

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

President—W. Chester S. McLure, M.P. Secretary—Lieut.-Col. D. A. MacKinnon, D.S.O. Editor and Managing Director—J. B. Burnett Associate Editors—Frank Walker and D. K. Curtis Morning Daily (founded 1887) \$2.00 per year (in advance) delivered. \$4.50 per year (in advance) mailed in Canada and United States.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1932

A UNIQUE EVENT

Now that the Provincial Exhibition is over, the next big event is the Maritime Air Tour at the Upton Airport tomorrow afternoon. Judging by the program, this event promises to eclipse anything hitherto seen in the Maritime Provinces. It includes competitive aerobatics, a spectacular parachute jump, air speed and relay races, formation flying, autogiro exhibition, inverted flying and stunting, and many other features. Mrs. J. S. Jenkins, whose plane is a sister ship to the one in which Captain Molson crossed the Atlantic, will be seen in action, as will also Vanhee, the Belgian ace, and a noted French flier, Lucien Gendron. Air pageants draw enormous crowds of spectators in other places, and there is no reason why the same appreciation should not be shown of the efforts of the management of the Upton Airport to put Prince Edward Island "on the map" from an aerial standpoint. As Dr. J. S. Jenkins and visiting fliers have pointed out, this Province is ideally situated as a landing and starting-off place for European air flights. The great advantage is the absence of fog, which so frequently interferes with flying schedules in other provinces. Added to this are the facilities at the Upton Airport upon which competent experts have pronounced most favorably. Apart from the spectacular features of tomorrow's pageant the event marks a milestone in the aviation history of the Province. Its value is educational as well as recreational. It will also be a source of much favorable publicity for the Island. Such a display may not be seen here again for some years, and those who have not already planned attending should give second thought to the unique opportunity now within their reach. The main program starts at 2 p. m. but there will doubtless be heavy traffic on the roads and those who can do so should endeavor to arrive early and avoid the rush.

AINING OUR FARMERS

An interesting aspect of the tariff preferences obtained by the Canadian Government at the Imperial Conference, particularly to the people of this Province, is with reference to the egg trade. Canada will now receive from three to four cents preference in the United Kingdom market, and this should be of material advantage to Island producers. The situation is thus summed up in a recent article by the Canadian Press: The United Kingdom produces about half the eggs it requires. Last year it imported 252,000,000 dozen, and the year before 285,000,000 dozen. That is a wonderful market in which to have a preference of from 3 cents to 4 cents a dozen. Not only that, but during the Imperial Conference all the Commonwealths came to agreement that the Canadian system of grading should be adopted throughout the Empire. That was a great tribute to W. A. Brown, Director of the Poultry Division of the Canadian Department of Agriculture. It constitutes an Empire-wide acceptance of the theory that the quality of an egg can be judged by the size of its shell. It also is an acceptance of the Canadian grades as to sizes. All these advantages probably will find Canada with her egg surpluses below normal. The low prices may have discouraged farmers from keeping up their flocks of pullets. However it should not take very long to remedy this. On Aug. 1 the cold storages in the Dominion held 11,210,788 dozen eggs. That seems like a lot of eggs, but in reality the five year average for Aug. 1 was 15,602,902 dozen. Notwithstanding these figures, poultry experts here say Canada could ship 5,000,000 dozen to the United Kingdom from this surplus without endangering the domestic supply. Can-

ada's entire exports during the last fiscal year were slightly over 600,000 dozen, most of which went to Britain. During the last calendar year the hens of Canada produced 311,417,012 dozen eggs, of which 265,417,012 came from farms. Perhaps no other industry blankets the entire Dominion like the egg industry. By Provinces the production was: Prince Edward Island, 3,723,825 dozen; Nova Scotia, 5,034,966; New Brunswick, 5,055,616; Quebec, 33,338,594; Ontario, 116,562,567; Manitoba, 21,887,145; Saskatchewan, 49,802,264; Alberta, 34,484,408; British Columbia 23,768,833; total 266,417,012.

SUFFICIENT REASON

Apparently unfamiliar with past tariff practices, our local contemporary has been criticizing the secrecy maintained in regard to the Canadian tariff concessions at the Imperial Conference. The information thus far vouchsafed is that in 220 instances new or increased margins of preference have been accorded to British industries. Detailed information will not be available to the public until brought down in the tariff revisions which are to be put through the House of Commons at an October session. No Government in Canada, it may be pointed out, has followed any other practice. No ministry since the establishment of Confederation has revealed major tariff changes except on the floor of Parliament. As every business man knows, it has been, and still is, necessary to follow this course in order to protect the national revenue and trade stability.

QUOTING THE GLOBE

It is amusing to note that the first political criticism appearing for some months past in the Toronto Globe is avidly seized on by our local contemporary in its issue of yesterday. This is the first time since the Imperial Conference met at Ottawa that it has seen fit to quote its own leading party organ. The Globe's appreciation of Mr. Bennett's efforts at the Conference was a bitter pill to the parley knockers, and doubtless contributed to the nausea of which our contemporary complained on reading so many fine tributes to the Canadian Prime Minister. The Globe's present criticism has to do with the attitude of Hon. Arthur Sauve, Postmaster-General, toward the appointee to a position in the post office at Shelburne, Ontario. At this distance the merits of the case would be very difficult to determine; but the Globe article, according to our contemporary, is "well worth reproducing." Evidently not in full, however! In the original article, The Globe's first reference is to the perpetration of "a political outrage" by the former Postmaster General in the Mackenzie King Government in connection with the dismissal of an ex-soldier employee at Simcoe. This, of course, would never do for our contemporary! Its first concern, therefore, was to decapitate the Globe editorial. After performing this operation it threw the severed head into the waste-basket, fitted a stuffed head, hastily improvised, upon the corpse, and exhibited the mangled remains in its columns under the appropriate title: "Gross Violation."

THE GLOBE'S WARNING

A by-election is to be held shortly in South Huron, Ontario, and the Toronto Globe, leading Liberal newspaper, warns the party factionists of the seriousness of attempting to throw the Imperial Conference and its prospective results into the political cauldron. "Hands off the Conference" is the gist of the Globe's warning. "There are," it says, "politicians in every Empire country, firm in their conviction that it is the duty of the Opposition to oppose, who were con-

tain before the Conference was held that it would be a failure, and will always be sure it has been a failure because it was not of their making. Others will see nothing but failure because it was an Empire affair. At least Canada, to which belong the honor and prestige of setting the stage for the historic event, should not be the first to make a football of it for assumed party advantage. "So far as Canada is concerned," adds the Globe, "it was a Canadian conference, to which the people looked forward hopefully irrespective of party politics. If they have followed the reports of the proceedings they will realize that no such tremendous effort has been made before to reach an advantageous business understanding on so great a scale."

BROWNLEE'S ATTITUDE

Rumors of a possible breach between Premier Brownlee of Alberta and the U. F. A. have had their origin in a recent meeting at Drumheller where the farmers' organization appears to have adopted a new and extremely radical policy on the lines of that proclaimed by the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation. The President of this Federation, Mr. Woodsworth, is reported to have set forth the aims of the association in a speech at Drumheller when he said that what was sought was a socialized system of society which could not be achieved without a change in the form of government. Premier Brownlee also at Drumheller, has been quoted as saying that there is no sign of a split in the U. F. A. over the new policy adopted, with which policy he is in accord. The Edmonton Journal, in commenting on this reported utterance, declares that Mr. Brownlee is making a most important departure for him and should define his position clearly. Of Mr. Woodsworth and his followers it says that "No one can read his speeches or the Calgary platform and have any misconception as to the length to which he and the others responsible for the movement are anxious to go." The Journal finds it exceedingly difficult to believe that Mr. Brownlee really approves of this movement and its aims, more especially as the U. F. A. Government of which Mr. Brownlee is the present head, was not socialistic, when it took office. "Mr. Brownlee," says the Edmonton newspaper, "ought, therefore, to leave us in no doubt as to whether he intends to follow Mr. Woodsworth or stick by the original U. F. A. principles."

EDITORIAL NOTES

Obviously the local Liberal organ is not in accord with the Hon. C. A. Dunning, former Minister of Finance in the MacKenzie King government, who said that in a crisis such as that through which Canada has been passing the obligation rests upon everyone to support those in charge of the nation's affairs. Mr. Dunning, of course, was speaking as a patriotic citizen.

The British quota on Canadian bacon, obtained by the Bennett Government at the Ottawa parley, will, it is predicted, mean placing something like two million hogs a year in the British market. Not for five years would Canada's bacon production reach the 2,500,000 hundredweight quota. The benefit from this part of the agreement will thus be substantial and far reaching.

The nine Provincial Ministers of Agriculture met with the Federal Minister in Toronto this week to discuss ways and means of building on the foundations laid at the Economic Conference. This is the first step in obtaining the benefits that will accrue to our farm producers. Each province is keenly interested in the agricultural possibilities of the new trade agreements; none more so than the Maritime Provinces and particularly this Province, which is more largely agricultural than any other part of Canada and is ideally situated to take advantage of the preferences which the Bennett Government has obtained in the British market.

NOTES BY THE WAY

If Germany is at the crossroads, so also are all the Powers in the chancelleries of Europe. Shortly the Reichstag will meet to decide whether a coalition government can be formed at Berlin, in which it is admitted that the Hitlerites must be given recognition and a share in the administration, or falling this adjustment of forces, the Prussian executive becomes master of the Legislature. But whichever way it goes the come back of Germany will still remain the outstanding issue, overtopping every other consideration.

The political crisis in China which arose over the resignation of the Nanking Government, is now said to be nearing solution. The public may rest assured, however, that in accordance with the established custom of the country another crisis of some kind will present itself in the near future.

According to Harry Glazier Armstrong in the London Daily Telegraph, Eamon De Valera's father was born in Spain and only spent a very short time in Dublin when he failed to obtain suitable employment, and was never naturalized as a British subject. From Dublin he proceeded to New York, where he met his wife, a native of the County Limerick, and in New York De Valera was born. In 1916 De Valera was sentenced to death in connection with the Rebellion, and then his wife presented to the American Consulate in Dublin clear and convincing evidence that De Valera was an American citizen, with a result that representations were made by the United States authorities, first to the civil authorities in Dublin and then to the military authorities who were in charge of the city, with the result that De Valera's death sentence was commuted to imprisonment.

The current Weekly Review of Business, supplied by R. G. Dun & Company, has the following to say regarding Canadian conditions: "Buoyed by the rising commodity prices, and the heavier purchases in agricultural districts, retail sales have broadened remarkably during the last two weeks, and wholesalers are feeling the influence of the wider distribution. Commitments for Fall are in excess of the volume at this time last year, salesmen are sending in more encouraging reports from their territories, and in many instances factories have been unable to meet the specified shipment dates on many desired articles." There is just another evidence of the upswing of business in this country, where all signs are pointing to a revival.

The Manchester Guardian gives the following pen picture of Adolf Hitler. "Hitler is a dark haired man of medium height, with small dark eyes that shift uneasily, almost timidly, to and fro. His dark features are soft and plump. His curiously receding upper lip is hidden by a small, close cropped black moustache, a little like Charlie Chaplin's. When he is not on his dignity or aware of a ceremonial occasion he gives the Fascist salute. It is given as an ordinary greeting by drooping a rather soft, artistic hand back over his shoulder, then dropping it down again like a loose flipper. Confronted by any sudden event—whether it be the premature arrival of his airplane, an unexpected question put by an interviewer, or a political crisis needing rapid decisions—he is all worry and uncertainty, and will, if something has to be said, say something vague or commonplace or wholly irrelevant."

If there are Canadians who doubt that the Imperial Conference has enjoyed any measure of success, who question whether their own country has secured any substantial benefit, they may change their minds after reading the comment offered by the Rt. Hon. L. B. Lees-Smith, British Labor M. P. Mr. Lees-Smith is not a supporter of the MacDonald-Baldwin Government. He does not approve of MacDonald-Baldwin policies. From the British point of view, Mr. Lees-Smith finds the results of the Conference highly unsatisfactory, because Mr. Lees-Smith does not believe in tariffs on food products. "Every financial and industrial interest," the British Labor M. P. says "was represented at Ottawa in the lobbies, except one—the British people, who will therefore be compelled to pay food taxes for the benefit of people far better off than themselves."

We are informed that because of the depression, many of us are more sensible, most of us healthier, and not a few actually happier and better men and women. Libraries are more crowded with readers. There



By James W. Barton, M.D.

ANOTHER METHOD OF PREVENTING STIFF JOINTS

One of the mistakes of the past was allowing a joint to become stiff after an attack of rheumatism or arthritis as it is now more frequently called. I have suggested on previous occasions that the joint be heated well with hot towels for five or ten minutes, then movement of the joint by the patient himself or an attendant for two or three minutes and then the use of hot towels again for another ten minutes. The idea of this treatment is that the heat applied before any movement of the joint is done, warms up the joint, increases the circulation, acts as a sort of anesthetic, so that when movement is given there is little or no pain and considerable exercise can thus be given the joint. This exercise breaks up any little adhesions or fibrous bands that are keeping the joint from moving properly.

Then when the hot water is applied again, after the exercise, these little adhesions or material from these adhesions gets carried away in the circulation. However Dr. M. R. Ray, London, England, tells us of another method of preventing or loosening stiff joints that is getting excellent results. It is called the "pool bath." The temperature is about or somewhat above the body temperature that is from 97 degrees F. to 104 degrees F. The lower temperature is used for more recent cases, and the higher temperature for old or chronic cases.

The bath is of sufficient size to allow the patient to stand, sit, and walk a step or two.

A limb under water weighs less and moves with less fatigue than when not under water. The limbs are supported and movements that would be otherwise impossible can be performed.

"The importance of getting a patient to move his stiffened joints at the earliest possible moment after the inflammation has passed off, cannot be too strongly emphasized." No joint can possibly get back to its normal healthy state unless it does what it is intended to do, that is move. This looks as if it might be an improvement on the methods we have been using to prevent stiff joints.

Financial Strains

(Toronto Globe) Local financial men are pointing to the recent British Columbia loan of \$2,000,000 in New York as significant. It is taken, at least in some quarters, as another favorable straw in the wind. It is the first money secured in New York by Canada in one and a half years. Even United States municipalities have had to go to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for their needs. Within the past year Britain went off the gold standard, this precipitating a mild panic. A few weeks ago the Mother Country had so far recovered as to carry through a conversion loan of \$2,000,000,000 on the public debt, securing money for 3 1/2 instead of 5 per cent. Money rates in the United States and other countries have come down, and the panicky condition in regard to United States banks has apparently passed, judging by the re-depositing of large sums of money. British Columbia not only got her money in New York, but has the option of securing another \$2,000,000. This loan is taken as a favorable sign for the Dominion, which has to meet or renew \$40,000,000 in New York in December.

Perhaps most important of all signs is the fact that the Canadian bond market has so strengthened within the past month that the yield on Dominion bonds has fallen from 5 1/2 to 4 per cent. Bonds, stocks and commodities in the United States have risen heavily of late, approaching the level of the second stage of deflation. Industrial and business activity has yet to respond to the impetus which it is thought in some quarters heralds the long-awaited revival.

Blackberries have a more exciting flavor when they are spiced rather than canned in the usual manner. Brown sugar, vinegar and mixed spices increase their appeal.

is increased interest in art and music. Museums attract more visitors. A life insurance company finds a decreasing death rate, especially from influenza, pneumonia and diabetes, because people are eating less rich food.

Suggests Extending Oyster Farm Idea

(Vancouver Province)

A new industry—oyster farming—is being developed in Prince Edward Island. A dozen or more citizens, says a bulletin from the department of fisheries at Ottawa, have leased areas on Malpeque Bay and are undertaking oyster cultivation on a commercial scale. More than seventy five applications for other leases have also been filed. The department of fisheries, which controls the situation, has decided, however, that leases will only be granted for those areas which departmental examination has shown to be suitable for raising oysters. The department, it appears, is eager to extend the industry and has plans for opening New Brunswick areas. But it is determined that the industry shall be extended only on a sound basis.

The idea which the department of fisheries has adopted might be extended with benefit to other lines of endeavor. If the department of the interior had followed this course when it was colonizing the prairies, and had permitted settlement only in those areas where climatic conditions permitted of success, a great many failures on the prairie and the loss of huge sums of money and quantities of human energy might have been averted. Had the departments in British Columbia which had to do with land settlement been concerned with placing the new settlers where there was a possibility that they might make a living, instead of merely placing them, there would be fewer abandoned holdings and reverted lands in British Columbia today, and the province might have saved millions of dollars spent on premature development.

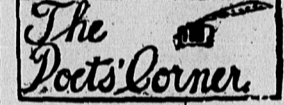
Colossal sums of money have been spent in Canada in an attempt to bring sub-marginal lands into use, while lands capable of being turned to account have been passed by and allowed to lie fallow. Speculation, of course, has been partly responsible for this. The adventurous spirit has been partly responsible. There are men who "want no other's smoke across their sky." But over optimism and the indifference of government departments. It wasn't the business of governments and government departments if a man attempted the impossible and failed. Well, he has failed, and he is in the bread line today, and his position has become very much the business of governments and their departments.

It is called the "pool bath." The temperature is about or somewhat above the body temperature that is from 97 degrees F. to 104 degrees F. The lower temperature is used for more recent cases, and the higher temperature for old or chronic cases.

The bath is of sufficient size to allow the patient to stand, sit, and walk a step or two.

A limb under water weighs less and moves with less fatigue than when not under water. The limbs are supported and movements that would be otherwise impossible can be performed.

"The importance of getting a patient to move his stiffened joints at the earliest possible moment after the inflammation has passed off, cannot be too strongly emphasized." No joint can possibly get back to its normal healthy state unless it does what it is intended to do, that is move. This looks as if it might be an improvement on the methods we have been using to prevent stiff joints.



The quarrel of the sparrows in the eaves, The full round moon and the star-laden sky, And the loud song of the ever-singing leaves, Had hid away earth's old and weary cry. And then you came with those red mournful lips, And with you came the whole of the world's tears, And all the trouble of her labouring ships, And all the trouble of her myriad years. And now the sparrows warring in the eaves, The curd-pale moon, the white stars in the sky, And the loud chanting of the unquiet leaves, Are shaken with earth's old and weary cry. —W. B. Yeats.

DR. L. B. EVANS of London, Eng.

Noted Physician treated successfully and obtained permanent cures of Stomach Conditions such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Gastric Distress and many other ailments peculiar to the stomach with a prescription which we have procured and sell under the name of Evans Stomach Mixture.

We alone have the sole rights on this prescription and since selling it have received numerous testimonials from satisfied purchasers.

Don't fool with your stomach. Serious conditions are likely to arise if you allow yourself to lapse into a chronic state of gastric trouble.

Get a Bottle today. Price 85c.

THE 2 MACS

Try Brahmin Orange Pekoe Tea Retail price 50c per lb. Sold Only in Red Airtight Packages.

Sixty Years Continuous Progress For sixty years this Insurance Agency has been serving the Producers, Shippers, Industry and the Home—and endeavoring to promote the trade and prosperity of the Province. We welcome an opportunity to be of assistance in solving your Insurance problems—there is no obligation. HYNDSMAN & CO., Ltd. Lower Queen St., Charlottetown Fire, Life, Marine, Automobile and all Casualty Lines. 1872—Sixtieth Anniversary—1932

LUMBER of all kinds. PLASTER—Plaster Board. DOORS, Hardwood Flooring etc MacDONALD—ROWE Woodworking Co., Limited Charlottetown, P. E. I.

The Man! Look up at this skyscraper, the size of the good twist you swap a few cents for when you ask for HICKEY NICHOLSON "BLACK TWIST" CHEWING

IMPERIAL PUPPY FOOD BISCUITS Pillars of Success IN THE RAISING OF Highest-Class FOXES Ensure being a Leader in the Fox Business by Feeding "Imperials" REGULARLY MANUFACTURED BY Imperial Biscuit Co. Ltd. CHARLOTTETOWN P. E. I.