THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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Editor and Managing Director—J.R. Burnett, F.J.I.
Associate Editors—Frank Walker and D.E. Carrie.

Morning Daily (founded 1887) $5.00 per year (in advance) delivered.
$4.00 per year (in advance) mailed in Canada and United States.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1934

WHERE KING STANDS

Judged from any standpoint, our local contemporary's editorial efforts of yesterday constitute an astounding performance. A whole column is devoted to crying down the Empire trade agreements,—the figures relevant to the agreements, meanwhile, being suppressed on the ground that "our farmers do not relish having statistics quoted to them." Then, under a half-column obituary of its Federal party leader, another article appears, lauding Mr. Mackenzie King's volte face and his assurance that notwithstanding all that he has said to the contrary, his party does not contemplate any "ruthless scrapping" of these same agreements, if elected to power.

This blowing hot and cold is defended by our contemporary on the ground that Mr. King's attitude is in accord with the attitude taken by the Rt. Hon. Stanley Baldwin, chairman of the British delegation which negotiated the agreements at Ottawa in 1932.

Let us examine this remarkable claim in some detail.

At the conclusion of the Ottawa Conference, on the very day on which the agreements were signed, Mr. Baldwin publicly stated: "What we have done at this Conference is to build a foundation on which we and future generations may erect as fair and stable an edifice as lies in their capacity to accomplish. It only remains for us to try and work in practice what we have achieved on paper, and with that sanity and forbearance which I hope will always characterise members of the British Commonwealth of Nations. Then it may be that generations that come after, in speaking of us, may say indeed: 'They builded better than they knew.'"

Of Premier Bennett, who presided at the Conference, Mr. Baldwin said on that occasion: "It is fortunate that we have in Canada's Prime Minister a man so admirably qualified for that difficult task. He possesses a driving power given to few, which is an essential element in the conduct of business of this kind. He has a grasp of detail which is astonishing and yet with it all, when one realizes what grasp of detail involves, I have been struck all the time by his accessibility, that he always has been ready to discuss points as they arise with any delegation at any hour and in any place."

Coincident with these statements, a message came from His Majesty the King to the Conference delegates, rejoicing "that your achievement has justified the high expectations with which the Conference began, and that you have been able not only to conclude important practical agreements for the promotion of trade within the British Empire, but also to adopt principles to help in future development."

Again, on return to the Old Country, the British delegation issued through Mr. Baldwin, an official statement, declaring: **"The agreements made at Ottawa mark a degree of success far beyond anything ever expected before we left England. We are confident the arrangements made will lead to increased trade between the several parts of the Empire and increased prosperity which cannot fail to exercise an influence far beyond the borders of the Empire itself. No previous Imperial Conference achieved such a degree of success or held out such hopes for the future."**

On the day following the appearance of this statement, Mr. Baldwin, replying to a personal message from Premier Bennett, wired: "Very glad to hear on return from Conference with which your name will always be associated that Canada welcomes so heartily results of our work. **Find strong evidence of similar feeling here."**

And Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas,—who two years before had designated as "humbug" the Bennett Empire-trade policy, wired to the Canadian Prime Minister: "On stepping ashore on English soil I find evidence of Imperial spirit in reception we received. It was indeed a heavy task for all delegations. Our compensation is that Conference consolidated British Commonwealth. No statesman requires more thanks than that, and your chairmanship helped largely to achieve it."

Before these messages had crossed the Atlantic, the Toronto Globe leading Liberal newspaper in Canada, thus summed up the Conference results: "The Canadian Government has opened the way for enlarged trade, by which substantially a greater measure of prosperity may be anticipated. It deserves a general commendation for its efforts."

And in a special article which appeared in the same issue, Mr. A. A. McIntosh, Assistant Managing Editor of the Globe, wrote: "The Conference has been a success—an outstanding success of Empire delegations. The closing felicitations were directed to Canada's Prime Minister who, as chairman and host, had a dual role of great difficulty. . . . **A new day has come in intra-Empire relations,** with assured improvement and still greater hopes, because it was possible to achieve through co-operation and determination. It is now the duty of the people whose interests have been served so faithfully and completely to demonstrate their confidence by **supporting the programme laid down."**

We could quote, from the speeches of other British statesmen as well as from independent and Liberal newspapers of high standing throughout the Empire, many similar expressions of approval. But enough has been said to show the brazen impudence of the Canadian Opposition leader in claiming to stand for the same policy as Mr. Baldwin, now that he realizes what a sorry failure his anti-Empire-trade campaign has been, and what a strong case the Bennett Government has when it presents this issue to the people.

500,000 HOCKEY STICKS

Where do our hockey sticks come from? It is interesting to note that many of them are manufactured right in Canada, the number turned out last year in Canadian factories being over half a million, the factory value of which was about $130,000. Tennis and other racquets numbered 56,250 valued at $196,000 and there were nearly 20,000 pairs of skiss of the value of almost $50,000. The number of factories was 39, and of these 19 were in Ontario. The total factory value of the output of the sporting goods establishments was $1,097,000.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The various church choirs are busy putting the finishing touches to their Christmas programmes—and don't they enjoy it!

It may appear that the $1,600 or $1,700 realized by the Rotary Radio Auction is a lot of money, and it is—but that is for a whole year of charitable endeavour. Compare it with the $1,500 or so per week spent on hockey and other pastimes.

Premier Bennett has all his puny critics on the run. There is no one in sight who can compare with him as a leader of vision and practical common sense. Should the election be in April or September the re-election of the Bennett Government is a certainty—there is no alternative.

The tri-power naval talks between Great Britain, the United States and Japan, unofficially terminated, will not be resumed notwithstanding the Japanese desire to the contrary. Preparations for a full naval conference in 1935 are likely to be accomplished through diplomatic channels. The British and Americans are agreed the present talks can only be renewed if some new development makes it worth while, and there is little chance of this, since Japan has made it clear she will not back down in her demand for actual parity with the other two, a demand Britain and the United States cannot grant.

"I deny that business men as a whole desire to defraud the people. Here and there are to be found departures from sound business ethics. But that does not mean we should condemn all." So says Premier Bennett. There is a type of mind that argues from the particular to the general in respect to mal-practices. It will be recalled a number of years ago that the same type of mind was busy slandering the farming industry because of the misdemeanours of one or two. The vast majority of our farmers are honourable, upright, and generous, though one or two exceptions may get into the newspapers. Similarly with our business men; it is the exception that gets front page publicity.

The Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, announces that the estimated value of Canada's field crops for 1934 is $536,496,600. This is $112,901,600 over the 1933 valuations. It is the largest value since 1930. The estimated values for the four years previous follow: 1930, $662,040,900; 1931, $435,966,400; 1932, $452,526,900; 1933, $423,597,000. The greatest value increases this year as compared with last year were shown for the grains and fodder, offset to some extent by a sharp decline in potatoes and a lesser decline in sugar beets. "If the prevailing prices are maintained through the balance of the marketing season, the estimated value of field crops grown in 1934 will be the highest since 1930. This is a significant and hopeful step in the recovery of Canadian agriculture."

Notes By The Way

Dr. Johnson compiled a dictionary. "When I took the first survey of my understanding," he wrote, "I found our speech copious without order, and energetic without rules." "Modes of expression had to be rejected or received. I found it necessary to distinguish those irregularities that are inherent in our tongue from others which the ignorance or negligence of later writers has produced."

If it were merely a case of Yugoslavia and Hungary indulging in recrimination or even hostilities it would be bad enough in principle, particularly in view of the disparity of strength between the two—disputants. However, the affair reaches out farther than that. Italy immediately rises as Hungary's supporter and France backs Yugoslavia. From the particular point at issue, that of terrorists enjoying political asylum if not encouragement, the affair widens to the thorny question of treaty revision arising out of faulty frontier rectifications. There is just one hopeful sign: nobody minimizes the gravity of the situation.—Ex.

People who try to write books on the expectation that Heaven will kindly inspire them without any effort on their own part, generally end in Carey Street, where they have most unpleasant interviews with the Official Assignee. The only person, so far as I can discover, who works by "ispiration" is the modern banker. Let a man with a good business go to a banker for a loan, and he will be asked to give sound security for about double the amount of the overdraft, but let him go with an air of mystery and no security at all, and ask for a couple of million pounds, and the banker, child that he is, will, without a qualm or a question, give him credit for twice that sum. Hence Harty. Hence Kreuger!—St. John Irvine in The London Observer.

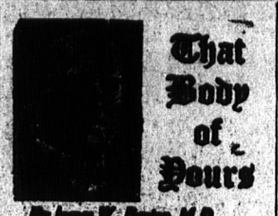
The modern and very regrettable practice of some writers of political memoirs in enlivening their pages with reports of private conversations and incidents, perfectly innocent in themselves but belonging properly to the personal concerns of individuals, cannot be too strongly condemned. Men and women of sense and probity know very well that what is often said with propriety in the confidence and security of friendly intercourse between man and man may easily be misunderstood and perhaps do serious injustice if said or repeated under other circumstances. They therefore instinctively refrain from repeating in public what was communicated to them in the confidence of personal intercourse.—Victoria Colonist.

The League of Nations Council has approved the sending of an international army to patrol the Saar during the plebiscite campaign. The British Government is being furiously attacked by Lord Beaverbrook for its co-operation, but it has made a wise decision, and may have created an historic precedent. Perhaps an international armed force may some day be placed permanently under the League to be used against any nation that disturbs the peace. That is the French thesis and the other nations may yet come round to it.—Ex.

Canada has repaid us by substantially increasing her purchases of British goods during the current year. Russia, on the other hand, has taken practically no additional British goods in the first 6 months of the Trade Agreement. She has, indeed, increased her charterings of British ships during that period, but it remains to be seen how soon the advantages of the Agreement, (if any) will accrue to British manufacturers and exporters. In any event, Canada offers us a market many times more valuable than Russia is ever likely to do, and it is to be hoped that the Government will firmly resist any pressure that may be put upon them to improve the British market for the products of the Russian timber camps.—London Morning Post.

A front seat at the theatre in exchange for a chicken—or, if the chicken is especially tender, then two seats, says the Christian Science Monitor. This is the system of barter by which theatrical artists in Hungary are amusing the countryside and managing at the same time to pay their way. Rural Hungary loves entertainment, but finds it difficult to pay. Therefore, when strolling players get up a theatre in the country district, and advertise a performance, they readily fall in with the plan of purchasing their stalls with fat hens, if ready cash—80 fillers, or some twenty cents for each seat—is not forthcoming. A chicken is not, however, the only form of payment. A couple of eggs will secure a back seat while a shave or a hot bath have secured, in times of stress, accommodation for an entire family. —Exchange.

Those familiar milestones to which we all look for economic direction are beginning to come in sight. One has already been passed. Barclays (Canada), at the time of writing, is the only annual bank meeting to have been held. It is an important one, however, for the advise of our war-time Prime Minister, a veteran of political and economic wars is always well worth listening to. Sir Robert Borden brings us good cheer and uses figures in abundance to prove why. He does not stop there, however, but brings home to us the less materials arms of courage, resolution and resourcefulness that we have at our command in the battle to recovery. After quelling the hopes of the over-enthusiasts by indicating some of the disturbing factors at home and abroad, Sir Robert quite properly says that Canada faces her future with a firm heart. —Canadian Business.



That Body of Yours

By James W. Barton, M.D.

X RAYS REVEAL CHRONIC APPENDICITIS

When a patient is suffering with an acute attack of appendicitis—vomiting, pain in abdomen shifted to right lower side, and wall of the abdomen tense or tight showing that Nature is trying to wall off the trouble—then immediate operation is considerd necessary.

However when there is pain in the region of the appendix from time to time, a dull ache which lasts for a considerable time and doesn't appear to be due to gas pressure, then the natural thing to suspect is a chronic appendicitis.

A few years ago operation was very often performed for chronic appendicitis but to-day physicians and surgeons are not inclined to advise operation for this dull ache in the appendix region.

In order to get a better idea of the condition of the appendix so that needless operations may not be performed Dr. L. Krenn, Vienna, used the X rays in these cases in which chronic appendicitis was suspected and which had symptoms that obscured the usual appendicitis symptoms.

His report shows the results obtained in using the X rays in 234 cases. In 117 of this number operation was performed. In 86 of these 117 the X ray was unable to show any trace of the appendix, yet 77 or 90 per cent showed trouble in the appendix when operated upon. All appendixes in which the X ray showed abnormalities were found to be diseased. Only 9 per cent of the appendixes which the X ray showed as apparently diseased were free of any disease or changes.

What does this information mean in the future treatment of chronic appendicitis?

At present chronic appendix symptoms are not as clear cut as when there is an acute attack, and so fewer operations are performed; all needless operations must be avoided. However now that in addition to the usual symptoms, the X ray is shown to give the correct condition of the appendix in 90 per cent of the suspected cases, physicians and surgeons will be more willing to have the operation performed as there is nine chances in ten of giving the patient relief by operation.

The Poets' Corner

TO A SNOW-FLAKE

What heart could have thought of you?—
Past our devisal
(O filigree petal!)
Fashioned so purely,
Fragilely, surely,
From what Paradisal
Imagineless metal,
Too costly for cost?
Who hammered you, wrought you,
From argentine vapor?—
"God was my shaper.
Passing surmisal,
He hammered, He wrought me,
From curled silver vapor,
To lust of His mind:—
Thou couldst not have thought me!
So purely, so palely,
Tinily, surely,
Mightily, frailly,
Insculped and embossed,
With His hammer of wind,
And his graver of frost."

—Francis Thompson.

A bumptious fellow was giving evidence in a police court.

"You say you stood up?" asked the magistrate.

"I said," retorted the conceited one, "that I stood. If one stands one must stand up. There is no other way of standing."

"Oh, isn't there?" replied the magistrate. "Pay two pounds for contempt of court, and—stand down."

The colored man who said he never stole chickens any more because he had "got" religion uttered a truth without knowing it—if any colored man ever did say such a thing. So wise a cleric as Dean Inge, recently retired from St. Paul's Cathedral, uttered this obiter dictum the other day: "Religion is caught, not taught."

Gift Suggestions

Cutex Sets
Stationery
Brush, Comb & Mirror Sets
Tobaccos, Cigars, Cigarettes in dainty packages.

Yardleys Sets for Men and Women.
Potter and Moores for Men and Women.

Richard Hudnut Sets for Men and Women.
Hot Water Bottles.
Baby Sets.
Military Brushes.
Moirs Chocolates in Xmas Wrapping.

Pipes at very reasonable prices.

Call and see our display and watch our window.

The Two Macs
Mail Orders Promptly Attended to.

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.

FROM POVERTY TO WEALTH

Sir,—Not long ago the Liberal leader lamented the party's poverty. Not enough funds in sight to engross a letter or procure a postage stamp. Now they are fully equipped for an election. Whence this sudden acquisition of riches? The trip to Europe produced nothing but another periodical volteface. Has Washington come to the rescue? As in 1911 the monied interests in the United States are usually willing to pay lavishly to exploit Canadian markets, and they know from past experience that the Conservative party of Canada is not for sale.

I am, Sir, etc.,
TAFT-FIELDING DEFEAT

AT CROSS PURPOSES

Sir,—Last fall there was a furore over a reputed hay shortage in Canada. The government were importuned to prohibit export. Nova Scotia papers predicted a milk famine and demanded government assistance to prevent a cattle slaughtering orgy.

If that hay shortage had been as represented the butter speculator would have been on the job storing for all he was worth, and butter prices would have soared skyward. These things did not happen. In Nova Scotia the dairy interests became forgetful of the hay shortage scare, and in lively manner got after the powers-that-be to put on a special milk campaign to induce the people to drink more milk, and the butter men are still busy asking that the surplus butter be exported at the public cost to preserve the price and stability of the present markets.

It is true that in some local areas the hay was short. But it would have been in better taste to have played consistent, and by the natural laws of supply and demand equalized the situation as has been done in cases of localized famine the world over for many years.

Island dairymen have been taking stock, with more or less of fear, of the present butter surplus. I think they are over afraid. Times are better, consumption increasing, New Zealand competition shut off, and prices not too bad.

I am, Sir, etc.,
OPTIMIST.

RIP VAN WINKLE

Sir,—The Liberal organ is still in the Rip Van Winkle twenty year sleep. It hasn't yet learned of the world depression so keenly felt by all humanity. Dreamily it glibbers on about reduced trade and emaciated finances as if Canada ruled the commerce of the world.

Crustily it snipes at Premier Premier Bennett's statement that "our markets are closed" to exploiters, and preserved for Canadians. It shirks details. Craftily, it dodges away from our butter swamped by New Zealand imports, under a Mackenzie King 1c duty, and begging for a market at 16c to 17c. Under the Bennett tariff it is "shut out", and sells at 22c, putting the extra 5c per pound in the dairymen's pockets instead of the Liberal plan of sending it to New Zealand.

Similarly it talks of exports by dollar and cent values instead of per volume. Of course wheat and other products figured at post-war prices would appear larger in money value than when sold to impoverished markets at depression prices, and of course New Zealand butter entered into Canada under the open arms of Liberal sacrifice would swell Mackenzie King imports. But those natural product imports meant taking the bread out of the mouths of our Canadian farmers to feed the producers of foreign countries.

Instead of misleading figures hereafter let us have facts.

I am, Sir, etc.,
TRADE AND COMMERCE.

DEPRESSION AND PRICES

Sir,—Is the jacking up of prices and wages the proper cure for depression? Would not an effort to provide work to the unemployed, at the same wages as the employed are now getting, be the better panacea?

Who pays the increased wages? Not the starving unemployed. If then it is paid by the wage earner himself it is only taking out of one pocket to put in the other. If it is an added tax on the half paid and half starved consumer, to put more fat on the fully paid worker, then it is injustice and cruelty.

The same applies to commodity prices. There are of course exceptions in both cases. The man earning hardly enough to keep body and soul together should certainly be better paid. Certain of commodities, take our potatoes for instance, should command higher prices. Efforts along these lines are entitled to the serious consideration alike of economists and rulers. But making prices on lines already high enough, and increasing wages to those sufficiently paid, is only placing the needs of life out of reach of the consuming masses, thus curtailing demand and increasing unemployment.

If, instead of jacking up, our marketing and economic boards would increase distribution, and to enlarge employment by extra handling and preparing of marketable commodities the results would be more tangible.

This idea has been fanned into life in the matter of potatoes by Messrs. Hemming and Holman and the experiment will be watched with interest. Retreatment of tubers as suggested means both more work and wider distribution.

How about cheese? Tons of packaged cream cheese is imported and sold annually in our Province. Suppose one of our factories took this up and at least supplied the local trade. I might mention other articles where concentration would assist a more generous sale, and provide work for some of those in need.

I am, Sir, etc.,
MORE WORK.

A HUGE JOKE

Sir,—We have heard of a captain censuring a cabin boy; of a master censuring a servant, or a governing body disciplining a subordinate, but the acme of high life below stairs is reached when the office boy or flunkey assumes to dictate to his superior.

This unique huge joke is the laughable product, outwitting the Tooley Street tailors, of that sage body, the Liberal Conference, after prolonged travail, passed its "vote of censure" upon the Bennet Government for not putting the country to the expense of a premature election, to give the King followers another frail gamblers chance at the coveted 'pork barrel'.

Well: it is the season when people want to laugh and be happy, and this Pickwickian "vote of censure", the only noticeable outcome of that august conclave, will surely create merriment amongst those who delight in the comedy of humor.

I am, Sir, etc.,
SPICY HUMOR.

P.S.—A recent Patriot editorial puffed up one of its air bubbles about Conservatives "stealing a Liberal policy". Think of it: going to a dried up bone-yard looking for meat. Mark Twain's ghost, don't be scared; only purloined humor.
S. H.

Hepburn's Indiscretion

(Exchange)

It might have been expected that when Premier Hepburn of Ontario went to the West Indies for a holiday he would have left his bitter partisanship at home. But that is not the way of the new Premier of Ontario. His first port of call enroute to the Caribbean was at Hamilton, Bermuda, and there he began talking and boasting of home politics much as he has been doing since his party won out in the Ontario general election. After dwelling upon the "sweeping Liberal victories" in his own province, Mr. Hepburn ventured to tell the Bermudians that the same "sweep" would spread through all the provinces when the federal general election took place, so that "not more than thirty Conservatives would win seats in the next Dominion Parliament."

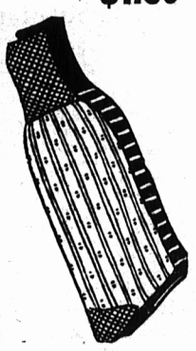
There are many shining qualities in Mr. Hepburn's mind, comments the Montreal Gazette, but he will find that there is no quality so useful as discretion. The occasion on which he delivered his latest political address was an official reception accorded to him, not as the leader of a political party, but as Prime Minister of Ontario. Met by the Governor of Bermuda, the Hon. W. J. H. Trott, and other colonial officials, he was welcomed by them on behalf of the people of the island colony. He replied by talking domestic politics. The good taste of the people's guest should have dictated more circumspection than his partisan utterances revealed. However right Mr. Hepburn may be in his political ideas, or even in his prognostications, he uttered them at an inopportune time and in the wrong place. If he gives further vent to his characteristic propensity to speak out of turn, it is to be feared that, having enlarged on what he judges to be the dominating political party at home, he may be tempted to comment on the political forces amongst which he finds himself abroad, draw comparisons between dominion and colonial status and give the "colonials" political advice in matters of self-government. However, Mr. Hepburn is quick to learn and realization of the error of his initial speech at Hamilton may teach him the wisdom of taking discretion as his companion for the rest of his voyage to the West Indies.

Madam! Don't Be a Last Minute Shopper

AVOID the last minute rush. Take advantage of the complete selections and begin your Christmas shopping now!

SILK TIES
Hand tailored with the resilient construction. Patterns he won't be ashamed to wear.
$1.00

SHIRTS
Plain whites and stripes in collar attached and neckband styles. All sizes. He'll be sure to like them!
$2.00



WOOL HOSE
Plain, striped and fancy patterns. They'll outwear any others at this price!
$1.00

COME IN NOW!
S. A. MacDONALD

POTATO PROCESSING

Mr. H. K. S. Hemming, now in Montreal, has provided The Guardian a copy of the following letter which he wrote on Dec. 14th to Dr. H. M. Tory, Chairman of the National Research Council, Ottawa, Ont.

Dear Dr. Tory:—

It is indeed good news that you are bringing together your own technicians and those practically interested in the serious potato problem, with which Eastern Canada is confronted today, for only good can result from such joint consultations.

Although neither a grower of nor dealer in the tubers, I have during the past few weeks been giving the situation some consideration, and in this letter will venture to note down the result of my thoughts:

In the first place it is to be hoped that a concerted effort will be made to avoid another year of the present untoward situation. It is admittedly difficult to forecast either the export demand for potatoes or the possibilities of a bumper harvest, but, as potato growing is not a necessity to the farmers of Eastern Canada in the same way that wheat raising is to those on the Prairies, and, as a somewhat short crop is better than a surplus, it would seem to be advisable that steps should be taken to limit the number of acres of potatoes to be planted in the spring of 1935. If any such plan be attempted, it is to be hoped that a generous consideration will be given to the farmers of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, because of the fact that the soil and climate of those Provinces are peculiarly adapted to the growth of the potato, while in its cultivation the Maritime farmers have specialized for at least a generation. There are, furthermore, several other lines in agriculture open to the farmers of Ontario, and to the Western portion of Quebec, that might be substituted for potatoes but which do not mature equally well in the Provinces by the Sea, where the growing season is shorter and not so hot.

Now, regarding a possible alleviation of the present unhappy situation, there are many angles from which same can be viewed.

I presume, e.g., that the potato has in itself an intrinsic food or feed value in comparison with other farm products, such as wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, corn, peas, beans, flaxseed, etc., and that same can be definitely determined by making a chemical and a market price comparison of potatoes on the one hand and the average of the coarse grains mentioned above on the other. No doubt the market price of the coarse grains would vary in different parts of the country, but, if the average prices paid to farmers by Montreal and Toronto buyers were taken as a basis the result should be satisfactory.

Simply as a guess, for I am not versed in the produce business, let us suppose that the potato value today, determined as above, is 35 cents per bushel. If such be the case, let the Central Marketing Board put the minimum price at which farmers may sell to dealers at 35 cents per bushel, plus the cost of bags less the cost of freight to Montreal or Toronto. The Maritime farmers would of course have to allow more for freight, than their confreres in Central Canada but as this is one of the pleasantries of life to which they have long since become enured they are not likely to complain.

"But," you will say, "While the above will assist the farmers by paying them a fair price for the potatoes actually required for present consumption, what is to become of the surplus supply, said to be in the neighborhood of ten million bushels?"

If potatoes were wheat the reply would be: "Let us carry them over and plant a lower acreage next spring." Unfortunately, however, in a few months the supply of potatoes, if not ruined by frost in the interim, will sprout and become valueless.

The only safe solution appears to be to wash the potatoes, steam them and flake them, and they will then last as long as wheat, will be free from injury by frost, and, authorities say, will retain all their

(Continued on page 5)

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

INSURE SUCCESS

Life Insurance is the modern method, the new method of making certain financial success.

Mankind stumbled for centuries against the uncertainties of life which wrecked the financial plans of ambitious men, and from this problem finally evolved the system of Life Insurance. It is the culminating effort in man's fight to win financial certainty.

Why not use the modern plan?

Consult your nearest Great-West Life Agent or write Prince Edward Island Branch Office.

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