

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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Morning Maxim Zest is the last gift of the immortals.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1932

A CONTRAST

The measure of the local Liberal organ's interest in the results of the Imperial Conference may be judged from the contemptible effusion which graced its editorial columns yesterday.

"It is not my purpose to deride the efforts of past Canadian governments to secure that scheme of Empire trade which, with all humility, I may claim we have helped to bring about. Nor, as this time, do I wish to point the moral and suggest that the policies of this government, those which throughout the long years the party it represents has so unwaveringly supported, must inevitably be the only policies on which a mutually beneficial plan of Empire trade could be developed."

EXPERT OPINION

Expert opinion on the new tariff preferences granted by Great Britain to Canada on dairy and other agricultural products has been obtained by the Ottawa Journal, and this opinion bears out the prediction of greatly increased markets for the Canadian producer.

According to Mr. G. B. Rothwell, Dominion Livestock Commissioner, Canada's export of bacon and hams to the United Kingdom during 1932 will total from 40 to 50 million pounds in weight. This will represent more than twice the amount ever shipped there in any previous year.

As regards eggs in shell which are to be admitted free to the United Kingdom, as against a general tariff for other countries of 24 to 42 cents per long hundred (120 to the hundred), Mr. F. C. Eford, Dominion poultry husbandman, states that the possibilities are very great for increased export from this country.

Mr. W. F. Stephen, secretary of the Dominion Dairy Council, also sees possibilities of considerably increased exports to the United Kingdom of butter, cheese, condensed and evaporated milk. The margin between Britain's total exports of these products and Canada's present exports of them to the Old Country is sufficient to allow for enormous expansion, chiefly with regard to

the trade now going to Denmark.

In the products referred to Prince Edward Island farmers are vitally interested.

The opinion expressed by the authorities above quoted is more than reassuring, and every effort should now be made to take earliest advantage of the new trade opportunities within the Empire.

BROOK FARM AGAIN

At Sooke, on Vancouver Island, it is announced, a new socialistic colony is to be established under the auspices of the Canadian Young Peoples Society of Alberta and Saskatchewan. In the fields and in the community halls of the colony it is intended that those tired in body and spirit may find relief from the competitive struggles which commercialism has imposed on mankind.

The experiment at Sooke recalls to the Vancouver Province other experiments of the kind, particularly the most famous of all, Brook Farm established in 1841 about as far from Boston as Sooke is from Victoria. Brook Farm was an outgrowth of New England transcendentalism, and, while it lasted, had the patronage of Emerson, Theodore Parker, Amos Bronson Alcott and Margaret Fuller. George Ripley was the leader, and among the members were Nathaniel Hawthorne and Charles A. Dana, later founder of the New York Sun and the most widely-known and influential journalist in the United States.

"To more effectually promote the great purposes of human culture; to establish the external relations of life on a basis of wisdom and purity; to apply the principles of justice and love to our social organization in accordance with the laws of Divine Providence; to substitute a system of brotherly co-operation for one of selfish competition; to secure for our children and for those who may be entrusted to our care the benefits of the highest physical, intellectual and moral education, which in the present state of human knowledge, the resources at our command will permit; to institute an attractive, efficient and productive system of industry; to prevent the exercise of worldly anxiety by the competent supply of our necessary wants; to diminish the desire of excessive accumulation; by making the acquisition of individual property subservient to upright and disinterested uses; to guarantee to each other the means of physical support and of spiritual progress, and thus to impart a greater freedom, truthfulness, refinement and moral dignity to our mode of life."

The aims were laudable enough, too laudable, perhaps, for the human clay to which they were applied. For a few years the plan seemed to work, and the seventy or eighty scholarly men and women who constituted the colony earned their keep by manual work on the farm and at mealtimes and in the evening discussed philosophy, literature and art. As Emerson put it, Brook Farm, was "a perpetual picnic, a French Revolution in small, an age of reason in a patty-pan." From the first, the principal troubles of the colony were financial, and to get rid of these it reorganized. A French Revolution in small, an age of reason in a patty-pan. From the first, the principal troubles of the colony were financial, and to get rid of these it reorganized. A French Revolution in small, an age of reason in a patty-pan. From the first, the principal troubles of the colony were financial, and to get rid of these it reorganized.

NOTES BY THE WAY

We are once more adjusting ourselves to the new conditions. An Ottawa despatch states that "Canada's trade is pointing Empirewards to an ever increasing extent." Slightly over half of the Dominion's exports in August went to the Empire countries as compared with only 33.6 per cent a year ago, while the purchases of the Dominion from within the Empire have increased from 26.5 per cent to 30.2 per cent. This tendency to increase trade with the Empire will be given a great impetus when the Imperial Conference agreements come into effect.

To the question "Where's Business?" we have a ready answer: "Look to your Empire markets." We ourselves have in fact already discovered several opportunities for sales in towns and cities throughout the British Commonwealth. We know well that a welcome awaits the Canadian trader who visits his Empire markets. We know furthermore, that those Canadians who have personally visited these markets have secured profitable business in good volume. To those who ask "Where's Business?" We repeat: "Go to Empire countries first. A ready welcome awaits your arrival. Don't let this opportunity exist without really trying to do something about it. Become a merchant adventurer in the highest sense of the word and go yourself personally to trade with Great Britain and our sister Dominions. That's where business is!—Commerce of Nation."

Communism means "Community Interests." The educated, intelligent, thrifty and ambitious people of fine characteristics must live on the same lower material level as the ignorant, lazy and good-for-nothings. In Russia the few in control have been the most outstanding agitators against capital and yet the government that they are carrying on is operating the greatest capitalist enterprise on the face of the earth. They have merged all the capital of Russia into one great government monopoly. The population must work for this monopoly in return for which they are doled out a bare subsistence on short rations. Thus this great Russian Capitalist.

Sir Thomas Lipton was one of Great Britain's most successful business men. In his recently published autobiography he writes of having heard Mr. Gladstone remark: "Advertising is to business what steam is to machinery—the sole propelling power. Nothing except the mint can make money without advertising." Lipton adopted this as his guiding principle. Others who feel that commercial success in full measure eludes them might give thought to the principle.

Greedy but legitimate ambition gone mad. In the individual the extremes of every good quality seem to reach a bad one; love may become lust, peace may become sloth and the pleasures of the palate gluttony, unless guarded against. Is it possible that the men who have amassed huge fortunes out of which they have subsequently established vast benevolent and philanthropic foundations were actuated by greed in one process and generosity in the other?

In the year ending June 30, 1921, our exports of agricultural products, including commodities manufactured from such products, to the United States amounted to \$174,170,553. Then came successive hoists of the United States tariff against Canada with the result that our exports of agricultural products and commodities to that country declined to \$47,320,635 in 1930; to \$22,308,297 in 1931, and to \$8,849,404 for the year ending June 30 1932.

The Rev. Benjamin Spence, a Canadian, has a perfect right to make "dry" speeches in Canada or elsewhere, as long as he can find audiences to listen to him. He can make a life work of the subject and he can draw a salary from either foreign or domestic associations. At the same time, we cannot refrain from saying that Mr. Spence does his own country an injustice when, speaking abroad, he paints such a horrible picture of conditions in Canada. While admitting, as we have done, Mr. Spence's perfect right to speak on this subject and to invade the United States for this purpose—just as Mr. "Pussyfoot" Johnson, an American, invaded Canada some years ago—we do hope that in future, the Toronto man will be more charitable when he speaks of his own country. It is usually considered the correct thing to "boost" rather than to "knock" one's own land when speaking of it elsewhere. The Canadian people are eminently sane, sensible and sober. They are far from being the "foots" that Mr. Spence pictured them in his Detroit address this week.



By James W. Barton, M.D.

That Body of Ours

LOW BACK PAIN AND SCIATICA DUE TO STRAIN

One of the things hard to understand is why a patient suffering with sciatica—that terrible pain in the largest nerve in the body—is satisfied to fill himself up with pain killing medicine every 3 or 4 hours instead of trying to have the cause of the pain located.

In 3 out of every 4 cases the sciatic pain in the lower back, hip, and down the leg, is due to some infection in teeth, tonsils, gall bladder or large intestine. The removal of this infection sometimes brings instant relief, but nearly always within one or two weeks.

In the remaining cases the sciatica is usually due to a slight displacement of the large hip bone from the last wedge or triangular shaped bone of the spinal column. This is usually due to an injury of some kind—lifting, stepping down when you expected to step on the level, using the foot brake on a motor car, playing golf or other game, extreme bending and so forth.

When an injury has occurred some method of strapping the joint should be used just as when there is a sprain or strain of the ankle or other joint. Usually strips of adhesive tape are applied beginning about 2 inches below the point of the hip bone on one side and going across the back to the same point on the other side.

I have spoken before of a brace applied by Dr. J. E. Goldthwait, Boston, and his associates with a leather pad for the abdomen, and a brace for the small of back joined by leather straps, the lowest strap of which comes directly across the affected joints, at the same level as the adhesive tape mentioned above.

Dr. Orville Harry Brown, Phoenix, Arizona, suggests a very simple belt of elastic web, three or four inches in width. The web is cut the necessary length to span the hips, and the patient slips it on under the clothing and draws it up so that it makes gentle, garterlike, pressure upon the hip bones at a point three or four inches below the top of the hip bones. The overlapping of one end is marked upon the other. It is removed and small safety pins are put in to hold it at the desired size. The patient then steps into it and draws it up to the proper position. In some cases it may be necessary to apply thin straps or thin rubber tubing around the legs to hold it in the proper place.

For early and moderately severe cases of strain of this joint, this should be a simple and effective device.

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.

HIS WORSHIP'S COME-DOWN

Sir—In your article of today's issue headed "No Shirking on Government Part" you fail to explain why it is that it took the Government seven weeks to make an answer, not now directly to the City Government but indirectly through you in a newspaper article, to the bills sent in by the City seven weeks ago to the Government for its share and that of the Dominion Government of the Unemployment Relief expended by the City.

When the bills were presented to the Acting Premier he made not the slightest objection. Now it seems it took the Government seven weeks to ascertain that the bills should have been presented monthly. For business promptness and despatch, quite a feat. But the objection that the bills should have been presented monthly is purely technical and flimsy at that. The City neither knew nor had the means of knowing any of these regulations.

Is there any reason whatever why both Governments should not pay their shares of the City expenditures for the four months beginning April 1st and ending July 31st? It will not do to shirk behind the pretence of the monthly furnishing of the bills.

If duplication of payments has taken place the City is no more to blame for that than the Provincial Government. It is quite clear that, as to the Unemployment monies, your idea of a journalist's duty is to defend the Government, right or wrong, and to place my action in the matter in the worst possible light, and in doing so to resort to misrepresentations and suppression of facts as often as the occasion calls for.

SUNSHINE SPECIALS

Two great shopping days at S. A. MacDonald's October 19th and 20th. An added feature of this sale is, that with every \$1.00 purchase on any of our 4 shopping floors from now until Thursday evening, October 20th, you will receive a ticket. Keep it and you may be the lucky winner of \$50.00, \$35.00 and \$25.00 in cash. Try and catch the Mystery Girl at our store as she will be shopping here and she has \$10.00 in her pocket ready to hand you.

- 10 Ladies' Flannel Dresses, worth up to \$5.00, clearing at \$1.00
4 Ladies' Tailored Coats, regular \$20.00. Special at \$5.00
Celanese Dresses, dark shades, all sizes, Special \$3.00
Ladies' Jersey Dresses, all sizes, newest styles. Special \$2.98
9 only Children's Coats, regular price \$9.00. Clearing at \$1.98
Ladies' Knitted Suits, all sizes and colors, beautifully styled from \$5.98 up
Ladies' Winter Coats, very newest styles, with or without fur trimming, the largest range that we have ever had on display from \$10.98 to \$55.00

- Special line of Ladies' Children's Pullover Sweaters, worth to \$1.75. All sizes 98c
Clearing line of 40 Ladies' Heavy Dressing Gowns, Regular \$3.98 for \$1.98
8 dozen Baby's Bonnets, Regular \$1.50. To clear at 49c
Clearing line of Ladies' Blouses, Broken sizes 59c
Ladies' House Dresses, All sizes, Special to clear at 49c
Ladies' Coat Sweaters and Pullovers, Reg. \$3.00 to clear at \$1.98
Clearing line of Ladies' Aprons, special at 39c
Ladies' and Misses' Felt Hats, velvet trimmed in all the newest shapes, Special \$1.59 and \$1.79
The newest in Garbo Berets, all the latest shades, Special at \$1.50
Ladies' Chenille and Flannel Berets, all colors and sizes, clearing at 59c
Children's Felt and Velour Hats, vagabond style, in Brown, Sand, Navy and Green. Specials \$1.98 and \$2.50

- A special line of Ladies' Bloomers, Special at 49c
Ladies' Brassieres, Special at 39c
Extra special line of Fleece-lined Bloomers, ladies' and children's sizes. 39c and 59c

- Children's Fleece-lined Sleepers, All sizes 89c
A full line of D. & A. Corsets, including the Nu-Back style, all sizes. Ranging in price from \$4.00 to \$7.50

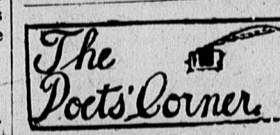
- Extra special, Ladies' Capeskin Gloves, all sizes, in Black, Brown and Beaver \$1.39
Special line of Ladies' Chamoisette Gloves, regular price \$1.00, Clearing for 39c
Clearing line of Ladies' Handbags, Regular value \$2.00. All colors 98c
Very special, 15 dozen Ladies' Silk and Wool Hose. Regular price \$1.25 for 49c
Kiddies' Hose, all colors 75c for 49c
Ladies' Fine Wool Scarves, season's newest styles and patterns 98c

- Crepe Back Satin in Brown, Green, Wine and Black. Regular \$1.75 yard for \$1.39 yd. Plain and Brocade Rayon. Regular price 45c yard. Clearing at 39c yd.

BARGAIN BASEMENT

- Ladies' Felt and Velvet Hats, Special \$1.49
Ladies' Silk and Wool Hose 35c pr.
Ladies' Silk Bloomers, all sizes 29c pr.
Ladies' Winter Coats, fur trim. Special \$10.50
Broadcloth 36in. wide. 18c yd.

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TWILIGHT ON TWEED

Three crests against the saffron sky, Beyond the purple plain, The kind remembered melody Of Tweed once more again.

Wan water from the border hills, Dear voice from the old years, Thy distant music lulls and stills, And moves to quiet tears.

Fleets a loved ghost thy fabled flood Fleets through the dusky land; Where Scott, come home to die, has stood, My feet returning stand.

A mist of memory broods and floats, The Border waters flow;

sentation and suppression of facts as often as the occasion calls for. I am Sir, etc. W. S. STEWART Mayor's Office, Oct. 17, 1932.

(There has been no suppression or misrepresentation of facts in The Guardian, only in the fertile imagination of His Worship, Evidently His Worship is of the impression that it is the duty of the Dominion and Provincial Governments to wait upon him to explain the terms of the unemployment grant. What the fact really is has already been explained, viz., that while the Government in seven months expended \$2,683.95 for direct civic unemployment relief His Worship has been making a great to-do over the petty sum of \$150.12 expended by the City during the same period. In making this expenditure, had His Worship been as attentive to the duties of his office as to seeking bones of contention he would have seen that the requirements of the Government were fully met with and observed.—Ed. G.)

The air is full of ballad notes, Borne out of long ago.

Old songs that sung themselves to me, Sweet through a boy's day-dream, Whilst trout below the blossom'd tree Flashed in the golden stream.

Twilight, and Tweed, and Eildon Hill, Fair and too fair for you; You tell me that the voice is still That should have welcomed me.

—Andrew Lang.

"Don't you suppose," said a police officer, "that a policeman knows a rogue when he sees him?" "No doubt," was the reply, "but the trouble is that he does not always seize a rogue when he knows him!"

Is your boy Josh ambitious?" successful that already he's beginning to look on me as a sort of 'poor relation'.

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