

Commences in Charlottetown Guardian Saturday, February 16th

If the biggest name in contemporary history means anything to you, and you are looking for his views on things that count, you will surely read this series of six articles by George Clemenceau, the "Tiger," who was War-time Premier of France.

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and Why Prohibition is Wrong,

this veteran statesman, journalist, and philosopher expounds the opinions he has formed during nearly ninety active years. If you appreciate brilliant writing, enjoy caustic humour, and enter with a free hand into the consideration of questions of vital importance to you, you will read these articles with avidity.

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Remember First Article Appears in

Charlottetown Guardian

Saturday Feb. 16

And Will Continue Every Saturday for Seven Weeks

The Central Guardian

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BAPTIST SERVICES, North River Field: Sunday, Feb. 10: Long Creek 11 a. m.; Clyde River 3 p. m.; Kingston 7 p. m. W. R. MacWalker, Minister.

ANGLICAN SERVICES in the Parish of New London on the 10th inst. will be as follows: French River 10:30 a. m., with Holy Communion; Burlington 2:30 p. m.; Kensington 7 p. m.; Sunday School 2 p. m.; Ash Wednesday service Kensington 7:30 p. m.

MAKING GOOD RECOVERY.—Dr. J. R. Matheson of Bradalbane wishes to say that he is about completely recovered from his illness and to express as well as he can his deep appreciation of the kind inquiries of his friends—more than he thought he had—as to his progress during the struggle. He feels that sympathy to have been, as it was, an uplift, an encouragement, a beckoning to tarry here a little longer.

TRINITY UNITED CHURCH—The Junior congregation will meet at 11:00 a. m. in the Church, and adjourn to Heartz Hall for their own services. Morning service conducted by members of Tuxis and Trail Ranger Groups. This service presided over by Rev. Dr. Ramsay. Sabbath School and Bible Classes at 2:30 p. m. Prescher at evening service, Mr. Harvey McPherson. Anthems by the Choir morning and evening.

MAIL FOR OVERSEAS—A full mail for Great Britain and countries via Great Britain will be despatched by the S. S. Doric sailing from Halifax on Monday, the 11th inst. The next mail will be by the S. S. Montroyal sailing from Saint John on Friday, the 15th, and additional mails will be despatched by the Steamers Megantic and Antonia sailing from Halifax on Monday, the 18th. The first and last named steamers will carry direct mail to the Irish Free State.

HUNTER RIVER United Church: Services for Feb. 10, 1929: A.E. Chapman, B.A. Pastor: 11 a. m., Wiltshire 2:30 p. m., Hampshire; 7 p. m. Hunter River.

ZION CHURCH—Sabbath morning the Minister, Rev. M. Scott Fulton, will take as his topic, "The Secret of Happiness" as given by Paul in Phil III, to IV, 7. In the evening the C. G. I. T. under the leadership of Miss Frances Moore, Mrs. J. M. McFadyen, and others, will lead in the service of song and render special musical numbers. The Minister will give a special address on "The Fourfold Life." Prof. Louis D. Thompson, musical director and choir leader will preside at the organ.

Tryon and Vicinity

The "flu" epidemic which was very prevalent in this vicinity during the past two or three months is now almost stamped out, almost every one had a touch of this malady, some light, others not "so" light.

Mr. Kay Olson has returned after attending the Danish convention held in Montreal Que.

Mrs. Willard Thomas and charming little daughter Madge were visitors to Mount Tryon on Thursday of last week.

Mr. Wesley Calbeck of Tryon is spending a week in North Tryon the guest of his brother, Mr. George Calbeck.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack McQuarrie (nee Miss Ruth Mullins) of Hampton are receiving the congratulations of their numerous friends on the arrival of a bonnie wee laddie on Friday February 1st.

Mrs. Richard Metcalfe of Victoria has been visiting in North Tryon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Leard. We are very sorry to learn that Mr. Fred Leard is very seriously ill with pneumonia. There has been a slight improvement in his condition during the last couple of days and we hope he may continue to do so.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Bell of Tryon left on Tuesday and will remain for a week in Summerside the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Morley Bell. While in Summerside they will attend the funeral of Mr. Bell's brother, the

Hon. John H. Bell, whose remains arrived home on Thursday from Los Angeles, California, where he was killed in a motor accident.

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Dixon of North Tryon have returned after attending her father's funeral at Rustico. The sympathy of the entire community is extended Mrs. Dixon in her severe loss.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Campbell and little son of Augustine Cove were visitors to Emerald on Sunday.

The passing of Mrs. Dunbar, one of Tryon's most esteemed citizens, which took place on Thursday, January 31st, is deeply regretted by her large circle of friends in Tryon and Vicinity. The funeral services took place on Saturday, February 2nd.

Mr. Eldon Dawson has returned to his home in Augustine Cove after spending three weeks vacation with relatives in Tryon.

Mr. Hartford Woodside of Tryon made a business trip to Albany on Tuesday.

Potatoes continue to be almost a dead letter to the farmer this year, the price staying from 25 to 30 cents per bushel. The roads now are ideal for hauling and a few are taking advantage hauling several loads daily, although the price is enough to take the smile from anyone's face, he is ever so optimistic.

Mrs. May Dawson and Mrs. Sarah MacKenzie were visitors to Albany on Sunday, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Heffel. We are very sorry to learn that Mrs. Heffel is in very poor health, but hope she may improve in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. Heath Howatt of Tryon made a flying visit to Westmoreland on Sunday.

Friend stork visited Augustine Cove on February 1st and left Mr. and Mrs. Jim Murray the proud possessors of a bouncing baby boy. Congratulations.

In Memoriam

GEORGE REYNOLDS

Called to his Eternal Home on Wednesday, January 30th, 1929, after a final brief illness, the late George Reynolds of Cambridge Road aged 74 years.

About six months ago Mr. Reynolds was apparently seized with a slight paralytic stroke from which he partially recovered, and was able in a measure to assume his former duties, but lately developing "flu" which with other complications prostrated his already enfeebled body, and gradually growing worse despite the best medical skill and careful nursing his spirit peacefully passed away to be with God.

Born at Murray Harbour North, (Gaspereaux) in the year 1855, he was still a young lad in his teens

when he began to "serve his time" as a blacksmith in the smithy of the late Henry Llewelyn of Gaspereaux.

Some years later, after completing his term of service, he located at Commercial Cross, near Montague, where he conducted a most successful business of general blacksmithing.

Later removing to Cambridge Road, he with his brother Adam conducted the trade in partnership, and when on the retirement of the latter, he with his sons carried on the business until his death, for a period of upwards of 30 years.

Mr. Reynolds was an excellent workman—a master hand with the hammer—the iron yielded to his wishes whether in the interests of the farmer or fisherman, it mattered not. His life indeed was a busy one, but withal interesting.

"Week in, week out, from morn to night, You could hear his bellows blow."

The late Mr. Reynolds also took a prominent part in matters relating to Church and State, and was among the foremost in all that was for the general welfare of the community.

He was elected to the Eldership of the Murray Harbor North Presbyterian Church during the ministry of the late Rev. John G. Cameron, and has since honorably filled this office for a period of 32 years. For a number of years, he also acted as Clerk of the Session. Appointed Supt. of the Cambridge S. S. he capably performed the duties of that position for a long period, and at the time of his passing was Supt. of the Peter's Rd. S. S.

He was a consistent christian man, and by word and example did his best in the cause of righteousness.

He will be sorely missed in the social capacities he so adequately filled, as well as in the home, where he was beloved as a kind husband and father, and also in the workshop where his many patrons joined with him in pleasant conversation.

In concluding, it is comforting to know that he is now at Rest in the Home above with Jesus, his Saviour. The funeral services, held in the Presbyterian Church at Peter's Road, where a very large assemblage was congregated, were conducted by Rev. Mr. Smart of Murray Harbor, whose impressive sermon was alike comforting and inspiring to the relatives and friends present, as he dwelt on the text—"When the even was come, he saith unto them, let us pass over unto the other side." The service at the cemetery was concluded by his brethren of the Orange Association. The following Hymns were sung: "The Lord's My Shepherd," "Rock of Ages," "By Cool Sloam," "Face to Face." Beautiful floral tributes were donated as follows: Wreath from granddaughters, Mrs. James Johnston, and Miss Florence Renton, Watertown, Mass.; Crescent, Mrs. Wm. Macdonald, Peter's Road.

The Pall-bearers were: Messrs Freeman Reynolds, Thos. Millar, A. D. McLeod, Harry Butler, David Sencaubagh, Wm. Kennedy.

Besides the bereaved wife (nee Dorcas Whitman Bears) a daughter (Gaspereaux) in the year 1855, he of the late Isaac A. Bears, Peter's

Benjamin Reynolds, Murray River, Ella, (Mrs. L. P. Butler.) Peter's Rd., Bossie, (Mrs. James F. Canfield), Wilmington, Mass; Lulu, (Mrs. W. A. Dunsford), Saxtonville, Mass.; Jessie, (Mrs. Harry Butler), Greek River and Arthur at home, also the following grand-children at home, Raymond and Isabel Reynolds.

The following are the brothers and sisters Benjamin, Adam, Freeman, David, William and John and Alexander (deceased) Mary, (Mrs. James McKay) and Matilda, (deceased).

The remains were interred in the New Cemetery at Peter's Road.

The family wish to thank all who so kindly assisted during the illness and death.

To the bereaved wife and family with relatives the deep sympathy of the community is extended. Twilight and evening bell, And after that the dark!

And may there be no sadness of farewell When I embark; For though from out our bourne Of time and place The flood may bear me far, I hope to see my Pilot face to face, When I have cross't the bar.

Canada

continued from page 1

Montserrat, Barbadoes, Grenada, Trinidad and British Guiana. The chief exports of these colonies are: sugar, rice, cocoa, coffee, cocanuts, copra, onions, ground-nuts, bananas, grapefruit, limes, pineapples, mangoes, sardines, papua—a pleasant fruit eaten as an aid to digestion, arrowroot, cotton, petroleum, pitch or asphalt, rum, molasses (by-products of sugar) rubber, balata, bauxite (mineral from which aluminum is extracted), timber (including Mora Railway sleepers), gold and diamonds—these two latter, and rubber, rice, bauxite and balata (the latex of the Bulletwood tree) being exported by British Guiana only.

In British Guiana and Trinidad there is a resident population of about 240,000 East Indians, whose staff of life is flour, for making "dhalbat" a kind of pancake—which they use instead of bread—and the potatoes used largely in their curries. It is a known fact that both the East Indians and the negroes prefer the potatoes from Canada to those obtained from Europe. The staff of life of the 2,500,000 negro population of the West Indies and British Guiana is largely composed of flour for mak-

ing bread and dumplings, salt beef, pork and fish—the majority of the three last mentioned articles being at present supplied by the United States of America.

Too Much From U. S.

Now, in Canada, we have been purchasing chiefly from the United States, although we put on a special tariff in favor of Empire goods. But, because of the nearness of the United States to Canada and its having all the Canadian requires, Canada has been purchasing very largely from the United States and selling chiefly to the Mother Country and her overseas possessions. British Guiana and the West Indies have been doing the same thing. The fact is that the Mother Country, Canada, British Guiana and the West Indies have all been purchasing far more from the United States of America, than they have been selling to her, which is the required way. It is absolutely necessary that Canada should follow the example of the United States and place trade representatives in British Guiana and the larger Islands, whose duty it would be to press on the public notice Canadian produce and the opportunities they offered for the extension of reciprocal trade.

Canadian Goods in Tropics. It would pay Canada to have a big agricultural garden in the tropics and thus establish a market for home manufactures and products. Canada has already shown that she can market all the West Indian sugar and considerably more. British Guiana is producing at present 38,000,000 lbs. of rice and although Canada purchased \$2,300,000 worth of rice all over the world last year not a dollar's worth came from British Guiana. As a matter of fact the majority of the rice imported by Canada comes from Texas and Louisiana, Southern States of America.

Arrangements can be made by the several governments that would encourage trade into the right channel. Canada, for example, has been buying her tropical fruits practically entirely from the United States. A very large percentage of the imported oranges, grapefruit, limes, etc., comes from California and Florida—all this could and should be supplied by British Guiana and the West Indies. Again Canada's imports of rice come largely from the southern states of America. There are many other things Canada has been buying from the States, which we could obtain from British Guiana and the West Indies, members of our own Imperial family, instead of from strangers. In like manner British Guiana and the West Indies have been buying a great many articles from the United States, which Canada is able to supply. If they trade together they would help each other and the exchange problem would be in a fair way towards being solved.

Empire Trade

We should not look at this matter merely from the standpoint of dollars and cents, but from the large viewpoint of the Empire, to which we are all proud to belong.

My idea of a preference is an arrangement which would make both parties sure of the markets of the other. No sort of arrangement which did not make British Guiana and the West Indies and Canada perfectly sure of each other's markets for the goods each produced would be satisfactory to either country. The first and most natural thing to do is to give such a preference as would be sufficient to encourage trade into British channels.

British Guiana and the West Indian Islands, are chiefly dependant on import duties for revenue. But in this matter there need be no trouble

whatever, because it is in the power of these Colonies to make arrangements without reducing the minimum that each wished to collect in the way of revenue; i.e. to increase the general tariff and by the necessary preference encourage trade into British channels. It should be the aim of every part of the Empire to trade with every other part of the Empire.

One of the chief reasons why the United States of America is selling so largely to British Guiana and the West Indies is because there are stationed in British Guiana and the larger Islands, American Consuls who can and do furnish the merchants in these places with the names and addresses of American firms who can supply their requirements, and not only so but in the required way. It is absolutely necessary that Canada should follow the example of the United States and place trade representatives in British Guiana and the larger Islands, whose duty it would be to press on the public notice Canadian produce and the opportunities they offered for the extension of reciprocal trade.

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the boundary. The Capital of the Amazon State is "Manaos" situated far up the Amazon River. The only outlet the Brazilians have to the sea is by way of the Amazon River.

Railway Prospects

In 1918, when the question of the building of a Railway from Georgetown the Capital of British Guiana to the Brazilian frontier was under consideration, I travelled down the Demerara River in the company of the reconnoitering surveyor of a proposed railway in Brazil and the chief cattle rancher on the Brazilian frontier. In conversation with these gentlemen I asked them whether in the event of British Guiana building a railway to their frontier what prospect would there be of the Upper Amazon trade passing over the line. They replied, "Every prospect." I then asked why they thought so and they said: "Because steamers at present have to team up the Amazon to Manaos and down again, with the attendant dangers, and then have to beat up the Coast to Barbadoes through Etepet and therefore one of the Gitanas, but preferably British Guiana, is the natural outlet for the Upper Amazon trade."

If British Guiana had a Railway to the interior it would provide Brazil with an outlet to the sea. I can visualize in my mind that some day a great livestock centre may be established to which all livestock of Upper Brazil and British Guiana could come, something like the American packing houses established in the Argentine.

There would be between 300 to 400 miles of Railway to be built. I have seen various estimates of the cost per mile but they all seemed rather low. However estimating a fair amount say \$250,000 a mile, 56 for sinking fund and interest on the total cost, viz. \$10,000,000 would be \$600,000 per annum for 50 years. I think it would pay Canada to offer to pay half of this amount, viz. \$250,000, or roughly \$50,000 for the increased market for her goods.

Such a Railway could be electrified by harnessing one of the many powerful water falls.

Canada since the war has loaned \$25,000,000 each to Rumania, Greece and Italy on the understanding that the money should be expended on Canadian products, theretofore she could surely lend British Guiana \$10,000,000 with the wonderful prospect of increased trade.

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