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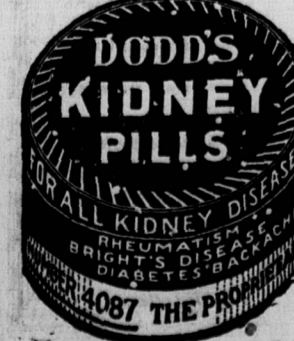
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REMOVING STAINS
When cleaning black satin shoes, always use a piece of black velvet. This prevents the satin from becoming rough and removes the dust and spots as readily as an ordinary cloth saturated with alcohol or chloroform.
If the percolator strainer becomes clogged, pour coarse salt into it and scrub the perforations inside and out. Pour boiling water through to wash away the salt and coffee deposit.
Coarse salt dampened with vinegar will clean enameled ware that has become burned or discolored.



THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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WEDNESDAY, NOV. 28, 1923

LET 'EM ALL COME!
Newspapers of Montreal and Ottawa quote copiously from an address delivered by H. A. J. H. Myers at the recent conference on immigration at Ottawa. The following is an extract:
"He voiced opposition to any proposal which looked to bringing only farmers to Canada. The farmer today, he said, was raising pork and beef, for which the demand was insufficient to command remunerative prices. If production were doubled, he asked, how could it be disposed of? The railways needed increased population, he admitted, and more people would mean a larger demand for Canadian goods. But, he said, immigrants of all callings and professions must be bought in, be they farmers, manufacturers or artisans. Otherwise, it would be better to leave the whole question of immigration alone."

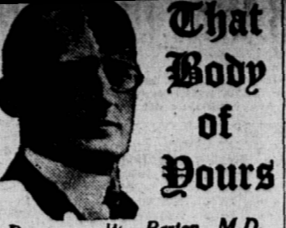
There is no question as to the correctness of this view. What Canada needs more than anything else today is a larger market. It is true our industrial centres provide a good market but, owing to their comparatively small population the market is limited. We could produce much more largely than we now do if we were assured of a market and remunerative prices. Wanting these our agricultural output is restricted; there is no incentive to produce more and our farmers, in order to avoid sacrificing their product or to have them left on their hands are obliged to limit their production.
There has been a cry in this Province for more farmers and we have room for them, room for several hundreds of them. They, as well as the farmers we now have, must find their market very largely in the cities and towns of Canada. The crying need today is to enlarge these centres and so provide a larger and more remunerative market.
It is quite true that the city demand for labor in industry, in commerce, in the professions, is drawing the producers away from the farms and making farming more difficult, but they are also providing for the farms the only market they can have. It would doubtless make easier living for the farmer if he could hire help at a dollar a day, but when the man he could hire for this wage is receiving from five to ten dollars a day in the city and in a position to buy his supplies from the farm the situation is changed and for the better both for the farmer and the employee.
In this province we have few industries, only a limited demand for office and store work and we do not place the emphasis on the need of immigrants of this class. The larger centres need them, however, and we need them in these centres to provide us with a market. The immigration policy for Canada, therefore, as Mr. Myers pointed out, should in no way limit immigration to farmers. Let them all come, artisans, clerks, tradesmen, provided they are able and willing to work. It were folly indeed to let the impression get abroad that Canada has room only for farmers. We need them all, let them all come.

During the years when our boys were enduring the horrors and the privations of war over in Europe, we individually and collectively swore both in public and in private, that we would never buy a dollar's worth of goods from Germany which had brought the horror upon the world.
This was five and six and seven years ago and we have already forgotten it. Canada today is filled with German goods and if we can save a few cents by buying them in preference to Canadian goods, we do it without a blush, without a thought of what German dominance in the world's markets had brought upon us.
Except possibly for the sentimental and in remembrance of our former feelings, there is no more reason why we should not buy German goods than there is why we should not buy the goods of any other foreign country. The only legitimate reason why we should buy foreign goods of any kind is that we cannot buy Canadian goods of the same kind at an approximately favourable price and of approximately equal quality. When we buy foreign goods which we could buy as well, or nearly as well, of Canadian make, we are injuring Canada and injuring ourselves individually.
Statistics show that we are buying by far too freely from abroad. Our imports from the United States exceed our exports to that country, an economic mistake for which many of our merchants are largely to blame. To meet the whims of certain devotees of American magazines, boots, dresses, jewelry and various items of feminine finery are imported and sold to the detriment of Canadian manufacturers and tradesmen. They naturally feel aggrieved when their customers go abroad for their purchases but, in importing foreign goods, they are setting the example and at the same time belittling and discounting the quality of Canadian made goods.
It is quite true that certain lines of goods must be imported; we are not manufacturing all our requirements but we should not forget that every dollar we pay for imported goods retards by so much the development of our own manufactures and puts off to that extent the time when we shall be able to manufacture these goods for ourselves.

With loyalty to our own industries, to our own undertakings, we should be able in the not distant future to manufacture every class of goods we require. This loyalty implies trading at home, buying from our own stores and, in every case, preferring Canadian made goods.
Much effective publicity can be given to our province during the Christmas season. Everybody sends Christmas cards and other Christmas remembrances to friends abroad. Why not include a photograph or a small painting of a favorite Prince Edward Island scene? These little souvenirs are always highly prized by the recipients, are always kept and shown to others. They make very effective advertising of the Island as a summer resort. Try it.

BUY AT HOME
Real patriotism demands that we do all in our power to build up our own country, our own province, our own city, our own town or village or country settlement. "Beginning at Jerusalem" was and still is, a divine command.

EDITORIAL NOTES
Only four weeks from today! Have you bought your Christmas things?
Four weeks to do your Christmas buying in. Have you started yet? Have you made out your list?



By James W. Barton, 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 he would attempt to reduce his weight at 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 a little thing every day of your life, you will 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 hand high over your head and reach down with your 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.

Notes By the Way
"We have in Ottawa the most languid and feeble Administration that has ever attempted to govern this Dominion." The speaker was the Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, leader of the Liberal Conservative party. The place was the King Edward Hotel, Toronto, and the occasion was the annual meeting of Ontario Association of the party held last week. There was nothing laud or feeble about the Conservative annual meeting. It was largely attended and enthusiastic, many women being present. And among the first resolutions adopted was one expressing "unbounded confidence in the leadership of Right Honorable Arthur Meighen and pledging him our undivided support."

It was in reply to this expression of confidence that Mr. Meighen rose to speak and the meeting gave him and ovation and sang: "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow." Some days ago we remarked upon the Liberal press being over ready to appoint a new leader for the Conservatives. It would appear from the Toronto meeting that the party most concerned in Ontario do not want any other leader than Mr. Meighen, and evidently they won't have any other. The only proposition for a change comes from Montreal and Quebec, a city and province, that two years ago returned a solid block in opposition to the Conservative policy. So just now one of the things they cannot do is to appoint a new Conservative leader.

Mr. Meighen first proved his case by reviewing briefly the acts and omission of the King government their repudiation of their platform and non-fulfillment of pre-election promises, their futile missions to the United States and Australia, their French treaty which in reverse of their professions might only give rich people cheaper champagne and silks at heavy loss to the revenue, but would not reduce the cost of any of the necessities of life, their blundering about freight rates on the lakes which cost the prairie grain growers millions of dollars. These and the two years' neglect of immigration, their failure to pay off any portion of the war debt, the

he had perceived Lloyd George's great qualities.
Not Like Northcliffe
Rothmere on the whole is more concerned about making money out of his great newspaper syndicate than in moulding opinion. If he should conclude that it was more profitable to do so, he would let opinion mould itself or remain unmoulded. This was not so with Northcliffe, who cared more about wielding power than anything else in the world. Northcliffe was a practical and practised journalist. He was always in touch with his editorial offices no matter in what distant lands he might be travelling. When he was in his country home he spent much of his time on the telephone giving instructions to his editors and writing articles himself. The Chief was known to all his employees and he knew most of them. Today there are important Rothmere editors who never saw their Chief and would not know him if they met him. His visits to his offices are rare. So long as his papers are making money he is content to let his editors continue upon their meretricious courses. Most of them are less than forty years old, for like Northcliffe he is a great believer in young men. He himself is fifty-five

Of English Press

While Alfred Harmsworth was climbing to fame and fortune and eventually to the title of Lord Northcliffe, his brother Harold Sidney Harmsworth was climbing with him, first to fortune, then to the title of Lord Rothermere, and later on to fame. He was a wealthier man than his brother when he died, and today, is wealthier still. He controls more newspapers and a greater circulation than did Northcliffe. It is estimated that 80 per cent. of the newspaper readers of England and Scotland read papers owned or controlled by Lord Rothermere, while another ten per cent. read papers owned or controlled by Lord Beaverbrook, who is his friend. So that these two men, one a Canadian, the other an Irishman, between them are able to dictate to ninety per cent of the people of Great Britain what they shall read, if they want to read newspapers. It is fortunate that newspapers are not the only source of information open to Englishmen. Otherwise, the outlook would be bleak indeed, for no conceivable popular vote would ever elect these two men as virtual censors of the daily and weekly press.

Great Money Maker

Without Rothermere, Northcliffe would no doubt have been influential and celebrated man, but without him he might not have been a rich man. The younger Harmsworth was the real money-maker of the firm. He was called by the elder, with perhaps a touch of contempt, "the adding machine," for he was and is without any touch of genius except, according to Joseph W. Grigg, London correspondent of The New York Herald, the genius of making the pound sterling work its head off. Northcliffe was the man of ideas, the man of vision, so far as newspapers were concerned. Rothermere was the man who found how to make the greatest amount of money out of the ideas. He did not make the Napoleon-like decisions of Northcliffe. He is much more cautious than his brother. Often he was the useful brake upon the wheel of the other man's enthusiasm. Northcliffe was in the habit of referring financial problems to him, and it is not on record that any scheme of which Rothermere approved was rejected by Northcliffe. He had also an unusual gift for organizing and for important details that Northcliffe found wearisome.

Writes Occasionally

Rothermere is more of a newspaper owner than a newspaper editor. Occasionally he takes pen in hand, but the result is not invariably glorious. There are thousands of more competent writers in England, but there are not thousands who are able to address themselves daily or weekly, if they desire to do so, to four-fifths of the newspaper reading population of the Kingdom. Some was nicknamed Rothermere "The Hatless Journalist" after he had written an article entitled "Hats off to France." On another occasion, after the fall of the Coalition Government, Rothermere wrote an article in praise of Lloyd George. This performance greatly astonished politicians and his own editors, as well as the editors of other papers, for up to that time Rothermere had been assailing Lloyd George. It is suggested now that Rothermere may intend to support Lloyd George and the Centre party idea, and wrote what he did in order that he might have something on record which he could quote to

WORLD SHORTHAND TEST

In the Shorthand Speed Contest, held at Chicago August 20th, Mr. Charles M. Swem was the winner with the highest average in 200, 240 and 280 words a minute tests. In the 200 word a minute test, Mr. Swem made only two errors. He is a writer of Gregg Shorthand.

Daily Selections FOR Guardian Readers

A PRAYER

Teach me, Father, how to go Softly as the grasses grow; Hush my soul to meet the shock Of the wild world as a rock; But my spirit, propped with power, Make as simple as a flower.
Teach me, Father, how to be Kind and patient as a tree, Joyfully the crickets croon Under the shady oak at noon; Beetle, on his mission bent, Let me, also, cheer a spot, Hidden field or garden grove— Place where passing souls can rest On the way and be their best. Edwin Markham.

That Body of Yours

During the years when our boys were enduring the horrors and the privations of war over in Europe, we individually and collectively swore both in public and in private, that we would never buy a dollar's worth of goods from Germany which had brought the horror upon the world.
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Disastrous Fire at Montague

When you read of the recent disastrous fire at Montague did your thoughts turn to your own property? The only way to feel safe is to insure. Do it now with

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Through The Mails

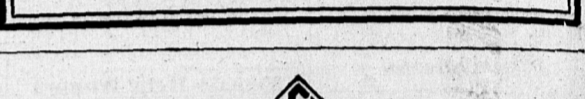
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Camaguey Electric First Mortgage 6 1/2%	Oct. 1, 1932	100	6.50%
Nova Scotia Tramways & Power General 7%	April 1, 1932	100	7%
Ottawa Light Heat & Power 6 1/2% Pfd.		100	6.50%
Barrington Street Realities First Mortgage 7%	July 1, 1938	100	7%
(Legal Investment Nova Scotia)			
Bathurst Company First Mortgage 6 1/2%	June 1, 1941	100	6.50%
Brandram-Henderson Consolidated 6%	Mar. 15, 1939	94 1/2	6.48%
Canadian Salt General 7%	May 1, 1941	101	6.90%
Continental Paper Products First Mortgage 6 1/2%	Feb. 1, 1943	99 1/2	6.85%
Drummond Investment First Mortgage 6 1/2%	May 1, 1938	99	6.60%
Stewart Terminal First Mortgage 6 1/2%	May 1, 1934	100	6.50%
Wabasso Cotton Mortgage & Colonial Trust 7%	May 1, 1942	100	6.85%

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