

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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THE RIGHT NOTE

A valued contributor to the Forum column of The Guardian for many years has been Mr. Frank J. D. Barnjum, of Toronto. Mr. Barnjum is best known for his informative articles on the conservation of Canadian forests. In his latest letter published in Saturday's Guardian, he writes with inspiring optimism of the many opportunities for business expansion which he noted in the course of a recent tour of the West. He found that what this country needs most of all is confidence in the future. Other observers have cited the continued unimpairment of natural wealth in emphasizing this fact. Mr. Barnjum expressed it even more forcefully when he said:

"I can see more opportunities today than I have seen at any time during my entire career. Everything is so much below its replacement value that there is a bargain on every counter, it matters not whether it be steel, tin, copper, oil, cotton, lumber, wool, or the products of these commodities. Whether it be a pair of shoes, a suit of clothes, a farm, timberland or building land, a house or the stocking-up of household supplies, or, in fact, almost anything that can be named, I venture to say that not during the lifetime of the present generation will another opportunity occur for the making of such large profits as that which exists today."

Mr. Barnjum sees no handicap in the Canadian dollar being at a discount in the United States. He believes it will lead to heavier purchasing at home, which has its obvious advantage. As a means to this end he advocates extensive advertising to make known the opportunities now before Canadians, and to give people a chance to share in the rise he believes is sure to come.

Commenting on Mr. Barnjum's statement, which appeared also in its own Forum columns, the Toronto Globe, leading Liberal newspaper, says:

"Confidence is certain to return more speedily as more people speak as does this keen observer, when they see wealth undiminished, shelves becoming empty, and a buying movement spreading in many directions."

If more Liberal newspapers would follow The Globe's example in giving publicity to cheering messages of this kind, they would be performing a service to their readers, to their party, and to Canada which would be of material benefit in speeding up the return to normalcy and prosperity.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES

Whether or not we admit the case of history against us, says the Ottawa Journal, it is a fact that the lesson of the depression is being learned. As a nation we have found out that money does not grow on trees, that railways and bridges and fine highways must be paid for some time, that it is folly to buy from another country, things which we can produce among ourselves, and that even in dull times there is business for him who goes after it with intelligence and discretion.

It used to be little less than a scandal that Canada should import millions of pounds of butter every year, but it was less trouble to make a living out of grain and Western farmers in particular would not be bothered with stock. Sixty-cent wheat has taught them something. For the twelve months to the end of September we imported dairy products worth \$2,092,000; in the preceding year the value of such imports was \$1,255,000. Furthermore Canadian butter, eggs and cheese are being exported in large quantities. We are learning self-reliance, self-dependence, through stress of unpleasant circumstances. Imports and exports in general both are reduced, but in the year to the end of August imports dropped the farther by \$60,000,000.

We are learning also that there are obvious advantages in maintaining trade within the British family when we go beyond our own border.

ers. The very cordial reception given the Australian trade party in Canada is an evidence of this spirit, and sincere efforts are being made to make the new trade treaty of benefit to both Dominions. Similar treaties with New Zealand and South Africa are in prospect, and any move towards closer commercial relations within the Empire which may follow the British general election will be in accord with Canadian sentiment. But in the meantime much is being done in a quiet way and without ballyhoo. In 1928, as an instance, only three per cent of Canada's requirements in imported steel was purchased in Great Britain. Last year the percentage had increased to twelve, and this year it will be considerably higher. Tobacco is another example. Until very recent times the big British firms would have come to Canada as readily for pineapples as for tobacco leaf. Last year they imported leaf worth \$1,500,000 and this year the total will be doubled. These are just a few significant signs of the times. We are shipping more cattle than in years to the British market, developing a new demand for Canadian apples in France. The British Columbia lumber and canned salmon are going to Australia and the Orient in encouraging quantities. We are working on the South American market and there is talk of a trade treaty with Brazil. In a word, we are going seriously about the business of proving well-founded the spirit of courage and enterprise of which we were inclined to boast a bit when wheat was two dollars a bushel and the market was making everybody rich.

OVERHAULING NEEDED

The London Daily Herald, which is the organ of the defeated Laborites in Great Britain, states that "there must be from top to bottom of the Labor party a thorough searching of conscience and a thorough overhauling of machinery. Nothing must be allowed to stand in the way of proper preparations for the next fight." This statement, suggests an Ontario exchange, might well be taken to heart by the Federal Liberal party in Canada. In that party also there must be a thorough searching of conscience and a thorough house-cleaning before the party can hope to regain anything of its lost prestige. If it does not get rid of the Beauharnois crowd at the top and return to the ideals which governed the party in the days of Mackenzie, Blake and Laurier, it can scarcely hope to renew its old hold on the electors. The better elements within the Federal Opposition must assert their moral power in order that Canadian Liberalism may not give place to a series of class groups, with all that that would offer in injury to the cause of good administration throughout the Dominion.

EDITORIAL NOTES

"Too bad we can't import a little of the spirit of clean justice and Canadian common sense into this country," says the New York Daily Mirror, in referring to quick justice of Canadian courts.

Of 3,319 hospitals surveyed in the United States and Canada, 2,518 have this year won coveted places on the approved list which the American College of Surgeons issues each October. As already stated in these columns, the three hospitals in this Province are all included in the list.

Louis Wiley, the business manager of the New York Times, says the stores in New York have accomplished a "genuine business victory" in keeping up large volume despite lower prices by intensified advertising and "by letting the customer know of the values offered." "Good advertising," Mr. Wiley said, "is one of the forces which will help us

NOTES BY THE WAY

Every Conservative candidate in the British election made protection an issue in his constituency, and asked for a mandate to vote for tariffs in the new House. In view of this, the return of more than 470 Conservatives to a House of 615 unquestionably does give this Parliament the right, and imposes upon it the duty, to substitute protection for free trade, without seeking any further warrant from the electors.

The significance of Britain's electoral verdict becomes the more impressive in the light of Philip Snowden's estimate that 80 per cent of the voters of the United Kingdom are manual workers.

When the British Prime Minister opened his campaign in Seaham, he was booed and hissed. He met the challenge: "I have no qualms of conscience because of the step I took." His voice rang to the farthest corners of the hall. "I would do it again and again, and again, be it popular or unpopular. Some of you may oppose me now, but the day will come when you will say, 'He was right.'" Then softening his tone, he brought back to their minds the early days of the Labor party and his work in it, saying: "You don't remember, that in those days I had to pay for your postage-stamps out of my own pocket. You met in my room, and didn't have to pay for it. When I didn't have enough chairs for your meetings, you borrowed my coal-scuttle and sat on it. Not even my salary was offered until years afterward, and then against my protest. Today you sit here feeling pride in your power, and I and my colleagues are subjected to the taunts and abuse of the men we made. 'I can understand why my former colleagues did not join the National Government, but I can't understand why they didn't stand up to what they had done in office.'"

Canada might, of course, base her currency on her great quantities of gold which have not been dug out of the ground yet. There's lots of it and it is about as useful where nature hid it as it would be where Uncle Sam hides it.—Toronto Star.

We are not, says the Ottawa Journal holding that the conversations between President Hoover and Premier Laval did harm; they possibly did some good. What we do hold is that it is a mistake for the world to pin too high hopes upon the results of these talks and conferences. There have been a lot of them since the Armistice, countless conferences, but we have yet to hear of any real practical good, or speedy solution of anything emanating from any of them.

While it is to be understood that papers of the United States should claim the invention of the incandescent lamp for the late Thomas A. Edison, it is surprising that the same statement should find currency among those of Canada. Mr. Edison did not invent the incandescent lamp, though he perfected it. The original invention was that of Sir Joseph Swan, who experimented for 23 years before he obtained the necessary filament. According to the Encyclopedia Britannica the Swan lamp preceded that of Edison by 20 years, and Everyman's Encyclopedia also records that it was Sir Joseph Swan who placed the first successful incandescent lamp on the market. There are many Englishmen in Canada today who would unhesitatingly say they used the Swan lamp long before that of the United States was heard of. That fact does not deprive the United States inventor of the credit due to him for improving upon Sir Joseph's invention but it is only fair to the English inventor that the truth should be made known and that the honor due should be rightly accorded.—Regina Daily Star.

The process of Mr. Gandhi's political evolution during the past two years has been very interesting, says the Calcutta Englishman, but even a highly trained psychologist will be mystified in attempting to explain his present apparently intimate associations with such a conglomeration of representatives of capitalists, communists and disgruntled princelings. It is time that he devoted some of his efforts towards checking the exploitation of himself by these parasites rather than to preaching economic doctrines which only expose him to the ridicule of the world.

out of this present depression." He called the present time "a buyer's paradise" and added that, the consumers have opportunities which they may not see again in a generation.



By James W. Barton, M.D.

That Body of Ours

INFANTILE PARALYSIS

As that dread ailment, infantile paralysis, is still prevalent, parents should be careful not to neglect any childish sickness because early treatment means recovery in most instances, without any lasting deformity. Delay in calling the physician or the loss of a precious life or a lasting deformity.

Dr. R. H. Riley makes a plea for the early recognition of the ailment, and immediate hospital treatment with the use of the serum, and careful after treatment.

When a patient, especially a child, appears greatly prostrated, and yet the temperature is not very high, it is rather a suspicious sign and infantile paralysis should not be forgotten.

With this ailment the face is flushed and has an anxious expression, the throat is red, the pulse rapid, the head tilted on the neck, the back stiff and sore, pain when the body is bent forward.

The physician when called will immediately inject the serum and drain some of the fluid from the spinal column.

Parents naturally do not want the injection of the serum and the withdrawal of the spinal fluid, if the case is not really infantile paralysis, but as Dr. Riley points out, no harm results from the use of the serum, and it is better to be on the safe side than to take a chance of it being infantile paralysis.

Treatment of this ailment under proper conditions, and in the hands of competent persons, reveals that between 70 and 80 per cent of the cases show good recovery as compared with 20 per cent receiving less competent treatment.

Parents need not worry about the expense of the serum as provincial and state governments are now prepared to supply all that is necessary free of charge. A few years ago the fact that deformities caused by infantile paralysis were being corrected by skillful surgeons was a cause for rejoicing. However the fact that a serum has been found that will prevent deformities if used in time is of course a greater step forward.

Parents should not be needlessly alarmed any more but should be ever on the watch for this dread ailment.

A Death Blow To Cobdenism

(Sydney Post)

The most casual scrutiny of the election returns reveals certain currents of public opinion which are highly significant. One conclusion which compels universal recognition is that a great wave of tariff protection has at last swept Britain in every corner of the Kingdom, and that the free food slogan is no longer a cry where-with to conjure votes in the industrial centres. For 85 years Cobdenism expressed the fiscal creed of the British Parliament, and was accepted without serious challenge by the electorate. Today few remain to do it honor, and none expect it to survive the first session of the newly-elected House of Commons. But it has done incalculable harm to Britain since the war, and now that it is doomed for the discard, its mourners will be few indeed.

It is also obvious that Conservatism has risen to a higher flood than its most zealous opponents deemed possible. Had anyone predicted a week ago that the Conservative candidates would be successful in more than 75 per cent of the constituencies, he would have been regarded as an irresponsible dreamer. At the moment it looks as if Mr. Baldwin will have a party following who will outnumber all other members in the new House by a majority of at least 360. But the strength of Conservatism is by no means limited by its preponderance in the House, great as it is. It was unquestionably the Conservative vote that saved Seaham for Ramsay MacDonald, that insured the return of over 60 National Liberals, that extinguished Lloyd George's party at the polls. And in every contest where the Conservatives nominated a candidate against a Liberal or Labor Nationalist of free trade tendencies, they carried the seat. The reason for this is clear, and its significance is unmistakable. The electors favored the Conservative party, because it alone stood out for protective

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.

WILDFOWL SHOOTING

Sir,—In your issue of the 26 inst., we note a letter entitled, "Migratory Birds," and with the pseudonym, "Another Interested" appended.

In this letter the author states that it is unlawful to use pump, automatic or repeating guns.

I should like to know from whence he acquired this information.

Any sportsman knows that the automatic or auto-loading shotgun is prohibited for wildfowl shooting in this province, but is there any law forbidding the use of the pump or other repeating guns? I think not.

The "Migratory Game Birds Convention Act," stipulates that the use of any automatic (auto loading) shotgun is unlawful, but does not mention the pump gun.

I gather, from the gist of his letter, that the author believes the single shotgun the only legitimate weapon, as strictly speaking, the double barrel is a repeater, and is (if we interpret this letter in the sense in which it is delivered) also banned from use.

I think our critic is slightly misinformed and ought to revise some of his opinions before imparting them to the general public.

He cannot be obtaining his information from a very reliable source or he should not place such perfectly ludicrous statements for the perusal of the press.

So, I would suggest that "Another Interested" be more authentic in any correspondence which he may feel called upon to submit in future.

I am, Sir, etc., WILDFOWLER

OBSERVATIONS AT NORTH LAKE

Sir,—North Lake, marked on the maps, Surveyor's Inlet was a fresh water pond when the first British residents arrived. That it had been for a time a river with tides was evidenced by the presence of oysters and clam shells. Probably a great storm had closed the natural outlet, allowing the enclosed water to rise above sea level. With no sea water coming in, a small stream only allowed the fresh water to reach the sea. This stream was the greater part of a mile in length and although shallow, great quantities of fish entered the pond, "gaspreaux, trout, perch, smelts, eels and salmon."

The building of the boat harbor has changed conditions, Gaspreaux do not now come in to stay. No trout, smelts or eels can be taken at the harbor. The present day boys have not the sport of fishing at the "bridges" in summer or through the ice in winter. Nor have they the fun of spearing eels in the creek on dark rainy nights. Some of the older people lament the "good old times" when fish could be taken everyday in the year that was fit to be out. But wait, a storm may come as before and block the harbor, when the lake may rise and be a "fishy" place again.

Since the opening of the harbor, travel by the "Cape" road has been practically stopped. There is now a substantial suspension bridge over the waterway. The Lea Government must get the credit of this. They however, failed to open the route, by building a high road over the beach a place so dangerous that some residents fear going that way at night. The present government are preparing to do this by building a road after the manner of Souris Beach road which will be above tides and safe at all times.

Safety, not speed, should be the first principle of our roads and road laws. The building of the harbor has necessitated a good safe road. Even with the completion of the beach highway this shore-way road will not be fully safe until the Cape road west of the harbor is widened and made safe by a substantial and conspicuous guard or railing. While this road was dangerous for carriages, it is tenfold more dangerous now for the fast going car.

The older residents of the place are witnesses of the continual encroaching of the Gulf waters. The site of a well, which was in a field, 50 or 60 years ago is now far out in the breakers.

I am, Sir, etc. OBSERVER

tariffs and Empire trade preferences. The result cannot be constructed otherwise than as a national verdict for protection.

The Poet's Corner

WILD DUCK

Twilight. Red in the West. Dimness. A glow on the wood; The teams plod home to rest. The wild duck comes to glean. O souls not understood, What a wild cry in the pool; What things have the farm ducks seen.

That they cry so—huddle and cry? Only the soul that goes, Eager, Eager, Flying—Over the globe of the moon, Over the wood that glows. Wings linked, Necks a-strain. A rush and a wild crying.

A cry of the long pain In the reeds of a steel lagoon In a land that no man knows.

—John Masfield.

Known In The Maritimes

(Moncton Times)

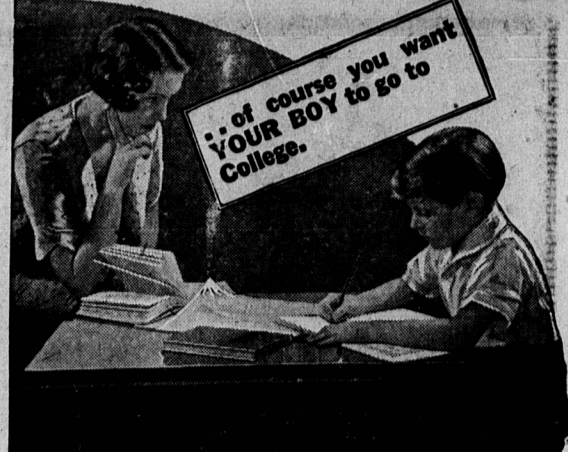
One of the British National Government supporters who carried his seat in Wednesday's general election is Major-General Sir J. Newton Moore, K.C.M.G., re-elected in Richmond, Surrey, as a Conservative. Sir Newton is a frequent visitor to the Maritime Provinces in his capacity as European Vice-President of the Dominion Steel and Coal Corporation and is widely known throughout the British Empire as an industrial leader. He received a handsome endorsement from the electors of his constituency, having nearly 28,000 majority over the Labor Opposition candidates. A unique feature in connection with his victory is that he left Britain prior to the general election being called, on a visit to his native Dominion of Australia and could only take part in the campaign by way of a manifesto mailed to his constituents. In the general election of 1924 Sir Newton was elected practically under similar circumstances, being in the Maritimes inspecting the Besco properties and at that time he carried his manifesto from here. He reached England on the day prior to the voting and was given a majority of over 15,000.

The Tactful Listener

(New York Sun)

Every person who uses the telephone has found himself at times in the position of a patient listener in a long, one-sided conversation over the wire. The occasion calls for tact, as the Office Economist reminds his readers. It is no more than courtesy to respond frequently to the speaker at the other end so that he may know his listener is attentive and the message understood. But the problem is to avoid brusqueness or tiresome repetition, such as the constant use of the phrase "I see." It is tactless and wrong to listen and say nothing; it may sound equally discourteous to repeat "Yeah" every few seconds.

If it is merely a question of avoiding the monotony of "gessing" on the telephone, why not adopt a series of extremely polite responses, spoken in an Oxford accent, such as "Indeed!", "Precisely," "Assuredly," "Certainly" and "I comprehend." This manner may be modified if the persons conversing are well acquainted. Intimate friends who indulge in long telephone dialogues may choose from a variety of responses, but those which seem to be most popular are such colorful ejaculations as



Here is a Simple Plan that makes Your Children's Education Sure

Every Mother wants her boy or girl to have all the advantages of a good education. It is seldom desire that changes such plans. Expense is so often the cause.

Yet few parents realize how simple it is to make the schooling of their children a certainty by a Dominion Life Educational Bond. A few dollars put away regularly now, will pay expenses when your boy or girl reaches college age. If you die, all deposits cease, but the bond will be paid on maturity date.

Dominion Life Educational Bonds are designed to meet individual needs and circumstances. You owe it to your children to investigate.

Ask the Dominion Life man in your neighborhood, or send the coupon below for details.

THE DOMINION LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. HEAD OFFICE WATERLOO, ONTARIO. Dominion Life Assce. Co. Waterloo, Ont. Dept. Please send details of your Educational Bond. Name Address Age

J. A. MacKENZIE, C. L. U. PROVINCIAL MANAGER PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA BLDG.—CHARLOTTETOWN

"Uh-huh," "Yop," "Um," "Sure!" and "Hot dog!" A much more serious telephone problem, however, is to find the magic formula that will cut short the garrulous bore who insists on holding your ear for 20 or 30 minutes of idle chatter or high-powered sales talk. If it were proper and lawful to speak aloud what one should like to say to these telephone pests, the most effective response would be to start with some such greeting as "Go ahead, but be quick about it!" and then, after 30 seconds of patient listening, "Are you through yet?"

And at the end of the second minute, if the chatter still persists, conclude by saying, "If you don't hang up now, I will!" Asthma Victims. The man or woman subject to asthma is indeed a victim. What can be more terrifying than to suddenly be seized with paroxysms of choking which seem to fairly threaten the existence of life itself. From such a condition Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has brought many to completely restored health and happiness. It is known and prized in every section of this broad land.

E. R. BROW 146 Richmond St., Charlottetown Fire, Life, Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass Insurance at Lowest Rate. Agent at Summerside, Lloyd Lewis

FREE 25c Tube Colgates Tooth Paste will be given with any one of the following articles—25c Tube of Colgates Tooth Paste, 35c Tube of Colgates Shaving Cream, 35c Tube of Palmolive Shaving Cream, 50c Bottle of Palmolive Shampoo or 60c Bottle of Vaseline Hair Tonic. Don't miss this bargain as we have only a limited quantity. DRUG SPECIALS \$1.00 Bottle of Enos Fruit Salts 89c \$1.00 Bottle Russian Mineral Oil 69c 60c Andrews Liver Salts 49c \$1.00 Abbeys Salts 69c 8 Oz. Bottle of Wampoles Milk of Magnesia 25c 16 Oz. Bottle of Parke Davis Milk of Magnesia 50c 16 Oz. Bottle of Wampoles Antiseptic Mouth Wash 75c The 2 MACS PHONE 315 Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention.

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