

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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TUESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1935.

THE FUR TRADE

As the most important development of the fur trade in recent years an exchange cites the growth of fox ranching which is now responsible for about one-third of the total production of Canada's fur traffic. It adds: "The farmers of Prince Edward Island, even those who are raising only a few foxes, have found their revenues agreeably enhanced through the sale of the silver pelts. After the turn of the century other Provinces followed the lead of Prince Edward Island; other fur-bearing animals were placed on the fur farms, until by the year 1902, the latest year for which accurate figures are available, there were 6,296 fur farms in operation throughout the Dominion, of which 5,221 were fox farms, 645 mink, 261 racoon, 93 muskrat, 21 beaver, and a few others devoted to raising badger, lynx, fisher, martin, fisher, coyote, skunk and chinchilla rabbit. The total value of the property represented by these fur farms was placed at about \$12,725,000, of which considerably over half represented the value of the animals on the ranches. These figures showed some contraction from the two previous years, the fur industry suffering from the conditions obtaining throughout the world at the time. While exact figures are not available, reports indicate that fur farming is beginning to reflect the improvement in business conditions now under way, and it may safely be assumed that a census of fur farms in operation at the end of 1934 would show a substantial increase in 1935.

The ranchbred silver fox is now the principal fur-bearing animal in the Dominion, having definitely displaced the beaver from the proud position which it held from the earliest days of the French regime until a few years ago. Shipments of fox pelts, mainly those of the silver and black fox, represent in value more than half of the total exports of furs from this country. Among the farm-bred animals, however, the mink is rapidly forging ahead, and seems destined to play an increasingly important part in the industry.

"During the twelve month period ending September 30, 1934, Canada exported 287,653 fox pelts valued at \$7,767,170, of which 206,761 valued at \$5,835,177 were marketed in the United Kingdom and 56,463 (\$959,968) in the United States. The total exports for the year ending September, 1933, amounted to 259,109 pelts worth \$6,318,303."

Guardian reports of the past few days are highly encouraging with regard to the fur auction sales at London, where some 80,000 silver fox pelts are being disposed of. This is an auspicious beginning for the new year, in which the fox industry promises to play a most important part in furthering economic recovery.

SAGA OF THE NORTH

A remarkable story of perseverance comes from the Ultima Thule of the Canadian mainland. It is thus related by the Winnipeg Free Press.

Five years ago Laplander began to drive a herd of reindeer 1,200 miles from Alaska to a point in the Northwest Territories east of the Mackenzie delta. Several times cut off from the world for months at a time, the Laplander was reported a few days ago to be still on the trek but near the end of it.

The reindeer migration was arranged to supply food for the Eskimos living on the Arctic edge of the Mackenzie district. They had reduced their natural supplies of caribou and walrus to a point where they were in danger of starving to death. The Dominion Government contracted with an Alaskan owner of a reindeer herd to deliver 3,000 of the animals, and he engaged Andy Bahr, a Laplander past 60 years old, to conduct the drive. Bahr started from Alaska in December, 1929, which means that the reindeer trek has been going on almost exactly as long as the depression.

Billiards in winter and mosquitoes in summer held up the party, and drove them back time and again. Six Eskimos, three Laps, a doctor and a geographer who were with Bahr when he started have all left him and gone home. But the leader holds on. With a company of new drivers, he is reported to be established at the Mackenzie delta, 60 miles from the sea and ready to move at any time. The reindeer herd is still 2,400 strong.

One may hope that after such gargantuan labor on the part of these drivers the reindeer will stay

AID TO CANADA'S TRADE

Arrangements have been made for the construction in the port of London of a special vapor-tight chamber of 30,000 cubic feet capacity, for handling Canadian chilled and frozen meat. The chamber is the result of experiments conducted by the National Research Council of Canada on the freezing of frozen foodstuffs, and is operated by the Port of London Authority. It is designed to prevent the condensation of water-vapor from the outside atmosphere upon the products after removal from the ships' holds. Thus, one bugbear in the transportation of frozen and chilled products has been removed.

It is explained that quite recently the serious effects of moisture from the atmosphere upon foodstuffs removed from cold storage were exemplified in certain shipments of chilled poultry to the British Isles when the average outside temperature at the port of arrival was 55 deg. Fahr. and the relative humidity about 35 per cent. Under these conditions condensation was very pronounced and led to a study of the problem. The method thus evolved of avoiding condensation on chilled poultry is, of course, applicable to all types of chilled products.

TRIAL BY BALLYHOO

Commenting on the sensational publicity given the Hauptmann trial in the United States, the Toronto Globe comments that a detached onlooker could scarcely escape the conclusion that in the proceedings an all-time high mark has been set for "Trial by Ballyhoo." So powerful are the new agencies of sensationalism used in this connection, it says, that even the "sob-sister" of high emotional voltage seems destined to be crowded ungloriously into the background.

For months all United States has watched, on the motion-picture screen, the comings and goings of "Jafste" and "Betty" and the others; and has been treated to still more intimate close-ups of the Man-About-to-be-Tried, while he has been undergoing various "identifications" and strange new forms of inquisition before the Kleigh lights. And all the time batteries of cameras have been producing their daily flood of "stills" in unheard-of numbers. Not to speak of the productions of the "special artists."

Relaxing for a moment in its quest for higher explosives and deadlier bacteria for use in the next war, "Modern Science" has helped measurably in developing the resources of "Trial by Ballyhoo." Daily, court-room testimony is repeated with such meticulous care that the veriest child, seated at her homework, misses nothing of the tones and inflections of gangland.

"Only in a Gilbert and Sullivan sense," adds the Globe, "can such analytical duties be thrust upon judges and juries are so hard-worked and so self-effacing in the Land of Trial by Ballyhoo."

EDITORIAL NOTES

From now on Ottawa will be the centre of Canadian public interest. Judging by the telephone calls there were as many people interested in the result of the Saar plebiscite as there usually are on the outcome of provincial elections on the mainland.

This province bears the reputation of being the best organized of all the provinces for the health of the young—thanks to the Junior Red Cross, and an enthusiastic Minister of Public Health.

It must be a dreadful experience to be up in the clouds in an airplane with an insane passenger. This is what happened in Peru, and we are told the pilot succeeded in repulsing his mad assailant without losing control of the plane, which he brought down without mishap.

Premier Bennett's Ottawa broadcasts have definitely lined up the "haves" and "have-nots." The "have-nots" for the most part are for Mr. Bennett's policy of reform and development along national lines; and the wise, reasoning "Haves" are similarly disposed. It is in the best interest of all that an orderly revolution of capitalistic principles should take place, and most people are agreed that Mr. Bennett is the best man in sight to lead such a revolution.

Notes By The Way

While the unofficial ballot or referendum pro and con the League of Nations still proceeds, and is still being unreasonably attacked from certain quarters—notably from Lord Beaverbrook's press—Englishmen of all parties are feeling rather proud of England's recent achievements within the League itself. It was due largely to the firmness and skill of our representative at Geneva, Mr. Anthony Eden, that two dangerous "hairpin bends" in the road of European politics have been safely negotiated, and a real triumph was in each case for the League principles of collective action. The Saar territory is to be policed by a neutral force under a British general during the trying period of the plebiscite. Englishmen may not be unanimously pacifist, or even unambiguously "sound" on the League, but they are proud when England takes the lead in peace-making activities, and these events at Geneva will certainly go far to confirm and extend the support the League in this country—London Ex.

There is wisdom in the suggestion of Louis J. Schrenk, superintendent of the Public Lighting Commission, that motorists strive to modify their driving habits and speed during the dark winter months. With the shortening of the days, the peak-load of traffic comes just at the hour when visibility is lowest, and when pedestrians, released from work are hurrying home. The streets are often slippery as a result of this season—additional reason for caution. The exercise of caution in driving is desirable the year round, but at this season particularly, the motorist who does not recognize the need of extra care is deliberately endangering human life—Detroit News.

For years now we have been told that all this display of brute force in Russia was a mere passing phase. At first it was the "white" menace. Next it was said to be necessary because disloyal elements within the Bolshevik party had somehow got a foothold in the otherwise spotless organization, precisely as Hitler explained that the bulk of his Storm Troops were pure and undefiled when he defended his murder of the "perverts" and "traitors" who a week before had been loyal in times of danger, exemplars for all the German youths to follow. Next the Russians explained that they had to kill kulaks in order to "encourage the others"; and now the reason is that, after seventeen years, disloyal elements have again—Oswald Garrison Villard, in The Nation.

The total area of the Windward and Leeward Islands is about 1346 square miles and the total population approximately 300,000. But these small islands maintain an official establishment that might make many a big Colony jealous. In addition to two Governors, there are six Administrators and Commissioners, two Colonies Secretaries, four Chief Justices, four Attorneys-General, and one Crown Attorney—to name only a few of the senior officials. The salaries paid to these men amount to a considerable sum. Much of the paucity of the islands' resources is due to the fact that the islands are not permitted to export their produce to other parts of the world. It is essential to maintain the dignity of those offices which, to Colonists in far-flung outposts, represent the might and majesty of the British Empire. Moreover, the West Indies are looking forward to the attainment of Dominion status some day, and it is important to build up and maintain a proper concept of government and the prestige of its administrators. Trinidad Guardian, Port of Spain.

What is described as a vast armada, the largest and most powerful by a wide margin ever assembled under a single command, is being sent to the West Indies to manœuvre in the Eastern Pacific in accordance with United States plans, in May and June. Japan is also preparing for "big war games" this year, so naval authorities all over the world will have their eyes fixed on the Pacific. It is all a matter of practice, but one result may be a demand in other quarters for increased armaments.

An experiment unprecedented in the history of the world is brought to the point of initiation with the completion of the report of the British parliamentary committee that for eighteen months has been at work in London upon constitutional reforms for India. This experiment aims at handing over the reins of self-government to elected representatives of 350,000 heterogeneous people split into fragments by age-old antagonisms of creed, civilization, race, language and caste, besides being so heterogeneous that only 150 men and 29 women in a thousand are able to read and write. British officials for a hundred years have been preparing this vast human congeries for such a consummation.—Boston Christian Science Monitor.

It is prophesied that by Easter the talk will be all peace and plenty, in contrast with the mutterings and threatnings of war and disaster round Christmas. Active Soviet participation in the League of Nations, the Franco-Prussian and Franco-Italian pacts, with the Balkans calmed down and the Saar question well on the way to orderly settlement, all have contributed to a new atmosphere and an increased sense of security. But notwithstanding the British are not to be again caught napping. The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Sir John Simon, and his first lieutenant, Captain Anthony Eden, having informed the French Foreign Secretary, M. Pierre Laval, that Great Britain prefers prudence to haste in the matter of disarmament.

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open for the discussion by correspondents of questions of interest. The Editor reserves the right to accept or reject any communication.

STRICKEN DUMB

Sir,—The evening joke, quoting an exchange, said:—Conservative refused to express opinion on the Bennett radio policy. Strange. Most people thought it was the Liberal leader who was in seclusion. That he and his lieutenants were the silent ones. No doubt Hon. Mackenzie King has some deep hole in his hiding place, to see if the outside world will throw him some bone or scrap of discontent that he can turn to advantage. But past experience in attacking Bennett policies, then being a Conservative, has made him a more cautious man. He is in the game of watchful waiting, hoping, fearing, his favorite dish of obstruction garnished with despair.

REFUGEE

I am, Sir, etc. BORROWED FABRICATION Sir.—When the small-fry Liberal fabricator after working over time in his political slander shop, runs short of crooked material, it finds a kindred spirit amongst the "interests" from which to borrow some usable stuff to bluff its readers.

Such a tid-bit it copies from the news columns of the Financial Post (the very name savors of "big interests") in attack upon the Marketing Act. The Act in itself needs no defense at all. Adopted with approval by practically all the farmers and fishermen and producers of Canada, and by Premiers Heburn of Ontario, Taschereau of Quebec, Macdonald of Nova Scotia and Fairbairn of British Columbia, it is a popular measure. It is a petty criticism and carping.

What I object to is misrepresentation of its provisions and its purposes. The Post says (falsely),—"Brand new marketing organization will be set up through the channels and through these alone will the farmer be allowed to sell. Assuming present plans go through, he will be put in jail if he sells a dozen of eggs or a quarter of beef." To which is added a lot of similar bunkum.

There is no such stipidity within the four corners of the Act. Nor has it been contemplated under any scheme or accepted marketing scheme under the Act. Sensationalism of this type is to be regarded with contempt, and that is the sum and substance of the Post's objection.

It is true that powers may be exercised from demoralizing market demand by price slashing or by unreasonable flooding or dumping. But not a syllable to prohibit any farmer of producer from exercising his individual business rights. Even when placed under limitations, which may occur, for the benefit of the whole community, he is protected from individual loss by the following clauses:— (a) to exempt from any determination any person or class of persons engaged in the production or marketing of the regulated product or any class, variety or grade of such product; (b) to compensate any person for loss sustained by him in storing or withholding from the market any product pursuant to any determination or order of the Board.

With the letter of the law backed by the guarantees given by the Government, that the interests of producers and consumers will be zealously safeguarded, and with the fact of all Canada accepting the Act with enthusiasm, I surely cannot see how the political snipers had crawled into the hole and blown a hole in after them, but it appears there are some stragglers still hoping to gather figs from thistles.

FOLIOLET STUDENT TO THE INTERESTED FARMER

Sir.—The Canada Farm Loan Board will be in a position to extend loans to P. E. Island farmers when the necessary legislation is passed by the P. E. Island Provincial Government, by way of recommending a Provincial Board through which the Federal Canada Farm Loan Board may also be necessary. The Provincial Government shall subscribe stocks, shares to the amount of 5%. We understand that the Premier of the Province that a regular session of the legislature is required to enable the Government to pass the necessary legislation or a special meeting of the legislature called. When this shall come to pass, farmers who are in a position to qualify, may obtain loans to the amount of approximately two-thirds of their total assets, providing that this amount shall completely liquidate their total liabilities. This schedule of appraised value shall be based as follows: 50% for land and buildings; 20% for stock and equipment; 30% of appraised value of live stock, farm implements and machinery provided that it does not exceed 50% total amount of first mortgage. The maximum amount of first mortgage shall not exceed two-thirds of total appraised assets of farmer. Rate of interest charged—first mortgage 5%—second mortgage 6%.

The Poets Corner

KEEP NOT TODAY

Keep not today; why should this sadness be? Learn in present fears No o'ramour for those tears That unhindered conquer thee. Think on the past valor, thy future praise; Up, sad heart, nor faint In ungracious complaint Or a prayer for better days. Daily thy life shortens, thy grave's dark peace Draweth surely nigh. When good-night is good-bye, For the sleeping shall not cease. Fight to be found fighting; not far away, Deem not strange thy doom; Like this sorrow 'twill come, And the day will be to-day. —Robert Bridges

owing to each. Nature of liabilities, list of live stock—total value, list of farm machine implements—total value. Total crops for years '32, '33 and '34 and total value produced—total value of farm and number of children. Also cause of present financial difficulties, etc. Forms will be forwarded on request. On a separate paper he will form a proposal to his creditors, maybe an extension of time, a scheme of arrangement or composition, just whatever proposition that a farmer feels that he is able to fulfill. Proposition must be fair to his creditors and reasonable.

Now we can't live outdoors but we can ventilate the home by means of windows, doors, or mechanical methods. While nearly everybody ventilates the bedroom during sleep, allowing air to come in after meals is just as important as we see how necessary to digestion is the oxygen in the air. The stuffy full feeling that occurs after eating may in many cases be due to a lack of fresh air.

Federal Loans To The Provinces

(Mail and Empire) The enormous amount of money handed over annually by the Dominion Government to the provinces may not be generally realized. Without this money the provinces themselves would have to provide for services which their citizens seem to think are necessary. If the provinces had to put up the money

CULTURE FOR COMMON FOLKS

Sir.—Your editorial (January 9th) on "Education Ideals" deserves commendation for its stress on the rights of the common folk to a richer culture. The best is none to good for the burden-bearers of society,—farmer, fisherman, factory-worker.

Some really facts—Our inherited method here and elsewhere has utterly failed in this respect. Take this province, as an illustration. 2421 pupils register in grades 9 and 10, spending much more than half their time at home and in school on Latin, French, Geography and Algebra. About 250 pass on to Grade 11 (omitting commercial course students). Some 60 enter the universities (and of these probably not more than five find permanent value in the studies. Few of the 50 return to develop their native province. Of the 2000 who continue to plough her soil and shape her life not 1 in 20 of the English-speaking pupils after a few years concentrate on our mother tongue, using such material as the heroes of all nations, the adventures and achievements of the races in control of nature, social progress, exploration, art, science, the struggles for liberty and justice—alike attractive for the juvenile mind. When school days are over, the eagerness for further knowledge will drive the maturing youth onward with increasing enthusiasm for fuller culture. With the incomparable advantages of our Carnegie libraries, let us concentrate on studies in our native tongues.

I am, Sir, etc. J. W. A. NICHOLSON, North Bedouee.

That Body of Pores

By James W. Barton, M.D.

FRESH AIR NECESSARY FOR GOOD DIGESTION

It is unfortunate that human beings must live indoors so much because many of the ailments of which the human race complains are due to living the indoor life. As you know there is less moisture, less oxygen, less movement of air indoors than outdoors, and thus colds in the head, sinus, bronchial, and chest conditions are the natural result.

Lately it has been felt that the nose, throat, bronchial tubes and lungs are not the only parts of the body that are affected by the lack of oxygen in the indoors. The heart has been found to beat more rapidly when there is not sufficient oxygen, so that "tiredness" of the heart muscle may occur. As you know air contains but a small amount of oxygen with them on their height expeditions owing to lack of sufficient oxygen so high up. However it is now believed that many of the ailments of the digestive tract can be traced to this lack of sufficient oxygen. Dr. E. J. VanLiere, Morgantown, W. Va., in the American Journal of Digestive Diseases and Nutrition, records the results of some experimental work on dogs. He found that in diseases where there was a lack of oxygen in the blood it was important that only food that was easily digested and would leave the stomach quickly should be used.

Animals that, for the time being, deprived of the full or usual amount of oxygen in the air showed a delay of several hours in the emptying time of the stomach. You can understand that if there is a delay of several hours in the emptying time of the stomach another meal is likely to be eaten while some of the food of the previous meal is still in the stomach. This causes indigestion and gas distension.

Now we can't live outdoors but we can ventilate the home by means of windows, doors, or mechanical methods. While nearly everybody ventilates the bedroom during sleep, allowing air to come in after meals is just as important as we see how necessary to digestion is the oxygen in the air. The stuffy full feeling that occurs after eating may in many cases be due to a lack of fresh air.

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the complex problems of the workaday world. Finally Latin is especially useful for the student of our native languages, English for instance. True, but it is found that a few weeks spent in learning a thousand root syllables and prefixes will benefit the English student more than the years of our present method. Shakespeare, Burns and Dickens, to cite only three lords of language, lacked a classical education.

Pebbles or Potatoes.—Our misdirected efforts has cramped our reading in our native languages. Reading is still a laborious process for the masses, a task and not a delight. The basket filled with pebbles has no room for potatoes. Let us concentrate on our mother tongues, using such material as the heroes of all nations, the adventures and achievements of the races in control of nature, social progress, exploration, art, science, the struggles for liberty and justice—alike attractive for the juvenile mind. When school days are over, the eagerness for further knowledge will drive the maturing youth onward with increasing enthusiasm for fuller culture. With the incomparable advantages of our Carnegie libraries, let us concentrate on studies in our native tongues.

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provinces aggregating nearly half a million dollars, the Dominion Government granted them financial assistance by way of loans bearing interest \$25,508,189 for housing schemes from 1919-1920 to 1923-1924 on which the balance outstanding in March 31, 1934 was \$10,168,687. Moreover net loans to western provinces under relief legislation during the past three years came to \$51,314,180 and guarantees under relief legislation during the past two years to Manitoba were \$18,022,429 and last year to British Columbia \$226,533.

War On The Sharks

(Ottawa Journal) Airplanes in the route from England to Australia cross the Timor Sea, north of that Dominion. The Timor is described as "the greatest shark-breeding area in the world," and for air pilots and passengers it is a disquieting thought that a forced descent in those waters would mean a particularly unpleasant end.

So something is being done about it. The British fleet, we are told, has declared war on the Timor sharks, and Dutch and Portuguese warships will co-operate in the campaign. Depth bombs will be the weapons, released both from the air and from the surface, and it is believed that the resulting heavy fatalities among these savage creatures will drive the survivors to other regions. The argument that heavy losses will be caused among all other fish in the Timor as well as met by the statement that the sharks already have devoured every thing else that swims in that sea.

It is a new use for warships and battle "planes, but one to which nobody will take exception. Sharks, so far as we know, have no friends.

THAMES WATER-BUSES

LONDON, Jan. 14.—(CP)—Traffic authorities of the metropolis are starting a water-bus service on the Thames with penny-a-mile fares.

Buy the Best TEA Brahmin Orange Pekoe Ceylon Small Leaf Scouting Stands for Service

The chew for you BLACKWIST CHEWING HICKEY & NICHOLSON

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