

THE CHARLOTTE TOWN GUARDIAN

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The Last Lap

After a short but vigorous campaign of seven weeks, today the great Liberal-Conservative Party enters the last week before the election full of encouragement and optimism.

It started out with symptoms of the flowing-tide being in its favour, and today there is every indication of that tide having gained both in the momentum and the capacity to deluge its opponents.

If we are to believe the signs and portents, the people as a whole have wakened to realize the danger of continuing the present Government in power.

As one writer put it—it is not the Liberal party that is under condemnation, it is its Leader and his favourites.

The country has been allowed either to drift for want of leadership, or been pitchedforked because of wrong leadership, into a state of almost utter helplessness.

On the one hand it is menaced by the high tariffs of competing countries, and on the other by the unrestricted free trade in foodstuffs of the Mother Country, which permits Germany and the Argentine to undersell us in our natural and main market for wheat.

We cannot compel the Mother country to order her domestic arrangements to suit our convenience, but we can go to her and say that "if you value our trade and market, it will be necessary for us to get together and arrange what products we can exchange to our mutual advantage, and the means whereby this can best be done."

Similarly with the United States and other foreign countries.

We can adjust our tariff to suit our own interests first; then if any of them desire to get better terms or trading advantages they can come to us for adjustments to our mutual benefit; always, however, having the interests of Canada first, the Empire second and the rest of the world afterwards.

Throughout Canada, from the Atlantic to the Pacific the common sense of such a policy has appealed to the electorate with the result that people of all shades of political views have flocked to Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett's banner, leaving Premier Mackenzie King in very much the position Kaiser William was in when he quietly slipped out of Germany to exile—Kaiser in name only—the power having gone out of him.

In this Province there has been a steadily growing feeling in favour of a change. As we have observed before, this has been a remarkably silent election so far as public gatherings are concerned.

The meetings have been crowded as never before; the audiences have followed the discussions with keenness and evident appreciation; but there has been none of those noisy demonstrations characteristic of periods when the election is merely a contest between two parties of care-free electors, the "outs" and the "ins," supporting their respective political slogans.

The people evidently have been vitally affected by the importance of the grave issues at stake, and ready to be influenced by their discussion.

Here we have not suffered the depression prevailing elsewhere, but should the present policy continue we are bound to get our turn.

Apart from foxes, our mainstay is dairying and potato growing and both are threatened by the King Government's tariff experimentation.

Shall we allow our hard won markets to be filched from us merely to win the plaudits of foreign countries for the Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King?

That is the question that has been agitating our people?

Farmers Going Conservative

It is commonly reported that farmers engaged in dairying and cattle-raising throughout Ontario are going

solidly for the Conservative party in the present election, altogether regardless of their ordinary political affiliations, says the Mail and Empire. They have suffered under the present administration and they mean to do all they can to put that administration out of office.

Dairy farmers have seen the Government admit New Zealand butter at one cent per pound duty, with the result that 39,750,000 pounds were imported during the year ending March 1st, 1930—four and a half pounds of butter for every man, woman and child in Canada. Last fall, when they had a right to expect better prices for butter, because it costs more to produce in the winter time, they found the home market supplied by the imported article. A frightened ministry has announced that the New Zealand agreement will be cancelled in October, but well-informed dairymen suspect that this was a pre-election gesture. They have been told that a new treaty with New Zealand is to be negotiated, but they feel that they cannot afford to trust their interests in the hands of a party which has already done them so much unnecessary harm.

Dairymen know that immediately the new United States tariff went into effect the flow of milk and cream to the United States stopped and that prices dwindled in Canada. At the same time, cattlemen know that the new United States tariff resulted in a drop of two cents per pound for Canadian beef. Well-informed dairymen and cattlemen are pointing out that the United States naturally is not fearful of anything the present mild-mannered Government may do to protect Canada. On examination of the countervailing duties about which such a hurrah was made by the Liberals, Americans find they apply to only sixteen out of 1,214 tariff items. Certainly the United States cannot be seriously affected by countervailing duties on hogs when only \$485 worth of swine were imported into Canada from the Republic last year, or by countervailing duties on cattle when only 108 head of dutiable cattle were imported from the United States. Therefore it is that dairy and cattlemen consider it good business to support the Conservative party—the party which has a Canadian policy, the party which is not inhibited by its own record from protecting domestic producers.

Still Losing Them

Hon. Mr. King stated in a recent address that the exodus to the United States had about stopped, and that Canadians are now returning to their country.

Unfortunately no Canadian emigration statistics, collected by the Canadian Government officials are available. Washington authorities, however, keep a very close record on every person crossing the border either way—except of course Canadians who enter the United States surreptitiously. The following figures are taken from the monthly returns issued by the U. S. Department of Labor.

Six months ending June 30, 1929, Canada to U. S. 29,047; Monthly Average, 4861; U. S. to Canada, 1531; Monthly Average, 255.

Six months ending Dec. 31, 1929, Canada to U. S. 34,993; Monthly Average, 5832; U. S. to Canada, 1175; Monthly Average, 196.

Four months ending April, 30, 1930, Canada to U. S., 19,427; Monthly Average 4,857; U. S. to Canada, 878; Monthly Average, 219.

Editorial Notes

The exodus to the United States still averages 5,000 monthly, according to the official figures from Washington. Returning Canadians average 219 monthly.

When Mr. Bennett is back in office he will restore the Federal grants to the provinces in aid of agriculture and in aid of good roads.

Notes By The Way

A forward step that omens well for future of cooperation in the Maritime time Co-operative Council, last week during the meetings of the Maritime Live Stock Board and the Maritime Egg Exchange at Sackville, N. B.

The proposed extensions of the four Western provinces to the Arctic Ocean, suggested by Mr. King at Victoria, will keep—in cold storage, until wanted or needed.

The Hon. James Malcolm, Minister of Trade and Commerce, is interested largely in the manufacture of furniture and enjoys a protective duty of 42 per cent, and is also allowed a drawback of 99 per cent. in coal imported from the United States to the detriment of the Nova Scotia mining industry. Of course this is looking after masses.

In order to keep his courage up Premier King is obliged to tell himself every few minutes that he is going to win.

Saskatchewan will assume full control of her natural resources on August 1. On that date jurisdiction of all unsoil lands, forests, mines, fisheries and water powers will pass to the province.

In a recent issue of the Empire Review, Sir Leo Chiozza Money quotes official figures to show not only that the birth rate in Britain is rapidly falling off but that an actual drop in population in the British Isles is inevitable within a very few years. This is a situation that has developed in Germany, as well as Great Britain, since the end of the war and duplicates the experience of France following Napoleonic campaigns.

A United States editor warns the public to prepare for the time when the regular working day will be four hours. The average man would be inclined to prepare for that contingency by hunting an extra job to help him put in his spare time.

The quaintest religious association of the best of berries was probably the one which led to the phrase "strawberry preachers," applied in the latter part of the sixteenth century to the non-resident preachers. Later, preaching a sermon at Paul's Cross and denouncing these occasional preachers, asked this conundrum: "Why are they like strawberries? Because they come but once a year and tarry not long, but are soon gone."

Divorces can only exist to shock us in a state of society where monogamy is the recognized institution. In a country like America, where divorce is every year becoming more and more common, it will soon be a long and happily married couple that will surprise and ultimately shock the community.

Lord Beaverbrook hopes to capture the existing Conservative organization for his purposes, and in order to do so must either get rid of the present leader of the party or force him to take his orders from himself on pain of having thrown against him whatever influence Lord Beaverbrook is able to exert. In the latter event, he would rather divide Conservative votes—if he can—than allow seats to be won on a program which he himself accepted and an essential feature of which he himself proposed. If this is not deliberate sabotage of the Conservative Party, it is indeed difficult to know by what term it should be described.

The London News-Chronicle says: "At last the farmer may think that he, too, is to be 'protected' and permitted, like the 'safeguarded' manufacturer, to sell his produce dear, in a market from which his foreign rival will be from henceforth shut out. But will he be 'protected'? One side of 'Empire Free Trade' may 'protect' him; but the door is still left wide open to the Dominion producer, who is already becoming as serious a rival to the British farmer as ever the foreigner has been. What does it matter to the British farmer whether the man who undersells him lives in Australia or the Argentine? The financial result to him is just the same."

Similarly it doesn't matter to the Canadian farmer whether the produce that deprives him of his own market comes from Great Britain from the sister Dominion or from the United States. The financial result will be the same to him. Premier King's policy is to admit Empire products without a quid pro quo; Mr. Bennett's policy is to give benefit for benefit. In other words to encourage mutually profitable business.

The Maritime Trade Commissioner Mr. R. W. Burnaby at a recent meeting in Nova Scotia declared that there is a demand for Maritime products in Ontario, but that the standard must be rigidly and steadily maintained. Goods must be delivered again and again.

according to contract and must be fully up to specifications. The quality of each and every shipment must be equal to that of the previous shipment. This, of course, is merely a matter of common sense and fair principle, yet it must be reiterated

CHEERS FOR BENNETT; TROUBLE FOR KING

As election day approaches, the country seems to be turning more and more away from Mr. Mackenzie King and towards Mr. R. B. Bennett. This is abundantly clear from the different receptions obtained by the two leaders in all parts of the country.

The federal premier opened at Brantford, Ontario, with a statement that his Government had lifted the whole Dominion to unparalleled progress and prosperity. This untenable boast was so badly received by the public that he forthwith abandoned it, and ever since he has tried to explain away the unprecedented unemployment and trade depression from which the nation suffers. This task occupied a considerable portion of his time at every meeting in Ontario, in Quebec and in the eastern Maritime Provinces.

Throughout the west he has had to face deputations and parades of the unemployed. At his public meetings he has been constantly interrupted by the workless. At Calgary the hecklers worried him so much that he threatened to stop speaking. There were similar evidences that his visit was not wholly welcome on the Pacific coast, at Edmonton, Brandon, Winnipeg and Regina. Of the Vancouver meeting, The Province never a very strong Conservative paper, said the next day: "Mr. King is a lucid speaker. . . . His great fault is a seemingly irresistible tendency to diffuseness—a desire to explain everything, even trivial matters, at tremendous length. To this desire he yielded last evening and though practically half his audience left him before the end, he kept on

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The Public Forum

This column is open for the discussion by correspondents of questions of interest. This Charlottetown Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinions of correspondents.

MISTAKEN OPTIMISM

Sir.—As one of the large potato growers of this Island I was extremely interested in the statements of your recent issues relating to the possibility of the removal of the duty on potatoes by the United States government. The duty against our potatoes this year is forty-five cents a bushel and for the first time an equal duty is imposed on imports of potatoes from United States into Canada.

Now, Mr. Editor you warn our growers to beware of the Americans wiping out the duty. Will you explain how such an action will injure us potato growers? During the months of June, July and August, we as potato producers for the most of the year become potato consumers. This is the time United States need a market for her surplus potatoes, which are stored and are generally at lowest price. Do you mean that such duty were removed during these months it would hurt our trade? Then, do you know Sir, that a removal of the duty the rest of the year is just what every potato grower in this country wants, and if United States will only meet the measure of reciprocity the Dunning Budget offers we will hail it with delight. Neither your paper, Mr. Myers, nor anyone else can fool the people into believing that free trade in potatoes with United States is a disadvantage to Prince Edward Island potato growers. It would have meant last year one million dollars more to our people. It will mean to this year, six or seven thousand dollars extra regardless of the price.

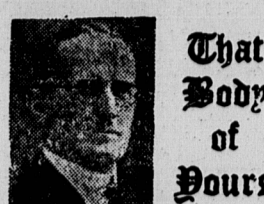
Oh, that we might only be fortunate enough to get it! Then Mr. Dunning you have accomplished wonderful things for this little Island, and we will back you to the limit on July 28th.

I am, Sir, etc., J. P. HOOPER.

Potato growers will sincerely trust the Colonel's fervent prayer for his own sake as well as theirs, may remain unanswered.

Forty-five cents a bushel is 75c per 100 pounds. No such duty has been "imposed"

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That Body of Yours

By Janis W. Barton, M.D.

ONE CAUSE OF BAD BREATH

A young lady consulted her physician about her "bad breath" which was embarrassing, to say the least. She had tried mouth washes with out avail.

Her doctor suggested that she change her food a little more and spread her meals farther apart. There was some improvement but as she was of a nervous type she found it hard to remember to chew slowly.

She then began to have some pain in the stomach which remained practically all the time. Had it been an ulcer food would have eased the pain for a couple of hours after eating. It was not a cancer as there were no cancer symptoms.

The physician decided to have her take an X ray or barium meal, in an effort to locate the cause of the pain.

At the end of 3 1/2 hours, about one third of the meal was still in the stomach, whereas it should have been practically all clear.

Again at 10 hours a plate taken and there was still 10 per cent of the meal in the stomach.

This then was the cause of the breath and the constant pain. She was eating a meal regularly but the previous meal was out of the stomach, and there was pressure from gas formation.

The cause of the trouble was that she was of a narrow build and the stomach was squeezed inward so that it hung a couple of inches lower than it should.

Then when it did empty into small intestine it had to go upwards, and suddenly turn downwards making a sharp curve that held back the food from passing freely from the stomach into small intestine.

Whether the stomach had dropped the extra two or three inches because of loss of weight is just a question.

The physician suggested that she eat a little more; eat a little more and get some weight, even fat, in her organs in abdomen; add an abdominal belt that held her up in proper position; prescribed an exercise of lying on back, and raising legs with knees straight to tighten abdominal wall. Meals to be not less than 6 hours apart.

Finally she was to lie on right side for fifteen minutes before meals, so that any food lying in stomach from previous meal could drain out into small intestine before next meal was eaten.

There are many individuals bothered with pain in stomach, who are fearful of ulcer or cancer, when the trouble is really due to a dropped stomach, a "slow emptying" stomach.



FOR THOSE WHO FOLLOW THE ROAD

The wheel in our eager hands, and a ribbon of road before— why should we envy the travellers who roved in the days of yore? Gaily besaddled chargers for knights of the Golden Age.

Riding with carless splendour down History's glowing page; Billowing sails for the Viking, to follow the white waves' crest; Sombre, ambling camels for the Eastern tribesman's quest; Teams of slow-plodding oxen for the sturdy pioneers.

Hewing through forest fastness to the dreams of the after years; And for the wandering gypsy, building a pateran.

Down the lanes of the long ago, a painted caravan.

Wanderlust for a heritage from our old, world-seeking sires, Still we follow the luring roads in search of our hearts' desires; "Tourists," "Campers," they call us when our questing cars are seen.

But we are the tented travellers of the Age of the Great Machine.

Mile upon beauty-haunted mile the magic trails lead on— Why should we envy the roving hosts of the days forever gone?

"Patteran: When the gypsies love a road they place there a little pile of stones—a 'Romany Patteran'— that other gypsy may follow it.

—Molly Bevan in The Blue Bell.

A fleet of airplanes to seat 40 passengers and with four engines and more luxurious furnishings than any machine in existence, are to be built for an English commercial air line.

When the air is calm bees fly at a speed of about 15 miles an hour.

India contains more dairy cows than any other country.

Advertisement for 'The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company' featuring the headline 'To Accumulate \$10,000' and 'You Can Create an Immediate Estate of \$10,000'. It details savings plans and guaranteed maximum protection policies.

Advertisement for 'Silver Fox Ranching' discussing the breeding of silver foxes in Prince Edward Island, mentioning the 'Silver Fox Breeders' Association and the 'Natural Resources, Canada'.

Advertisement for 'The Admiral Beatty' hotel, operated by Associated Canadian Hotels Ltd., located at 146 Richmond St., Charlottetown.

Advertisement for 'E. R. BROW' insurance services, including Fire, Life, Accident, Sickness, and Plate Glass Insurance, located at 146 Richmond St., Charlottetown.

Advertisement for 'FOX REQUIREMENTS' (NEMA WORM CAPSULES) and 'BLACK TWIST CHEWING' by Hickey & Nicholson, featuring 'The Two Macs' brand.