

The Charlottetown Guardian

President, W. Chester S. McLure, M. F. Vice-President, J. B. Burnett, F. J. I. Secretary, Lieut.-Colonel D. A. Mackinnon, B. S. G.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1935.

Fishery Exports On Increase

It is encouraging to note, from the current issue of the Fisheries News Bulletin, that Canada's export business in fisheries products is better than it was a year ago.

In the first eight months of the current year the Dominion's exports of fish, shellfish, and other products of the fisheries amounted in value almost to \$13,871,000 as compared with \$13,614,350 in the corresponding period of 1934.

The United States and the United Kingdom are the Dominion's two best customers for fisheries products and in the January 1st-August 31st period of this year the former country made Canadian purchases totalling \$6,248,000, in round figures, and the sales to the United Kingdom amounted to \$3,493,300, again round figures.

Export trade with countries other than the United Kingdom and the United States in the 8-month period of this year was slightly better than in 1934, or nearly \$4,129,600 as against approximately \$4,082,150.

The value of fisheries exports, by months, in January-August, 1935, and January-August, 1934, as shown by a statement made up by the Dominion Department of Fisheries from official Canadian trade reports was as follows:

Table with 4 columns: Month, 1935 Total, 1934 Total, Difference. Rows for January through August.

Fine Art Exhibitions

The Art Society of Prince Edward Island, through its affiliation with the Maritime Art Association, is arranging for a series of five free art exhibitions of the works of noted artists, to be held in the Harris Gallery in the Public Library building in Charlottetown.

The first exhibition of the series will open on Friday afternoon next, and will continue Saturday afternoon and evening and on several days during the following week.

The local Art Society, of which Mrs. P. A. CRELMAN is president, is to be congratulated on its initiative in taking advantage of this opportunity, and it is hoped that the public response will be satisfactory.

The Pity Of It

It is saddening to reflect that Signor MARCONI, to whom the world owes so much for the invention of wireless communication, should now be devoting his genius to the task of destruction.

An invention of the kind described can be of no conceivable use in peace time. Its object is destruction. Like other diabolical inventions it may have the ultimate result of making wars impossible, but its immediate purpose is to aid in a war of conquest.

humane appeals directed to Italy at the present time.

Editorial Notes

Since the election stores report business has been quiet. Time to get a hustle on.

The jail "rackets", so prevalent under both previous governments, have begun again.

Organizations are now nearly all "offered" and "committed" for the Fall and Winter's work.

Six Government stenographers have been "guillotined" to make room for otherwise employed.

Even down in Maine there has been a rise in the price of spuds—due there to the anticipated new price spread legislation which goes in force December 1.

The wholesale and retail Government liquor business is likely to be combined under the direction of the Attorney-General and the Treasury Board, the unofficial members of which are to be paid for their services.

The Legion, in view of the "on to Vimy" project, intends making a special effort in celebration of its tenth anniversary this year, and for this purpose General ALEXANDER ROSS, President, will visit different parts of the Dominion to stimulate interest and rouse enthusiasm.

We have been distinctly favoured by the Clerk of the Weather recently, for whereas all last week we had gloriously mild and sunny weather, in Moncton they were shivering under 12 degrees of frost, and in Gaspé the ground was snow covered and the surrounding hills had assumed their wintry white aspect.

Only one seizure of alleged election liquor was made here, and the question arises did the lamented Prohibition Commissioners or the new Government Controller initiate Prohibition proceedings? The Mounted Police, of course, must act so far as the infringement of the Customs Law is concerned.

Rising from being an iron-moulder to be British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and President of the League of Nations Disarmament Commission, the late Rt. Hon. ARTHUR HENDERSON once more proved that in the Old Country equality of opportunity prevails and merit counts, in promotion.

They are telling of a nasty Tory milk cow, which, resentful of being told "to look at your milk check," chased a member of the LEA Government and his pal up hill and down dale the other day. When they eventually stopped running they inquired where they were, only to learn they had left their car four-and-a-half miles in the rear. They intend entering for the next Marathon road race.

It is difficult enough to remember to carry one's auto license and produce it when required, what then must be the plight of German youths who hereafter must carry "sanitary passports" showing a clean bill of health. The members of the HITLER Youth Organization will be subjected to thorough medical examinations in all camps and schools every two years. The "passports" must be produced on demand at any time by Nazi health inspectors.

Now that the elections are over, the trans-Canada highway projects are receiving their first favorable publicity in the Liberal press. This is the same highway which in its initial stages was criticised by HON. J. P. MCINTYRE as "a patchwork quilt." When completed, it is evident from our contemporary's eulogy that it will be a fine piece of work—a lasting memorial, in short, to the BENNETT and MACMILLAN administrations.

Sir HERBERT SAMUEL, British Liberal Leader, declares that never in the last twenty years has the British nation shown a greater degree of solidarity than in the present grave issue. Evidently the threat of dangerous times abroad has served to unite the people so that minor domestic grievances and problems are forgotten. This, remarks the Montreal Gazette, is both patriotism and common sense.

Everybody is interested in autos nowadays, whether as owners or bus passengers. They will therefore be interested to learn that the automobile of the future will be a scarab-like, streamlined affair with the motor over the rear axle. Placing the engine at the rear is said to give better traction and reduces skidding. The chassis and body frame are made of welded steel tubing. There is independent suspension at four points, as in an airplane undercarriage.

No sooner are the Liberals returned than the Canadian Grocer warps the housewife to be prepared for advance in prices. This is due, it says, to the troubled state of Europe (if the Conservatives had been elected it would have been the BENNETT tariff presumably). It sagely remarks: "No one can forecast exactly what is going to take place and we will just have to wait and see. Locally, the canned tomato situation continues to hold the grocery stage. Prices advanced another 2 1/2c, a dozen recently and are now 20 to 25 cents higher than they were a couple of months ago. Many in the trade have got quite a scare on in so far as supplies are concerned, in view of the war situation plus the smaller acreage and the smaller pack. Frost has practically ended the packing season with production on the part of practically all canners considerably less than in 1934. Canned corn has also advanced due to weather conditions and a short pack." Well, well, poor Mrs. Housewife, tariff or no tariff.

Notes By The Way

A war impoverished world has been weighing the price of peace this week. Only in Rome, one would surmise, are people asking what the price of war may be. In Paris, London, Washington, Geneva and in Little Rock, Arkansas, as well as in Wall Street, New York, in fact the world of persons with tangible interests in events are asking: "What will we be expected to pay for peace?" For in the League of Nations' decision to apply sanctions against Italy, and in the neutrality program of the United States, is something new under the sun for those who have looked on other people's wars as perfectly legitimate and non-heaven-sent business opportunities. Sanctions and neutrality depend on willingness to forgo the profits of war. The sacrifice of war trade is the smallest price that may have to be paid for peace.—Christian Science Monitor.

Talk about taxes in Italy, the average citizen pays a tax of 8 per cent on his salary, and, in addition, shoulders levies on buildings, furniture and land, telephones, gas and electricity, servants and unmarried adult sons. He must pay six hundred per cent tax on certain foods and discharge special assessments for health insurance, Fascist syndicates, old age pensions, unemployment, police and fire protection, checks, bills, confetti and articles of clothing. It is estimated that these divers items drain away more than half the ordinary man's income.—Sarnia Observer.

Mussolini never dreamed that Great Britain would attempt to block his plans, or that the League of Nations would dare to oppose him. Having launched his plan it is now fatal to go ahead and make a retreat. If he must fail any way, it will be more glorious to go down fighting, even if the battle is against the whole world. The point is that any dictator is a constant threat to world peace. A nation's neighbors are never safe so long as its affairs at home and abroad are subject to the whims of one man.—Manchester Leader.

The first oil well, drilled in 1814, near Calwell, in Noble county, was opened by accident. While drilling for salt brine a Mr. Thorley struck the oil well, which he soon covered up because he didn't want the market to know when the well had been opened. Peddlers would gather it by soaking blankets in the oil puddles. Then they would wring out the oil into containers and, travelling over the countryside, the peddlers would sell it to farmers and their wives for strains, bruises and rheumatism.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Let any individual, be he exporter or workman likely to find profit or employment, as a result of war business, see his conscience with the fact that he will be fattening himself on countless human tragedies, helping to make countless others inevitable and obstructing efforts to end the slaughter. What must his death be? Is the price of race too great? Is the individual to pay? The price of war prosperity is greater still.—Christian Science Monitor.

Beverly Baxter, delightful British writer, told a Toronto audience last week he regretted "the lack of respect in Canada for men in public life," and he deplored "the movement toward doing away with the forms and symbols, for example Government House, which represent respect and discipline." It may be true that the people of Canada and the United States, too, are no longer to be "form and symbols"; but there never was a time when they had more respect for public men who deserve their admiration. However, they refuse to get excited about a "stuffed shirt" merely because he is on the public payroll. And that is as it should be.—Labor (Washington).

Ontario has produced gold valued at \$48,288,000 in the past eight months, or at the rate of over \$72,000,000 a year. The province has now thirty-six producing gold mines. But for this industry, conditions would have been much worse in the past five years. Timmins, Kirkland Lake and other Ontario communities built on gold mining have been the most prosperous places in the country.—London Advertiser.

Goring, Hitler's lieutenant, says the swastika is now not only Germany's national flag but the emblem of anti-Jewry. Unless that dictum is withdrawn, the Nazis have no right to ask any other country to protect a symbol of hatred and persecution which is designed deliberately to insult all people of Jewish blood throughout the world.

The masters in Germany are still indulging in their peevish blood purge, in an effort to destroy entirely the remains of a great world Power. The 1934 witnessed political assassinations without number, brown-shirted terrorism, and Nazi intrigue. Since then the political hoodlums in Germany have had time to develop an almost perfect technique to carry out new atrocities, which are currently being committed in the brisk, military manner for which they are famed. In the meantime, the economic conditions of the country are being ignored, and they are in a sorry state, much more than they were before, despite apparent falsified reports and statistics. The food shortage is one of the most harassing problems facing the Reich Government; the country's capital is fast diminishing in non-productive expenses; the possibilities of international loans are lessening every day; and Germany's diplomatic successes, on the whole, are not too reassuring. We pity Dr. Schicht.



By James W. Barton, M.D.

PREVENTING DEFORMITIES DUE TO RHEUMATISM

It is affirmed that, in New York City, there are about 8000 individuals in whom chronic arthritis (rheumatism) has reached the point where the joints have become permanently stiff. The prevention of these deformities is most important. The unhealthy soil in which the seed of the disease grows, means that early prevention of rheumatism should begin before the "issues about the joint are affected. The onset, the symptoms of which are painful soft tissue swellings, can be successfully relieved if treatment is begun early.

Dr. Eaton, quoting Dr. Ernest R. Eaton, New York City, in Clinical Medicine and Surgery.

As rheumatism may be due to a number of causes the purpose of the treatment is along the following lines:

- 1. Relieving the pain and getting the confidence of the patient.
2. Arresting or trying to stop the process and the progress of the disease.
3. Removing the cause — bad teeth, bad tonsils, infected gall bladder, constipation, damped surroundings, worries, or other emotional disturbances, overweight, eating too much starch food.
4. Promoting the general health.
Dr. Eaton reports a visit to the United States Navy League Hospital at League Island, Philadelphia, where there were 100 patients with chronic arthritis under treatment. During the first two weeks the object of the treatment is to restore the morale or confidence of the patient. The morale of the patient is restored by the following methods:
(a) Relieving the pain with drugs.
(b) Encouraging the patient to believe in his improvement and that the treatment he is receiving will bring about a cure.
(c) The belief of the attendants about him in the value of the treatment.

There is no question but that in arthritis as in other ailments, the will to get better and the belief in the method of treatment so improves the general health that the condition—circulation of good blood with removal of wastes—also improves.

The diet recommended for arthritis is (a) the cutting down on carbohydrates (starch) foods—bread, potatoes, sugar, pastry, preserves, marmalade; (b) the use of clear broths containing meat and vegetables; (c) the use of milk and meats but prepared without flour or bread crumbs; (d) fish except clams, oysters and scallops; (e) eggs; (f) butter and cheese; (g) leafy vegetables; (h) fruits.

Rheumatism can cause stiffness and permanent deformity, many of which can be prevented by careful treatment.



POTATO DIGGERS

The men have marched from one dew to the other. With levelled backs and hands like forward feet; Their thighs have been wide open to the sun, October has burned them deep into the marrow. They have run the dark soil through their hands. And seen it whiten and resign its mysteries. They have run their fingers through the words, and felt out fruits which have the feel of flesh. And warmth of flesh, and left them heaped behind.

The men are drunk with fragrance of broomstick. They cannot stand erect, their necks lean over; Their fingers are turned inwards on their palms. As if they still had precociousness to hold. Their hands are ringing with the hymns of blood. They feel the pull of earth along their bellies; Their knees are bent apart, the savoury earth. Is high up in their bodies as the heart.

These men have walked for one day with the beasts. They waded with long ago. They have been creepers On the ancient nursery floor. No Are in them now; they are like infant children Creeping surely home to food and rest. Like children quiet on the lap of night.

—Robert P. Tristram Coffin, in the Virginia Quarterly Review.

dictator of economics, who must be worrying himself almost sick every day wondering what the morrow will bring.—La Renaissance.

The Aberhart Scheme

(Winnipeg Free Press)

IV (Continued)

The citizens will be given a dividend book and a book of blank non-negotiable certificates. Each month he will be required to present his dividend book at the branch state credit house, where a credited entry of \$25 will be made. If the earned wages there will also be credited on the credit side.

When the citizen desires to purchase goods or services, he will merely fill out a blank non-negotiable certificate for the amount of the goods or services secured by him, and, after signing it, pass it over to the party with whom he is dealing.

This non-negotiable certificate is not transferable by the creditor to anyone else and must be deposited in the State Credit House branch. There will be no new money issued.

2. Where will all the credit come from to pay the basic dividends? Answer—The credit issued will be a charge against the natural resources of the province, but in the same way as the present government bonds are. (But government bonds are not a charge against natural resources. They are a charge against the province. The willingness of investors to lend to a government depends not on the resources of the country but on the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building up a bonded debt of about \$10,000,000 has been supported not by "natural resources" but by the sum of the taxable property of the citizens of Alberta. This has been done by the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building up a bonded debt of about \$10,000,000 has been supported not by "natural resources" but by the sum of the taxable property of the citizens of Alberta. This has been done by the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building up a bonded debt of about \$10,000,000 has been supported not by "natural resources" but by the sum of the taxable property of the citizens of Alberta. This has been done by the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building up a bonded debt of about \$10,000,000 has been supported not by "natural resources" but by the sum of the taxable property of the citizens of Alberta. This has been done by the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building up a bonded debt of about \$10,000,000 has been supported not by "natural resources" but by the sum of the taxable property of the citizens of Alberta. This has been done by the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building up a bonded debt of about \$10,000,000 has been supported not by "natural resources" but by the sum of the taxable property of the citizens of Alberta. This has been done by the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building up a bonded debt of about \$10,000,000 has been supported not by "natural resources" but by the sum of the taxable property of the citizens of Alberta. This has been done by the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building up a bonded debt of about \$10,000,000 has been supported not by "natural resources" but by the sum of the taxable property of the citizens of Alberta. This has been done by the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building up a bonded debt of about \$10,000,000 has been supported not by "natural resources" but by the sum of the taxable property of the citizens of Alberta. This has been done by the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building up a bonded debt of about \$10,000,000 has been supported not by "natural resources" but by the sum of the taxable property of the citizens of Alberta. This has been done by the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building up a bonded debt of about \$10,000,000 has been supported not by "natural resources" but by the sum of the taxable property of the citizens of Alberta. This has been done by the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building up a bonded debt of about \$10,000,000 has been supported not by "natural resources" but by the sum of the taxable property of the citizens of Alberta. This has been done by the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building up a bonded debt of about \$10,000,000 has been supported not by "natural resources" but by the sum of the taxable property of the citizens of Alberta. This has been done by the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building up a bonded debt of about \$10,000,000 has been supported not by "natural resources" but by the sum of the taxable property of the citizens of Alberta. This has been done by the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building up a bonded debt of about \$10,000,000 has been supported not by "natural resources" but by the sum of the taxable property of the citizens of Alberta. This has been done by the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building up a bonded debt of about \$10,000,000 has been supported not by "natural resources" but by the sum of the taxable property of the citizens of Alberta. This has been done by the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building up a bonded debt of about \$10,000,000 has been supported not by "natural resources" but by the sum of the taxable property of the citizens of Alberta. This has been done by the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building up a bonded debt of about \$10,000,000 has been supported not by "natural resources" but by the sum of the taxable property of the citizens of Alberta. This has been done by the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building up a bonded debt of about \$10,000,000 has been supported not by "natural resources" but by the sum of the taxable property of the citizens of Alberta. This has been done by the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building up a bonded debt of about \$10,000,000 has been supported not by "natural resources" but by the sum of the taxable property of the citizens of Alberta. This has been done by the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building up a bonded debt of about \$10,000,000 has been supported not by "natural resources" but by the sum of the taxable property of the citizens of Alberta. This has been done by the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building up a bonded debt of about \$10,000,000 has been supported not by "natural resources" but by the sum of the taxable property of the citizens of Alberta. This has been done by the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building up a bonded debt of about \$10,000,000 has been supported not by "natural resources" but by the sum of the taxable property of the citizens of Alberta. This has been done by the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building up a bonded debt of about \$10,000,000 has been supported not by "natural resources" but by the sum of the taxable property of the citizens of Alberta. This has been done by the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building up a bonded debt of about \$10,000,000 has been supported not by "natural resources" but by the sum of the taxable property of the citizens of Alberta. This has been done by the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building up a bonded debt of about \$10,000,000 has been supported not by "natural resources" but by the sum of the taxable property of the citizens of Alberta. This has been done by the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building up a bonded debt of about \$10,000,000 has been supported not by "natural resources" but by the sum of the taxable property of the citizens of Alberta. This has been done by the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building up a bonded debt of about \$10,000,000 has been supported not by "natural resources" but by the sum of the taxable property of the citizens of Alberta. This has been done by the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building up a bonded debt of about \$10,000,000 has been supported not by "natural resources" but by the sum of the taxable property of the citizens of Alberta. This has been done by the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building up a bonded debt of about \$10,000,000 has been supported not by "natural resources" but by the sum of the taxable property of the citizens of Alberta. This has been done by the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building up a bonded debt of about \$10,000,000 has been supported not by "natural resources" but by the sum of the taxable property of the citizens of Alberta. This has been done by the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building up a bonded debt of about \$10,000,000 has been supported not by "natural resources" but by the sum of the taxable property of the citizens of Alberta. This has been done by the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building up a bonded debt of about \$10,000,000 has been supported not by "natural resources" but by the sum of the taxable property of the citizens of Alberta. This has been done by the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building up a bonded debt of about \$10,000,000 has been supported not by "natural resources" but by the sum of the taxable property of the citizens of Alberta. This has been done by the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building up a bonded debt of about \$10,000,000 has been supported not by "natural resources" but by the sum of the taxable property of the citizens of Alberta. This has been done by the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building up a bonded debt of about \$10,000,000 has been supported not by "natural resources" but by the sum of the taxable property of the citizens of Alberta. This has been done by the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building up a bonded debt of about \$10,000,000 has been supported not by "natural resources" but by the sum of the taxable property of the citizens of Alberta. This has been done by the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building up a bonded debt of about \$10,000,000 has been supported not by "natural resources" but by the sum of the taxable property of the citizens of Alberta. This has been done by the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building up a bonded debt of about \$10,000,000 has been supported not by "natural resources" but by the sum of the taxable property of the citizens of Alberta. This has been done by the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building up a bonded debt of about \$10,000,000 has been supported not by "natural resources" but by the sum of the taxable property of the citizens of Alberta. This has been done by the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building up a bonded debt of about \$10,000,000 has been supported not by "natural resources" but by the sum of the taxable property of the citizens of Alberta. This has been done by the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building up a bonded debt of about \$10,000,000 has been supported not by "natural resources" but by the sum of the taxable property of the citizens of Alberta. This has been done by the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building up a bonded debt of about \$10,000,000 has been supported not by "natural resources" but by the sum of the taxable property of the citizens of Alberta. This has been done by the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building up a bonded debt of about \$10,000,000 has been supported not by "natural resources" but by the sum of the taxable property of the citizens of Alberta. This has been done by the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building up a bonded debt of about \$10,000,000 has been supported not by "natural resources" but by the sum of the taxable property of the citizens of Alberta. This has been done by the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building up a bonded debt of about \$10,000,000 has been supported not by "natural resources" but by the sum of the taxable property of the citizens of Alberta. This has been done by the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building up a bonded debt of about \$10,000,000 has been supported not by "natural resources" but by the sum of the taxable property of the citizens of Alberta. This has been done by the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building up a bonded debt of about \$10,000,000 has been supported not by "natural resources" but by the sum of the taxable property of the citizens of Alberta. This has been done by the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building up a bonded debt of about \$10,000,000 has been supported not by "natural resources" but by the sum of the taxable property of the citizens of Alberta. This has been done by the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building up a bonded debt of about \$10,000,000 has been supported not by "natural resources" but by the sum of the taxable property of the citizens of Alberta. This has been done by the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building up a bonded debt of about \$10,000,000 has been supported not by "natural resources" but by the sum of the taxable property of the citizens of Alberta. This has been done by the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building up a bonded debt of about \$10,000,000 has been supported not by "natural resources" but by the sum of the taxable property of the citizens of Alberta. This has been done by the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building up a bonded debt of about \$10,000,000 has been supported not by "natural resources" but by the sum of the taxable property of the citizens of Alberta. This has been done by the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building up a bonded debt of about \$10,000,000 has been supported not by "natural resources" but by the sum of the taxable property of the citizens of Alberta. This has been done by the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building up a bonded debt of about \$10,000,000 has been supported not by "natural resources" but by the sum of the taxable property of the citizens of Alberta. This has been done by the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building up a bonded debt of about \$10,000,000 has been supported not by "natural resources" but by the sum of the taxable property of the citizens of Alberta. This has been done by the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building up a bonded debt of about \$10,000,000 has been supported not by "natural resources" but by the sum of the taxable property of the citizens of Alberta. This has been done by the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building up a bonded debt of about \$10,000,000 has been supported not by "natural resources" but by the sum of the taxable property of the citizens of Alberta. This has been done by the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building up a bonded debt of about \$10,000,000 has been supported not by "natural resources" but by the sum of the taxable property of the citizens of Alberta. This has been done by the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building up a bonded debt of about \$10,000,000 has been supported not by "natural resources" but by the sum of the taxable property of the citizens of Alberta. This has been done by the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building up a bonded debt of about \$10,000,000 has been supported not by "natural resources" but by the sum of the taxable property of the citizens of Alberta. This has been done by the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building up a bonded debt of about \$10,000,000 has been supported not by "natural resources" but by the sum of the taxable property of the citizens of Alberta. This has been done by the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building up a bonded debt of about \$10,000,000 has been supported not by "natural resources" but by the sum of the taxable property of the citizens of Alberta. This has been done by the government's power to levy taxes and the public's capacity to pay them. If Mr. Aberhart's dividend is to be secured in the same way as government bonds, he must mean that they will be paid out of taxes. Alberta's present building