

(From the Examiner)

"Why are the people running away?"—the editor sighed as he wrote these lines— "eighty-eight thousand here today, once 'twas thousands a hundred and nine—all the time they had plenty to eat—and the natural increase if added on, makes thirty-six thousand the sum complete. Thirty-six thousand lost and gone! Thirty-six thousand in thirty years and we ruled the land three-fourths of the time—three-fourths of the time and hence these tears!" and he wiped his eyes, and his nose he blew—"Boo-hoo! Boo-hoo! Boo-hoo! Boo-hoo!"

Growing calmer he raised his head, quite Laurier-like, and he changed his note: "We'll appeal to our readers, now," he said, and he seized the pen and thus he wrote: "Write us letters and tell us why, these things are so while the land's so good; write what you think when you make reply. Haven't we done the best we could? Haven't we advocated taxation? and "procreation" just as we should? Both of these the life of the nation! And the speech that we printed for Premier Bell—nineteen columns, almost three pages, just for one speech—enough reading for ages and ages! And twenty columns for Mr. Lea, one speech only, 20,000 words—what it cost to print it you surely must see, and how it touches our tender chords, while trying to do the best we could, but it didn't seem to do any good.

"The people seem to run as they read and the more they read the faster they run; the more we give 'em of that sort of feed it only seems to hasten 'em on; Bell's road improvement retards not the movement; poll taxes won't hold 'em and it's no use to scold 'em. 'Pull their noses,' said one, but it checked not the run; 'Bootleggers,' one cried, but on flowed the tide, only faster and faster, foreboding disaster; 'farmers stealing from farmers' were the words of a charmer, but this interceding and fond special pleading but gave wings to their flight as they fled day and night.

"Tell us what's to be done—what under the sun—if the rest start to run! Fancy all of them gone but a few tax collectors and government swells, our Johnstons and Bells, and our dear road inspectors, they'll stick to the last, you may bet! The House all Grit and no Tory objectors! The last of the preachers, farmers, doctors and teachers, all gone away everyone; then who'll pay the taxes and debt? Who, then, will be seeding the farms, or stock-breeding, or harvesting grain? And who, then, will be printing or reading again twenty column orations, by Bell and by Lea with the readers all gone, over sea!

Thus the editor filled up sheet after sheet with a tear in his eye as he wrote it down, the Chronic Ills of poor Abwegweit, and sent it forth to country and town. And some answers came, rather tame, rather lame. One of them said, "More co-operation," and another spoke up for "more immigration," but none of them wanted more taxation! None of them asked for any more leeches to suck out the taxpayers' blood, and none of them called for any more speeches, either long or short or bad or good from Premier Bell or from Mr. Lea; not a single one of them made a plea for another oration from Bell or from Lea.

None of them asked for any more

(Continued On Page 5)

And to feel, while he listened to empty praise,
The ache of a vain regret.

—S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Record Herald.



THERE'S FINANCIAL SAFETY IN AUTO INSURANCE AND THERE'S CERTAINLY DANGER AHEAD

Not one of us can picture the future. That's why we take out fire and life and accident insurance, and that is why auto insurance is becoming so necessary. Let us explain its complete protection.

Hyndman & Co. Ltd
THE OLDEST INSURANCE AGENCY IN P. E. ISLAND

Continuation of Patons Big Fire Sale
The Charm of a Lovely Hat

Will be enhanced when you get yours today at PATONS FIRE SALE

This morning at 9.30 our clerks will be ready for the big selling event of the season.

Millinery and Ready to Wear Goods



Sleeves such as these add a note of freshness and youth to the whole frock.

From a stock fresh this season, and not in any way injured by fire or water—the smoke damage you can see for yourself.

The hats offered are new hats, large in brim or small as fancy demands, flower trimmed or plain tailored, but just as fashionable as if bought at the Easter opening, and they have all been received since then.

No cold type could describe this exquisite millinery to do it justice, but brides, bridesmaids, flower girls, matrons, misses or bachelor girls will be generally charmed at this millinery, discounted to day, owing to the fire.

SEPARATE TRIMMING

Every flower, mount, feather or motif used in the millinery department is on sale for your benefit today. Get down early, for first choice. You know the quality of Patons Goods—its the best.

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' OPPORTUNITY

Spring Suits, Coats, Dresses and Skirts
Just in time for the holiday season comes this big sale. Fresh new dresses in new Canton Crepe, Taffeta, Satins, Serges, Tricotines and Cottons, in all sizes, fit for Brides, Misses and Women, in a wonderful variety of styles to choose from. There are dresses for afternoon, evening, full dress, or for semi evening, afternoon dresses, morning dresses and street dresses.

IN SUITS AND COATS

Coats in beautiful Velours, Mixtures and finest coats in wrappy effects, or strictly tailored lines ready for the young Miss or her Grandmother, they're all here for the choosing.

The dressy all wool Homespun suits are the latest for summer wear and it is an opportune time to buy. If you like Tricotines, Serges, Velour cloths, etc., your choice is equally large. There are suits galore.

FOR THE WARDROBE

In this department also are the WOOLLIEST and DAINTIEST KIMONAS, in Silk, Satin, Wool or Crepe, Bathrobes, Silk Knickers, Bungalow Aprons, Muslin, Linen and Cretonne Dresses, heavy Bath robes, Underskirts, in every conceivable variety, style and size.

SPORT GOODS

SPORT SUITS with KNICKERS and skirts for outdoor sports are also in this sale.

Sport skirts, in Flannel, or all wool Checks and Stripes in White, Cream or combinations of dark and light colors, and Baronette Satin skirts to wear with odd coats are all here in loveliest shades and styles, all at generous discounts.

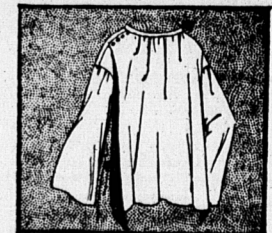
SMART FUR CHOCKERS for the new suit in the next department in good variety of fur.

SWEATERS for all and every occasion, Tuxedo or Reversible Collars, short, medium or long as the occasion desires for warmth or for style, Paton's sweaters always come up to the mark.

CHILDREN'S WEAR IS ALSO LARGELY SHOWN
It will pay you to come to participate in this big saving sale caused by the fire.

PATONS LTD

NEW BUTTERICK PATTERNS WITH THE DELTOR—Now on Sale



Butterick Pattern No. 3641

This simple frock with the inevitable low waistline and the fashionable short cape is almost an essential this season. Some of the new crêpes—crêpe de Chine, or one of the new printed silk fabrics—in any of the fashionable colors, best express its purpose.

This is one of many such frocks shown among the new Butterick Patterns. Each one has its Deltor—and it is the Deltor which enables you to give your dress such perfection of finish and technique that you will enjoy wearing it on the most exacting occasions.