

SPORTING NEWS

GREAT BRITAIN AND CANADA

DeForest Crosley

M.C.A. BOWLING

Methodists over 14 yrs.

Webster	132	129	169
W. Turner	116	165	150
McNair	169	182	151
Smith	142	124	209
Carter	136	95	158
Total—2290			

BAPTISTS

Seaton	143	128	143
D. Campbell	190	144	168
Atfield	165	166	170
Robertson	182	128	135
Robertson	164	130	121
Total—2146			

League Schedule

10—St. Pats vs. Bruins.
17—Bruins vs. Senators.
24—Senators vs. St. Pats.
Mar. 3—St. Pats vs. Bruins.
10—Bruins vs. Senators.

PIECE FROCK OF GRAY KASHA FOR SPRING



Helping Along City League Hockey

In order to create greater interest in the City Hockey League and to encourage the younger players, the following have kindly donated gold medals to the winning team: Arena Rink Co., Prowse Bros. Ltd., E. F. Acorn, G. L. Proctor, Moore and McLeod, E. D. Nicholson, McKinnon Drug Co., T. B. Rogers, Dr. Chas. Lougan.

Arrows-Radio

What proved to be a fast and exciting game of hockey, took place at the Arena on Saturday night between the Radios and the Arrows. Both of these teams worked strenuously and the game resulted in a draw, the score being 3-3. The line-up was as follows:—

RADIOS	ARROW SHOTS	
S. Biggar	Goal	Doc. Lawlor
S. Matheson	Defence	J. Turner
J. Diamond	E. Coorish	
R. Moran	Forwards	M. Lee
R. Hewis	A. Martin	
E. Eustace	F. Blanchard	
M. Stewart	Subs	T. Ottawa

L. of C. Bowling

On the alleys last night, was rolled an exciting, although not high scoring game between the Barbors and C.N.R. resulting in the first win for the latter who took them, the former, for a fast ride the bumpers on a fast outgoing express and showed them what snow fighting was like.

J. Walsh of the Barbors	rolled high single 261 and also high total 243.		
To-night, Yachtsmen vs. News-	papermen and an exciting game is expected.		
BARBERS:			
J. Walsh	150	182	261
J. Hughes	114	118	194
H. Gregory	180	110	172
W. McCabe	202	152	173
F. Reardon	129	117	141
Total—2394.			

C. N. R.			
C. Craswell	98	150	185
R. Beran	201	132	167
P. McDonald	144	167	181
J. Doyle	189	156	166
C. Doyle	161	170	131
Total—2402.			

Happenings Of The Day At The Y.M.C.A.

Gym
10 till 12—Special classes
3.30 till 5—Intermediates
5 till 6—Business men
Bowling
7—Central Christian vs. Zion
General
Bowling, pool, showers, billiards at your convenience.

HOCKEY

"Royals" Cape Traverse vs. "Nationals" Borden, at Borden
Score Royals, 4; Nationals 2.

The above is our reply to our Boston critics. Actions speak louder than words. The game evidenced the superiority of the Royals on good ice in the first period and on snow covered ice in the last period.

The "spirit" of the Nationals was in evidence before as well as after the game.
Mulligan and Howatt played a "Royal" game for the Nationals.

Doug, cut three more notches on his stick and Otto one.
Claude played professional hockey.
Dewey and Cam played International hockey.
Glen stopped everything but the storm.
Roy's "Twenty Minute Flash" failed to shine.

ROYALS	NATIONALS
Goal	
G. Waddell	D. McPherson
Defence	
E. Irving	F. Dalziel
D. Oull	R. McAleer
Forwards	
C. Howatt	M. A. Howatt
D. Bell	J. Mulligan
O. Doul	C. Green
W. Fye	P. Doucette
L. Howatt	C. Rogers
W. Gardner	A. Jay
Referee—Irvin Jay.	

HOCKEY

On the evening of Jan. 28th a mixed team of "Montague Hockey Players" invited the "Granites" of Lower Montague to a friendly game of hockey to be played on the Kiondike Rink at Montague. The visitors were welcomed with a twenty below zero reception, and after being relieved of their money at the door were allowed to enter.

The game while not what you would call professional hockey, was fast and showed some very clever stick-handling. Mr. Roy Moore handled the whistle to the satisfaction of all, and the game ended with a score of 1-3 in favor of the visitors.

When the Granites got into the dressing-room with frozen ears and noses, and when they found that their pocket had been rifled and they had been relieved of the treat they had so thoughtfully provided, they warmed up considerably. The Granites will next cross sticks with their opponents in the Georgetown Rink, where they hope the temperature and morals will be higher.

Queen Square Ice Sports

Everything points to a big time next Wednesday at the Arena when the Q. S. S. boys stage their annual ice sports. The program this year is made up of races, hockey and skating with band, not forgetting those funny clowns. The boys intend to stage a better night than last year, which is saying a good deal. So if you appreciate a real night's fun and want to help the boys be sure and be on hand Wednesday the 11th.

Hockey

A very interesting game of hockey was played in the Arena Wednesday night between the Telegraphs and the Telephones which resulted in a complete shutout of the latter by a score of 10 to 1.

The score was no indication of the form shown by both teams, including sensational scolding by McDonald and Brady.

"Stone" Bonnie McDonald was right there stopping buildlike shots from Dewar and Piggot.
Davey E. Anderson capt. Laurie and "Red" Cairns starred for the Telegraphs, while Dewar, Stewart and Melnis showed up brilliantly for the "Phones."

Scorers for the telegraphs were Anderson 5, Laurie 2, Jack Nicholson 1, "Red" Cairns 1.

NOTES

The injury to L. Piggot was very much regretted, being purely accidental.
Capt. Laurie's long legs were very much in evidence.

"Stone" Bonnie McDonald is promising material for the city league—How about it Ronnie?
E. Anderson and W. Davey also show excellent form—Good work boys.

Brady did good work being called upon to handle numerous shots. At times.
George must have thought he was in a puck factory—Good work Geo.
Ray Steele is to be congratulated on his management of the Telegraphs.

THE LINE-UP

TELEGRAPHS	TELEPHONES
Goal	
R. McDonald	Brady
Defence	
E. Anderson	L. Stewart
Nicholson	MacNally
Forwards	
Cairns	Piggot
Capt. Laurie	P. Melnis
Davey	Dewar
Subs	
Poster	McNevin
J. McQuaid	F. Steele
L. Cairns	Walker
Walker	

Important and Informative Review of the Situation by the Royal Bank.

In the Trade Report for February the Royal Bank of Canada gave the following statement of Canada's trade relations with Great Britain.

One of the most important factors in the development of Canada has been our commercial and financial relationship with Great Britain. The effect of the war on international trade in general, and on Great Britain's economic situation in particular, tended to lessen the importance of this relationship from a financial point of view, and even affected the relative importance of our trade relations with the Mother Country in the past few years. We are now, however, commencing a period during which more normal conditions will prevail, and may very well consider at this time the changes or developments which may be expected to take place in our commercial and financial intercourse with Great Britain.

In considering the pre-war situation, it is unnecessary to go further back than the beginning of the century. The period from 1900 to 1913 was the time of Canada's most rapid progress, and to this progress Great Britain contributed more than any other outside country, although the United States never a close second. During those fourteen years in spite of a rapid increase in Canadian exports to the United States, Great Britain took \$1,808,000,000 worth of our goods, compared with \$1,245,000,000 sold to the United States and sent us close to 1,000,000 new citizens, which compares with 900,000 who came to Canada from the United States. The great importance of the Mother Country's contribution to Canadian prosperity is even more definitely established when the financial assistance extended is taken into consideration. The great proportion of the funds of capital required by Canada for development purposes came from London, British investments in Canada during the period under discussion being estimated at \$1,753,000,000, compared with U. S. investments of \$229,000,000. Now the war, while it did not lessen Great Britain's demand for Canadian products even after the cessation of hostilities, did interfere with her capacity for competing with the United States in the Canadian market, and gave the latter country an advantage which has not yet been overcome. Moreover, with sterling at a fluctuating discount in this country, English investments in Canadian industries or Canadian bond flotations in London were almost entirely cut out, and Canada was forced to look to the United States market for such outside financial assistance as she required.

So far as the future is concerned, it is interesting to consider the subject under four heads, as follows:

1. Canadian exports to Great Britain.
2. Canadian imports from Great Britain.
3. British emigration to Canada.
4. Canadian financial relations with Great Britain.

The great bulk of our exports to Great Britain has composed of foodstuffs—agricultural and animal products—of which wheat, flour, oats, bacon and cheese are the most important. The value of wheat sold to Great Britain is of course in excess of the value of any other item, and amounted to \$191,000,000 during the twelve months ending November 1924, a period during which our total sales to Great Britain were valued at \$388,000,000.

It will be seen from the figures printed below that our exports to Great Britain have since 1913, more than doubled in value since 1913; even after allowing for the increase in prices since that time, it remains obvious that the volume of our shipments has increased substantially.

Exports to Great Britain

(Millions of Dollars)	1913	1914	1922	1923	12 Months ending Nov. 1924	
Agricultural and Animal Products	\$142	\$12	\$178	\$181	\$13	\$222
Manufactures	266	16	300	332	20	379
Total Exports	408	28	478	513	33	601

As Canada urgently requires larger markets for the products of her farms, in order that increased population and increased production may be justified, the importance of the great British market is self-evident. Not only do we today all the business she can get

want a large share of that market for Canadian wheat, but we want to increase our sales of such goods as wool, butter, apples, fish eggs and other foodstuffs. Advertising, proper salesmanship, and most important of all, the production of a class of product suited to British tastes, and of a uniform standard of quality, are necessary for success. We believe that Canada is making progress along these lines. While the consumption in Great Britain of certain articles, such as wheat, is not likely to increase to any extent except as population increases, greater prosperity should enlarge the consumption of goods of other classes and favourable prospects for better business conditions in Great Britain during 1925 and subsequent years are, therefore, a good omen for Canadian producers.

The figures printed above show that the exports of wood and wood products have increased less than 50 per cent in value since 1913, and it may therefore be assumed that volume has not increased at all. European competition has been an unfavourable factor. It is to be hoped that greater prosperity will result in larger purchases of Canadian lumber, since the restricted British demand has been a bad feature of the lumber business of Canada for some time.

Turning to imports, it can be seen from the following figures that Great Britain has lost ground in the Canadian market during the last twelve years, since the value of her sales to Canada increased so slightly that the volume is evidently materially less. During this period, the value of our importations from the United States increased from \$437,000,000 to \$528,000,000.

Imports from Great Britain

(Millions of Dollars)	1913	1914	1922	1923	12 Months ending November 1924
Imports	\$139	\$207	\$132	\$117	\$157
Percentage of Total Imports	34	45	29	23	25

The Old Country's main exports to Canada are woolen and cotton goods, and iron and steel products, mainly rolling mill products, machinery and wire. The United States for many years has supplied the great bulk of Canada's importations of iron and steel products, and Great Britain is not in a noticeably less favourable position in the Canadian market than she was before the war, so far as these commodities are concerned. Inroads of U. S. manufacturers are most noticeable in the textile market. During the last twelve months, however, there has been an evident tendency for British manufacturers to recover part of the ground lost during the war.

So far as the Canadian Market in general is concerned, the United States, by reason of its proximity to the Dominion, has certain distinct advantages over Great Britain. United States firms have less difficulty in establishing branch houses, their salesmen can cover Canadian territory without the expense of a long ocean journey, and their shipments reach the Canadian destination with less delay than those from Overseas.

On the other hand, Great Britain enjoys a substantial tariff preference. Some of the disadvantages under which Great Britain labours may be partially offset if greater attention is given to the Canadian market. Manufacturers on the other side of the water are in general keen to extend their sales, and we have seen evidences of a new attitude on their part, a greater show of interest in business prospects in Canada, and a willingness to adopt new methods of handling the business, where new methods seem necessary. The establishment of branch houses or of some form of improved representation in Canada, may very well prove to be a development of the next few years in Great Britain's selling tactics in this country. Canada is not anxious for the kind of outside competition which would have as a result the restriction of sales of Canadian-made goods, but if, as seems possible, Great Britain can increase her sales at the expense of other countries, we could not but regard it as a favourable development, since the Mother Country needs to-day all the business she can get.

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WESTINGHOUSE

PARTS & SUPPLIES

THE ISLAND RADIO CO. EXCLUSIVE

WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTORS FOR PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

OF DEFOREST-CROSBLEY RADIOPHONES
Representing Also
NORTHERN ELECTRIC CO., LTD.
STROMBERG-CARLSON NEUTRODYNE
THE MARCONI CO. OF CANADA
AMPLION AND BROWN HORNS
BRANDS PHONES.
DEALERS ORDERS FILLED FROM STOCK ON DAY RECEIVED.

Dealers orders filled from stock on day received.

K. S. ROGERS, President.
CHARLOTTETOWN

Radio supplies may be had at ALBERTON from CYRIL R. LEARD

and municipal improvements, which new tax payers do not come to share. We now await the increase in population required to justify these expenditures. In the meantime, public borrowing must be reduced to a minimum. If, however, British investors or their representatives see opportunities for placing funds in productive Canadian industries all concerned will take advantage of opportunities from which interest charges can be met and the country reap the benefit of additional employment for its citizens. This is the type of financial relationship with Great Britain that we must hope the resumption of gold payments will result in.

Summary

Instead of Canada's commercial and financial relationship with Great Britain tending to become less important as time goes on, the tendency will be rather towards greater importance. If the outline above is not entirely inaccurate, we may expect our exports to Great Britain to increase, not only as that country's population increases in number, but as Canadian products secure a better foothold in the British market; we may expect Canadian purchases of British goods to increase in the same way and for the same reasons; as opportunities for immigrants become more and more numerous, we may expect the influx of settlers from Great Britain to equal or even exceed that of pre-war days; and finally, as the world requires more products of the sort which Canada can supply, we may expect British investors to recognize and take advantage of opportunities for developing Canadian industries, or for sharing the profits of existing concerns by increasing their financial interest in Canadian securities.

The subject of our business relations with Great Britain has been dealt with above from a purely business viewpoint. One important factor has been left out of consideration, and that is, our attachment to Great Britain and to all things British. There is a very real desire on the part of Canadians to strengthen the ties between the Dominion and the Mother Country. Canada's feelings in this respect are not given continual publicity, but they are none the less strong for that. The whole question of Empire development seems likely to receive much attention in the next decade, and we must hope that Great Britain will take the lead in evolving practical plans for a fuller utilization of the Empire's great natural resources.

Let That Cold Turn Into "Flu"

What on Good Old Musterole that cold may turn into "Flu," cough, or, even worse, Pneumonia, you take care of it at once. Good old Musterole on the congested parts and see how quickly it relieves.

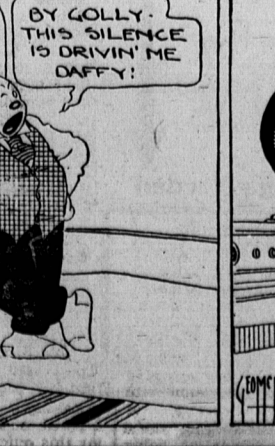
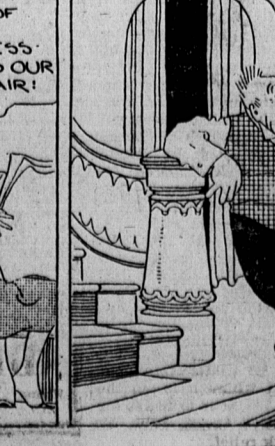
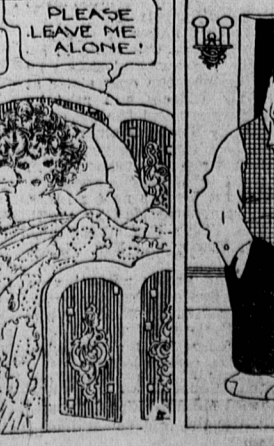
Musterole is merely congestion. Musterole, made from pure oil of mustard, capsaicin, menthol and other simple ingredients, is a counter-irritant which increases circulation and helps break up the congestion.

Musterole Co. of Canada, Ltd., Montreal.



DRIVER: "I tell you, in a few years we shall have cars driven less."
PASSENGER: "I've no doubt; there's plenty of oscillation over ready."
—London Opinion

BRINGING UP FATHER



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