

**Some Treaty Anomalies**

Canadian Business, organ of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, is authority for the statement that there is strong demand, from both social organizations and industrial concerns, that Canada denounce the trade agreements with Germany and Japan so that they would be removed from the most-favoured-nation basis and thus be deprived of the benefits now conferred on them automatically by the new trade agreement with the United States.

"Canadians," says the journal above quoted, "cannot see why they should be friendly and generous to the dictators who have seriously threatened British interests on three continents, and especially they do not see why they should continue to give them tariff concessions when, from past experience, it is known both Germany and Japan will buy goods from Canada no matter what the fiscal relations. Canada is in the position of being a great producer of many of the commodities essential to the prosecution of war by whatever country, on the face of the globe."

This is one anomaly that has arisen under the new U.S. treaty. Allegedly negotiated in the interests of the democratic countries, it extends the tariff concessions given by Canada to the dictator nations which are today threatening the very existence of democracy.

Another unfortunate situation has been created by the removal, under the terms of the treaty, of the three per cent excise tax. Only the items on the schedule are affected. It is regarded as unfair to Canadian producers, who are still faced with the tax on raw materials, whereas finished products entering into competition with their goods in other countries enjoy the removal of the tax.

As a result of many protests received at Ottawa, the Minister of Finance issued a statement to the effect that when the necessary legislation would be introduced it would remove "any unfairness that might otherwise be expected to result from the exemption from the tax of the particular articles enumerated in the agreement."

But, as Dr. Manion pointed out, in making this concession, which means removing the tax from other articles not mentioned in the schedule, how will it affect the treaty? "Did the British know and understand that a number of other concessions were to be given? Did the people of the United States know? Did we know that we were going to give a number of other concessions? My suspicion is that we did not, that there was a lot of bungling done. Now they find, after having made concessions of the utmost importance not only to United States but to Japan, Germany and Italy, the three dictator nations, that they are going to have to make more and get nothing in return; that when they bring in this treaty and deal with it in this House they will have to submit a long list, probably much longer than that in the treaty itself, of materials and articles from which the three per cent excise tax will be totally eliminated. What return are we getting for that extra concession to the United States and other favoured nations?"

Dr. Manion's conclusion was that "evidently this Government works on the principle that it is more blessed to give than to receive, forgetting the other principle that charity begins at home."

**Farm Problems Discussed**

Reviewing Canada's agricultural problems in a series of articles in *The Farmer's Advocate*, the editors state that the situation "has been growing increasingly worse for eight years and in all that time, outside of the Ottawa Agreements, there has been nothing but emergency measures, temporary adjustments, and waiting, like Micawber, for something to turn up. So far as up-to-date government policy is concerned—policy designed to adapt Canadian agriculture to the gradually changing economic conditions—there has been a drought just as devastating as the long dry period on the Prairies."

The cure, *The Farmer's Advocate* believes, lies in a planned programme of production and marketing, replacing the present governmental policy of "drift and inaction." In the meantime, it offers the following suggestions for "partial remedies that may bring immediate results":

1. That a much larger volume of Canadian-grown grains be fed to beef cattle and thus make them more acceptable to markets in Canada and the United States.
2. We have filled only a little more than 60 per cent of our bacon quota in Britain and we cannot complain too effectively about grain surpluses while this market will take another million hogs.
3. Expansion of the Canadian cheddar cheese industry, over a period of time, to an export basis of fifty million pounds. This would require concentration on quality production and orderly, consistent marketing. It is stated the quality of Canadian cheese has been slipping in the past two years and if something is not done to restore the industry we shall eventually surrender to New Zealand our ever-weakening claim to a place in the British market. Because it is the balance wheel of the whole dairy industry in Canada our governments could very well spend a considerable sum of money putting cheese factories in a position to attract a much larger proportion of the total milk produced.
4. Exports of eggs and dressed poultry to the United Kingdom present some opportunity for expansion in that line.

With regard to wheat, our major farm problem, the *Advocate* is in agreement with the suggestion of C. W. Peterson, of Calgary, that Canada, United States, Australia and Argentin-

ina get together and agree upon a system of acreage control. These four countries produce 86 per cent of the world imports of wheat and are, therefore, in control of the whole situation. By harmonizing production with demand the growers would be able to command a reasonable price for export wheat and thus put a stop to the present ruinous programme of over-production which will eventually, if unchecked, bankrupt the wheat producers and reduce the entire agricultural population of the four countries to a state of poverty. The possibilities should at least be explored and our Canadian Government could well take the lead in the matter.

**Editorial Notes**

General Gordon killed at Khartoum this date, 1885.

Senator Dandurand, Liberal Leader in the Upper House, is not sure on which side Canada would be in case of Britain being at war. This is laissez-faire in excelsis.

The religious composition of the Mackenzie King Government is as follows: Catholic, 6; Presbyterian, 5; United Church, 2; Baptist, 2; Anglican, 1; Lutheran, 1.

In view of the Royal Visit will the Legislature be called earlier than usual this year? It is customary to begin the session about a fortnight or ten days before Good Friday, which this year falls on April 7. Ash Wednesday is on February 22.

Earl Baldwin will inaugurate the lectureship at Toronto University founded in honour of that distinguished Islander, Past President Sir Robert Falconer. It is interesting to recall that when the Guardian carried on oratorical contests in conjunction with the Toronto Star, Sir Robert, in successive years, acted as one of the judges in the finals.

It is a strange waste material that is not productive of some good. The girl who leaves a red smudge of lipstick on the drug-store glass may be the enemy of the soda dispenser, but Dr. Preston Yarbrough says that she's the friend of public health. The youthful chemist for the Georgia Department of Agriculture explained: "When lipstick lingers on the glass, the soda dispenser must scrub much harder than usual to remove it and in the process he eradicates many bacteria that otherwise might go down the public throat."

In 1898 Sir William Crookes predicted a world shortage of wheat by 1931. He thought this calamity might be postponed, but not averted, if a cheap way were found for extracting nitrogen from the air for fertilizer. The cheap way was found. In 1931, for this, among other reasons, there was a world wheat surplus of 400,000,000 bushels. This year, according to the estimate of the International Institute of Agriculture, there will be a surplus of 1,140,000,000 bushels by July 1. Just now, the world over, we are producing four bushels for every three bushels we eat.

Of the 69 daily newspapers in Canada belonging to the Audit Bureau of Circulations, only six are now sold at 2 cents per copy. These are the *Hamilton Spectator*, *Charlottetown Guardian*, *Charlottetown Patriot*, *Montreal Herald*, *Saint John Times-Globe* and *Halifax Star*. With the exception of the *Charlottetown Guardian* these are evening newspapers. The morning editions of the last two papers, the *Saint John Telegraph-Journal* and the *Halifax Chronicle*, are both 3 cent papers. "Canada now has 43 daily papers selling for 3 cents a copy, and 20 dailies selling for 5 cents a copy. Of the 5 cent dailies, over 80 per cent are located in the West."

Ten young men from British Columbia travelled all the way at their own expense to London to enlist in the Royal Air Force. When interviewed upon their arrival they expressed satisfaction at getting the opportunity to enlist and one of them said: "British Columbia will have the terminus for the Canadian-Australian air service and all the young men there are air-minded. The only way to travel in the far north is by air. About two hundred have already come to England from British Columbia to join the R.A.F. We have all had to pay our fares, but I think if the Government offered to pay the fares there would be 20,000 young men jumping at the chance to come over." How many would there be under similar circumstances in this and other provinces?

Has dread pneumonia been conquered? We are authoritatively told that while the introduction of sulphamidamide in the treatment of gonorrhoea, spinal meningitis, child-birth fever and streptococcus infections in general is properly regarded as the most notable advance made in chemotherapy since Ehrlich gave us salvarsan, yet another milestone is reached with sulphapyridine, a derivative of sulphamidamide, which holds out the promise that pneumonia will be entered on the list of conquered diseases. The first reports of British results in pneumonia with sulphapyridine were received in this country with interests, possibly with some skepticism. Clinicians are so hardened by disappointment that they naturally regard all new "triumphs" of medicine with an eye in which there gleams only too coldly the unuttered verdict: "We'll have to test it before we believe it." The tests have been made. And the testers reported at the last meeting of the New York Academy of Medicine. Despite their commendable restraint and caution there is little doubt that a great forward step has been taken in treating with a single specific the thirty-two different diseases which we lump together as "pneumonia". The significance of this new approach to pneumonia can hardly be exaggerated, even though no further progress is made. It so happens that the old and those in the prime of life are the easiest victims of pneumococci. In other words, it is the breadwinners who fall. Of the cases of sickness identified annually in this country as pneumonia fully 25 per cent terminate fatally. In view of the British success with sulphapyridine alone there is more than a hope that this mortality rate can be considerably reduced.

**NOTES BY THE WAY**

At one time in this province platinum, which was found by the gold-seekers trailing behind the gold in their pans, was known as "Chinaman's gold." There was no doubt that it was discovered by Chinese who took care of what they found. The white gold-seeker affected to despise it, all except a few who were wise enough to gather what the others cast aside.—*Vancouver Province*.

Listowel is boasting that its new Mayor, David Hay, aged 28, is the youngest Mayor in the province. St. Marys has had four or five young mayors in a row, all in their thirties, and we today perhaps the youngest council in the province. Their average age is 38 years. Mayor Dickinson, who has just stepped out laden with honors, is still in his thirties. Our incoming mayor, David White is younger still. It is a hopeful sign to see the active young men in a town stepping into leadership in municipal life.—*St. Marys Journal-Argus*.

Einstein has been bothered a good deal when he comes to New York by people who stop him in the street and say, "Aren't you Professor Einstein?" The Professor, finally got the old brain to work and figured out a dodge. He says with great humility, and in broken English, "Parlon me, so sorry! Always mistaken for Einstein, Professor Einstein." People turn away without saying anything more. Instead of asking him just to sign their autograph, they tell the way they used to.—*The New Yorker*.

Superintendent Johnson of the Chicago public schools is replacing the old manual training and domestic science classes with new "home mechanics" classes designed to teach children how to handle the many time-saving devices that fill the modern home. Parents generally will applaud this enlightening move and many fathers and mothers probably would like to have the advantage of these courses. The man of the house, these days, has to be a combination of auto mechanic, radio expert, electrician and plumber to keep the upper hand on the streamlined appliances and electrical machinery. The does not know what to do about them when they go wrong he is likely to find them more time-consuming than time-savers—more instructing waiting list of such appliances.—*Victoria Times*.

At a dinner recently one of the women present, without her man, is a brute"; but the composer set it up as: "Woman, without her man, is a brute." The mover of the toast, had a good deal of explanation. In an article on the milk supply in large towns, the writer was made to say: "The milkmaid having milk in the house, she is inclined to take me into an adjoining room where the milk is cooled." That was perfectly innocent, but there was her malignity in the context of the comma which made a Nonconformist minister declare that "he wanted to wear no clothes, to distinguish him from other Christians." The toast ended, happily, recently wrote a local critic. What a difference a comma can make!—*Parade*.

In the heyday of railway travel, during the last quarter of last century, there was a dog passenger on the Southern Railway. He was a small, scruffy dog and his name was celebrated for the regularity of his daily journeying. Each morning he would arrive at the station and sit on the platform (still licking, no doubt, like his human travelling companion, the last crumbs of breakfast biscuit from the corner of his mouth) until in nice time to catch his usual train. Alone and unattended he would take his place in the compartment, sitting up in a corner seat and admiring the scenery through the window; and having arrived at his destination, some dozen miles or so distant, he would get the station and pay the round of visits among acquaintances in the town. In the evening, always at the same time, he would be back at the station again, waiting for the train to bring him home.—*BBC Listener, London*.

That Germany is now going in for a "dark age" is not surprising. The trials on the Russian order need occasion no surprise. The totalitarian regimes are dependent upon social and other psychological apparatus that range far back toward totem and taboo. Sacrifices and macabre spectacles seem to be of the very warp and woof of such systems. The dark ages of the century men flattered themselves that the human race had emerged from that sort of thing. We look back with amazement and sympathy to the persecutions and heresies of the so-called "Dark Ages". The Salem witchcraft trials under the Massachusetts theocracy were seen to be of the same nature as the dark rites of primitive Mexico or African voodoo. The horrendous tales of plots and conspiracies in the days of the French Revolution seemed not only dark but distant. In America we were even getting away from the mass orgy of the public hangings, but with our crafty return engagement with first showings at Moscow and Berlin. Next?—*Chicago Daily News*.

He who possesses an economical wife undoubtedly has gained a treasure, although there must be times when such a husband may wish that his partner were less consistent. A Lancashire man married a girl who, off one no large wage, in six years had got him making a fortune in his own house. This Christmas the husband won a 20-pound turkey in a raffle. The bird provided for Christmas dinner, and supper. Afterwards the husband carried it out as sandwiches to his work. Five days after Christmas the wife found a recipe which consisted of the skeleton ("the basketwork"), so after carefully removing every vestige of meat for further sandwich interiors she went out to buy a turkey. The husband worked and asked to speak to him. "We've had burglars, Sam!" she announced and proceeded to give a list of minor articles that had vanished. "Never mind what else they've gotten; have they taken that turkey?" was the hopeful response from the other end.—*Manchester Guardian*.

**That Body of Hours**

When it was found some twenty to thirty years ago that infected teeth were the cause of a great many cases of rheumatism or arthritis, it was believed by physicians that this old if not the oldest disease of man would be cured and prevented. That a great number of cases are cured and cured completely by the removal of infected teeth has been proven so often that no one would think of questioning this fact. However, it is just as true that a great many cases have not been cured despite the removal of all the patient's teeth. In many cases the rheumatism persists because much of the poison is still present in the lower bowel, in the blood, in the joints and elsewhere in the body. Also, so much damage had been done to the joints that perfect repair or recovery is impossible.

In presenting the Dr. Frank Billing's Lecture at the last Annual Session of the American Medical Association in San Francisco, Dr. Walter L. Biering, Des Moines, Iowa, stated: "It is well to recall Dr. Billing's statement in 1920: 'Pocul infection (infection starting in one part of the body and setting up further infection in another part, such as arthritis or rheumatism in the knee) as a cause of disease has come to stay. But like every other principle in medicine, it has its limitations.'"

Why are there failures to cure rheumatism or other ailments by the removal of focal infection—teeth, tonsils, gall bladder? "Much of the failure in the treatment is due to the fact that the surgeon or physician removes a focus (one place of infection, such as a tooth) which may be the right one and then neglects any further management of his patient. If you have removed the focal infection, you have not prevented any more infection of the tissues by this first focus."

This means, of course, that the original focus or place of infection may have started up a second infection in some other part of the body and this second infection is really causing the present symptoms. Thus infected teeth may be removed but before they were removed they had started an infection in the tonsils. The infected tonsils could start up further infection in the joints or in the heart. An infected sinus, before it was corrected, could have started an infection in the joints, in turn, has started rheumatism in some joint.

Don't expect "immediate results" after infected teeth or tonsils removed.

**Hitler's Technique**

(Hamilton Spectator)  
The scene is headquarters of the Secret State Police in a provincial German town. The official, marked devotion on their faces. An officer in a black S.S. uniform, his colonel's rank announced by golden oak leaves on his collar, points at a large map of the town.

"The Fuehrer will drive down the main street, then turn right to the city hall. No crowd at this turn. The thoroughfare is too narrow; we won't take any risks."  
The local police chief salutes with clenched fists.

"Yes, Sir! This corner to remain empty!"  
"No sense, captain! The place will be packed with people, but people of selected groups from the Youth movement. Where is the local Youth leader?"

"Sir!"  
"These are your orders! Fill the street-crowding with 500 girls and boys, girls in the front rows. No dark-haired ones in the first line—the Fuehrer likes them fair and blonde. One girl may carry a bunch of flowers. Pick that girl from a reliable workman's family, a war veteran is the best. No official's daughter, mine word; make it as popular as possible. Report the girl's name in time to my press adjutant!"

The Gestapo colonel calls the police chief again:  
"Where is the list of inhabitants along the route of the parade? Have you compared their names with the secret records at the Party office? All right, have your men warn them that they will be held responsible for the behaviour of their family, boarders and guests. Tell them not to admit casual visitors to their apartments. It might be unhelpful for all of them. Landlords and janitors will have to answer for all persons in flats and cellars."  
The colonel calls one of his own adjutants.

"Your men take their stand on the rooftops as usual. Remind them of their instructions to shoot suspicious persons on sight. When they shoot, they must aim at the stomach or knees; we want to catch such fellows alive for a little investigation."  
The Gestapo colonel leaves the staff office and drives down to police barracks, where the entire police force is lined up on parade day. The colonel gives them a speech.

that because it is more subtle, more insidious, more elusive and more far-reaching than personal corruption, is a far greater evil in the state.

**CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION**

**Charlottetown & Royalties**  
A Conservative Convention to nominate two candidates to contest the 5th district of Queens, in the next provincial election, will be held in the Board Room of the City Hall on Monday, January 30th, at 8:00 p. m. Each poll is entitled to send 5 delegates.  
Poll meetings to appoint delegates will be held in the McLure Building, Kent Street, as follows:  
Wards 1, 2, 3—Monday, January 23rd at 8 p. m.  
Ward 4 and Royalties—Tuesday, January 24th at 8 p. m.  
Ward 5—Thursday, January 26th at 8 p. m.  
R. R. BEIL  
Secretary  
S. KENNEDY  
President.

**For Vitality always use BRAHMIN ORANGE PEKOE TEA**

little speech: On the great day when the Fuehrer will honour this town by his presence, you will have to fulfill a double duty. You must keep the streets clean, especially when the artillery and the tanks come. I do not want to hear of a single accident, such as recently occurred in Berlin when two children were run over by a tank. "But your first and paramount duty is to protect our Fuehrer! You will start facing the crowd. Every man must watch his sector for a suspicious movement. There are only two possibilities in an assassination attempt, as far as you are concerned—the throwing of a bomb or the drawing of a gun. For both, elbow room is needed. If you see a suspicious move, you must hurl yourself bodily at the man. Even if you don't reach him in the dense crowd, your action will be sufficient to disturb the fellow or prevent him from reaching the Fuehrer. Any overzeal will be excused, but woe to the police officer who overlooks an attempt to harm the Fuehrer even if nothing serious happens. He will wish he was never born!"

Paintstaking and elaborate preparations such as these are only part of the routine work that precedes Hitler's every appearance in public. The men who keep constant watch over the Fuehrer's life have a difficult task. A close and efficient command must be drawn around his every movement, while his public appearance must maintain an impression of absolute unshakable confidence in his complete safety.

**Snooping At Lima**

(Winnipeg Free Press)  
It is a mistake to imagine that all was plain sailing at the Pan American conference at Lima. It might have been had not the President of Peru imposed a censorship. He did more than that. He sent spies to root about among the visitors' effects in their hotel-tourist. When caught they said that they were waiting for a street-car, or words to that effect.

The Peruvian Government is intensely Fascist in sympathy; and Nazi agents, according to the New York Times, played a part in trying to disrupt the conference. Agents provocateurs were cringing about among the delegates, trying to make them make a slip. Apparently they had little success. Attempts were made to deport the special correspondent of the New York Times, and the Peruvians only dropped the idea when it was pointed out to them that such an action would have world-wide repercussions that would surprise them. If the correspondents wanted to get uncensored news through, they had to cross the border into Chile to send it. Cables were censored and delayed. If the newspapers tried to use the telephones, censors listened in and broke the connections whenever it suited their back to do so.

There have been censorship at previous Pan American conferences but this was the first occasion when so much of the spying and intrigue that went on during the Pan-American Conference was amateurish and done without direct orders from the government. When the government is a military dictatorship, as is the Peruvian, and especially when that dictatorship has a persecution phobia, there are always a large number of men and women who try to curry favor with the authorities by spying and reporting real or imaginary occurrences or conversations to the police.

**ATTENTION Swine Breeders**  
NOW is the time to guard against PIG - WORM  
by using the most effective remedy on the market:  
**Mac's Pig - Worm Tonic Powder**  
It will thoroughly abolish all traces of worms, and improve the health of your herd.  
25cets. per lb.  
Don't delay. Order by Phone or Mail. All orders promptly attended to.  
Phone 315  
**The 2 MACS**  
Prescriptions A Specialty.  
Remember there is nothing better for your Stomach than  
**Dr. Evans' Stomach Mixture**  
PRICE PER BOTTLE 85c.  
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

**OUR CUSTOMERS DRUM UP TRADE FOR OUR TOBACCO**  
Because the best advertisement is a satisfied customer and all our customers are satisfied. That's the reason they sound the praises of our Chewing Tobacco.  
**10 per Fig "SOURIS TO TIGNISH"**  
Manufactured By **HICKEY** AND **NICHOLSON**  
TOBACCO CO., LTD. Charlottetown