

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

President—W. Chester S. McLure, M.P. Vice-President, J.R. Burnett, F.J.I. Secretary—Lieut.-Col. D.A. MacKinnon, D.S.O. Editor and Managing Director—J.R. Burns, F.J.I. Associate Editors—Frank Walker and D.K. Curtis. Morning Daily (founded 1827) \$5.00 per year (in advance) delivered. \$6.50 per year (in advance) mailed in Canada and United States.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1933.

FISHERIES UP TREND

Reference was made in these columns yesterday to the marked upturn in the Canadian lumber industry, noticeable especially in the past few months. It is equally encouraging to note, on the authority of the Fisheries News Bulletin published by the Dominion Department of Fisheries, that Canada's export trade in fisheries has also been showing a decided improvement. September, August, and July all showed bigger business than the same months of 1932 and the total gain was not far from being sufficient to offset substantial decreases recorded in the first six months of the year. If the figures for the October-December period show corresponding betterment the 1933 total will be substantially larger than that for last year.

In the first half of the current year the same trend was evident as had been manifest in the previous year or two when the dislocation of world economic conditions had been having sharply adverse effect upon the Dominion's fisheries export trade. There was continued decrease in the business done in the January-June period and the value of the fisheries products shipped abroad was less by nearly \$1,623,000 than it had been in the like period of 1932.

Then, in July, there came an upturn.

The July improvement was followed by a gain in August, and by another in September. Reports for the three months, as shown by official trade returns, had a total value of nearly \$6,575,000 as against a value of only \$5,013,000 in round figures, for the July-September period of '32. There was thus a gain of approximately \$1,562,000 in three months as compared with a decrease of about \$1,623,000 in the previous six months, a noteworthy betterment, with the result that export sales for the full nine months, January to September, which for a time seemed likely to be much below the 1932 figures, amounted nearly to \$13,731,000 or only \$66,000 less than the total for the preceding January-September.

The biggest increase in the sales to any one country during the July-September period was in the case of the business with the United Kingdom which rose by nearly \$710,000 and totalled \$2,433,000 and over. Exports to the United States amounted to more than \$2,214,000, a gain of not far short of \$219,000, while the net gain in sales to other countries beside the United Kingdom and the United States was close to \$633,000.

Another encouraging fact is noted in the Fisheries Bulletin. Unrevised figures for October show that the month's landings from the sea fisheries amounted to something over 663,750 hundredweights and their value to the fishermen, as gauged, was a little more than \$63,000, or, in other words, total catch was greater by approximately 79,200 hundredweights than it had been in the preceding October and landed value increased by \$245,740.

MANY PRESS TRIBUTES

The Guardian exchanges contain many notable press tributes to the late Lieutenant Governor Dalton, attesting to the value of his enterprise in establishing the silver fish industry, to his generous benefactions, and to the esteem and honour in which he was held. Some of these tributes were reprinted yesterday. The following references are to others which arrived in last evening's exchanges:

Under the caption "Charles Dalton, Pioneer," the Montreal Star says that the late Hon. Mr. Dalton's long career "was the triumphant vindication of one valuable gift which ensures him a secure place in the development of his country. He had imagination enough to see opportunity when it presented itself in a hitherto unrecognized guise, and initiative enough to make his imagination good. One can well imagine that his early attempts at the breeding of the famous black fox on a commercial basis was regarded as an amiable evidence of youthful aberration; for a son of the hard-working Island to turn to anything so unorthodox as a life work was distinctly unusual. What came out of Dalton's boyhood dreams is history, and he lived to see the fox pelt industry spread pretty well over Canada and becoming by no means an unimportant adjunct to agriculture. Mr. Dalton himself reaped due reward, both in money and honour, but his real claim to distinction lies in his solid achievement in converting a hazardous and

discouraging venture into something of national value." The Toronto Globe, in an editorial along similar lines, says that of Mr. Dalton's early achievements in breeding foxes in captivity "a romantic story, filling many volumes, might be written." It also pays tribute to his generous contributions to war-time services and to many worthy public causes. It notes also that his appointment as Lieutenant Governor in 1930, while he was in his eightieth year, evidenced his remarkable mental alertness and physical stamina.

The Sydney Post-Record concludes a lengthy editorial with the statement: "His death removes from the Maritimes one of its most worthy sons and most distinguished citizens."

"Today," says the Amherst News and Sentinel, "the fox industry is pretty much where it ought to be, on a pelt producing basis, and in spite of some uncertain factors in connection with it, is still a profitable industry, taking it on a period of years. It has become a valuable and suitable adjunct to the agricultural industry and some of our eastern farmers have been able to make more from it than from their regular line of work. To Charles Dalton probably more than to any other man is due this remarkable development. Apart from this, the late Lieut. Governor of Prince Edward Island had qualities of a high order, and was noted for his philanthropies even more than for his industry. His elevation to the governorship was a recognition of this, and was very acceptable to the people of the Island on this account. He typified their spirit to a high degree, and in every respect was a man of whom they had every right to be proud. At the age of 83 years he passes on to be remembered not only because of what he made of himself, but as the founder of an industry which has contributed vastly to the prosperity of many sections in the Maritime Provinces."

Of the late Lieutenant Governor's achievement in fox breeding the Halifax Chronicle says: "It was which for a time seemed likely to be much below the 1932 figures, amounted nearly to \$13,731,000 or only \$66,000 less than the total for the preceding January-September. The biggest increase in the sales to any one country during the July-September period was in the case of the business with the United Kingdom which rose by nearly \$710,000 and totalled \$2,433,000 and over. Exports to the United States amounted to more than \$2,214,000, a gain of not far short of \$219,000, while the net gain in sales to other countries beside the United Kingdom and the United States was close to \$633,000. Another encouraging fact is noted in the Fisheries Bulletin. Unrevised figures for October show that the month's landings from the sea fisheries amounted to something over 663,750 hundredweights and their value to the fishermen, as gauged, was a little more than \$63,000, or, in other words, total catch was greater by approximately 79,200 hundredweights than it had been in the preceding October and landed value increased by \$245,740. MANY PRESS TRIBUTES The Guardian exchanges contain many notable press tributes to the late Lieutenant Governor Dalton, attesting to the value of his enterprise in establishing the silver fish industry, to his generous benefactions, and to the esteem and honour in which he was held. Some of these tributes were reprinted yesterday. The following references are to others which arrived in last evening's exchanges: Under the caption "Charles Dalton, Pioneer," the Montreal Star says that the late Hon. Mr. Dalton's long career "was the triumphant vindication of one valuable gift which ensures him a secure place in the development of his country. He had imagination enough to see opportunity when it presented itself in a hitherto unrecognized guise, and initiative enough to make his imagination good. One can well imagine that his early attempts at the breeding of the famous black fox on a commercial basis was regarded as an amiable evidence of youthful aberration; for a son of the hard-working Island to turn to anything so unorthodox as a life work was distinctly unusual. What came out of Dalton's boyhood dreams is history, and he lived to see the fox pelt industry spread pretty well over Canada and becoming by no means an unimportant adjunct to agriculture. Mr. Dalton himself reaped due reward, both in money and honour, but his real claim to distinction lies in his solid achievement in converting a hazardous and

discouraging venture into something of national value." The Toronto Globe, in an editorial along similar lines, says that of Mr. Dalton's early achievements in breeding foxes in captivity "a romantic story, filling many volumes, might be written." It also pays tribute to his generous contributions to war-time services and to many worthy public causes. It notes also that his appointment as Lieutenant Governor in 1930, while he was in his eightieth year, evidenced his remarkable mental alertness and physical stamina. The Sydney Post-Record concludes a lengthy editorial with the statement: "His death removes from the Maritimes one of its most worthy sons and most distinguished citizens." "Today," says the Amherst News and Sentinel, "the fox industry is pretty much where it ought to be, on a pelt producing basis, and in spite of some uncertain factors in connection with it, is still a profitable industry, taking it on a period of years. It has become a valuable and suitable adjunct to the agricultural industry and some of our eastern farmers have been able to make more from it than from their regular line of work. To Charles Dalton probably more than to any other man is due this remarkable development. Apart from this, the late Lieut. Governor of Prince Edward Island had qualities of a high order, and was noted for his philanthropies even more than for his industry. His elevation to the governorship was a recognition of this, and was very acceptable to the people of the Island on this account. He typified their spirit to a high degree, and in every respect was a man of whom they had every right to be proud. At the age of 83 years he passes on to be remembered not only because of what he made of himself, but as the founder of an industry which has contributed vastly to the prosperity of many sections in the Maritime Provinces." Of the late Lieutenant Governor's achievement in fox breeding the Halifax Chronicle says: "It was which for a time seemed likely to be much below the 1932 figures, amounted nearly to \$13,731,000 or only \$66,000 less than the total for the preceding January-September. The biggest increase in the sales to any one country during the July-September period was in the case of the business with the United Kingdom which rose by nearly \$710,000 and totalled \$2,433,000 and over. Exports to the United States amounted to more than \$2,214,000, a gain of not far short of \$219,000, while the net gain in sales to other countries beside the United Kingdom and the United States was close to \$633,000. Another encouraging fact is noted in the Fisheries Bulletin. Unrevised figures for October show that the month's landings from the sea fisheries amounted to something over 663,750 hundredweights and their value to the fishermen, as gauged, was a little more than \$63,000, or, in other words, total catch was greater by approximately 79,200 hundredweights than it had been in the preceding October and landed value increased by \$245,740. MANY PRESS TRIBUTES The Guardian exchanges contain many notable press tributes to the late Lieutenant Governor Dalton, attesting to the value of his enterprise in establishing the silver fish industry, to his generous benefactions, and to the esteem and honour in which he was held. Some of these tributes were reprinted yesterday. The following references are to others which arrived in last evening's exchanges: Under the caption "Charles Dalton, Pioneer," the Montreal Star says that the late Hon. Mr. Dalton's long career "was the triumphant vindication of one valuable gift which ensures him a secure place in the development of his country. He had imagination enough to see opportunity when it presented itself in a hitherto unrecognized guise, and initiative enough to make his imagination good. One can well imagine that his early attempts at the breeding of the famous black fox on a commercial basis was regarded as an amiable evidence of youthful aberration; for a son of the hard-working Island to turn to anything so unorthodox as a life work was distinctly unusual. What came out of Dalton's boyhood dreams is history, and he lived to see the fox pelt industry spread pretty well over Canada and becoming by no means an unimportant adjunct to agriculture. Mr. Dalton himself reaped due reward, both in money and honour, but his real claim to distinction lies in his solid achievement in converting a hazardous and

Such deserved tributes speak for themselves. The show that not only in this Province, but throughout Canada, there is a feeling of general loss and regret at the passing of a distinguished citizen; and this altogether apart from the high office he held as His Majesty's representative in the closing years of his life.

LOOKING FORWARD

Public opinion in Newfoundland in accepting the drastic constitutional changes recommended in the report of the Amulree Commission is thus summed up by the St. John's (Nfld.) Evening Telegram:

"It would be useless to attempt to conceal the fact that, for the time being at least, Newfoundland will assume a status far below that which she has occupied since 1865. Since the case is without precedent, it is difficult to define just what the constitutional position of the country will become. Actually, the position would appear to be somewhat akin to that of the American colonies before any form of representation was granted. Newfoundland shares in the Commission Government in so far as three of the Commissioners will be drawn from this country, but popular representation is for the time being ended. That being the case, it would seem to be misleading to suggest that Newfoundland will have a status somewhere between that of a Dominion and a Crown Colony; for even the less important of the latter has some measure of popular representation. Since, however, the constitution will merely be suspended, it may not follow that Newfoundland will cease to be included among those that have the right to the name of Dominion. It will be a matter for the people themselves to prove when they are worthy to assume the title and the responsibilities which it imposes. For the time Newfoundland is reduced to the position of a dependency. Our pride should spur us to raise ourselves again as soon as possible."

Under the caption "Charles Dalton, Pioneer," the Montreal Star says that the late Hon. Mr. Dalton's long career "was the triumphant vindication of one valuable gift which ensures him a secure place in the development of his country. He had imagination enough to see opportunity when it presented itself in a hitherto unrecognized guise, and initiative enough to make his imagination good. One can well imagine that his early attempts at the breeding of the famous black fox on a commercial basis was regarded as an amiable evidence of youthful aberration; for a son of the hard-working Island to turn to anything so unorthodox as a life work was distinctly unusual. What came out of Dalton's boyhood dreams is history, and he lived to see the fox pelt industry spread pretty well over Canada and becoming by no means an unimportant adjunct to agriculture. Mr. Dalton himself reaped due reward, both in money and honour, but his real claim to distinction lies in his solid achievement in converting a hazardous and

Notes By The Way

Uncertainties in estimates of the earth's age are being clarified by determination of the leakage of helium through geologic rock materials. The modern geologist's estimate of the earth's antiquity is 3,000,000,000 years. But the methods used do not always agree. The helium method of determination of geologic time depends on the amount of helium in rocks. Scientists find the proportion of helium in a rock and compute its age. The 3,000,000,000-year estimate of the earth's age is based on the conversion of the metal uranium into lead. Scientists have used the lead-uranium ratio as the most satisfactory method of measuring geologic time.

"Our Liberal friends say that they will restore the old tariffs, that they will cut down the present rates 50 per cent." What would happen to industrial centres all over Canada, to our dairy farmers, to our fruit growers, to the pollen of plants, fur or feathers of animals, or to other substances. The attacks increase in number, as nature abhors a vacuum! Hence, America has said "Let there be rain," and there is rain! When four hundred million gallons of rain have run through the prosperity barrel, will there be no more depression? Will hunger, nakedness, crime, anguish and despair have ceased to exist under the stars and stripes?

I am, Sir, etc. ONLOOKER.

APPEAL FROM CRAPAUD

Sir—You are doubtless aware that the rural dwellers of the Island have had much of an adverse nature, in weather and roads, to contend with during the winter. The storm of Sunday last, has seemingly come as a climax to all that is undesirable. It is a very great hardship for the people to be shut off from the city as early as a season.

We say shut off, since it practically amounts to this, if we cannot use our cars. Most everyone ardently wishes to get to the city at this Christmas season. Under the circumstances, we would take it as a gracious act, were the part of the Premier, if he would send the snow plow through to Crapaud. There is no great quantity of snow on the roads, hence the job can be very easily accomplished. The tax on the extra quantity of fuel that would be used would pay all expenses. If any but the city dwellers, are ever to derive any benefit from the costly snow plow, this is a most urgent time and opportunity—for the Premier and his government, to do us the favor.

We of the south side of the Island are so unfavorably situated, being far from the city, that we have some special claim to consideration in this most unusual season. It is possible that if the snow came through now, the road might remain open until after the holiday season.

As the depression did not at all affect this section of the country, it would mean much to the mechanics of Charlottetown during the Christmas shopping season.

I am, Sir, etc. J. M. COBB.

ISLAND PERSISTENCY

Sir—Mr. Tanton persists in his statement that the trading value of the Island pound was \$3.00 only. One does not need to have lived during the period in question in order to know the value of the pound in terms of dollars as shown in actual trading transactions. Immense records of the period exist of transactions between merchant and merchant, between debtor and creditor, between mortgagor and mortgagee, between executor and legatee, and so on. In all of these records which I have examined, the value of the pound was invariably valued at \$3.24 4-9, and never at \$3.00. But if Mr. Tanton wishes to think the latter sum was the correct value, no one will deny him the right to do so.

As to the other statement Mr. Tanton made, namely, that legislation established the par value of the dollar and fixed it at six shillings, I inquired of Mr. Tanton what legislation he referred to. Part of his reply was that he had not my facilities for producing statutes. May I suggest that Mr. Tanton's handicap is not lack of facilities but lack of legislation to bear out his statement.

The Act he refers to had to do with Customs duties. It fixed the rate Mr. Tanton has quoted "or such other sum as the Lieutenant Governor in Council shall from time to time fix and determine." To fix a rate for Customs purposes only is quite a different matter from establishing generally the value of the

least second place. Indeed as time went on, we too dropped into our nicknames and labels. No one but General Currie could think of a professor of seventy as "Bill." But he had to have it so. He could not stand a world of "Ide dignity and pretences."

There were those of us who served under him at McGill to whom there came during his principalship those dark hours that at some time must shadow every human life. And there General Currie was beyond words—a tenderness of sympathy, an affection for those in distress that no language can present and that no gratitude can repay.

Now it is over. We have laid him to rest. Yet we who served with him at McGill can only hope that somewhere in the sound of the martial music and the measured step of his soldiers, his soul might hear the shuffling feet of his dusty professors, out of step and out of breath, but following him—as they had been wont to do these thirteen years—as best they could.

That Body of Yours

By James W. Barton, M.D.

SINUS TROUBLE OFTEN DUE TO FOODS AND OTHER SUBSTANCES

It would be interesting to find out how many people suffer with inflammation of the sinuses, those little hollows or caverns in the bones of the face adjoining the nose. A great number of these individuals do not know the cause of the pain and feeling of pressure about the face and think of it as a "cold in the face."

They will blame the condition on getting their feet wet, or sitting in a draught; it never occurs to them that the symptoms may be due to something they have eaten, or to the pollen of plants, fur or feathers of animals, or to other substances. The attacks increase in number, as nature abhors a vacuum! Hence, America has said "Let there be rain," and there is rain! When four hundred million gallons of rain have run through the prosperity barrel, will there be no more depression? Will hunger, nakedness, crime, anguish and despair have ceased to exist under the stars and stripes?

I am, Sir, etc. ONLOOKER.

GENERAL CURRIE

Stephen Leacock, in the Montreal Star, says that the world at large mourns General Currie. It is right that it should be so. His great achievement was in arms. Those who know, tell us even now of the great general of the War; and that if the War had continued, his record, scarcely more than begun, would have placed him among the great commanders of the world.

But there are those of us who were not privileged to know him in his wider horizon. Our memory of him is that of his thirteen years as our principal, and every day we are reminded of his college office room, ready and accessible to all of us. Inside him was his pipe with plenty of strong tobacco and plenty of strong language to keep burning. There was a man! I have known many college principals and presidents—a poor lot most of them, with a few brave exceptions here and there. But there never was one to match up to General Currie. College presidents, as a lot, must bow to the rich and fawn for benefactions. Not so General Currie. He thought no more of a platitude at the end of a message than I do. College presidents must be careful what they say and how they say it. Not so General Currie. He said what he thought and he said it in his own way and in a forceful way. He knew some of the strongest words in our language. Nor was there ever such honesty as his.

For General Currie cared no responsibility to any man. For that he looked elsewhere. Never was there a man so deeply religious in the real meaning of the word. He lived in Customs duties, with the consciousness of the imminence of death. For him life was but a pathway to something else, and he walked the path with a sense of its meaning and its end that never left him for a day. Beside him as he walked was the shadowed curtain of the infinite.

General Currie knew nothing of scholarship in the narrow sense of the term. His dusty, shabby professors were always a sort of mystery to him. He could never quite understand whether they were searching or loafing. When he first came to the Island, the professors were always buried in the library, each lecture planned and prepared like Vimy Ridge.

Later on he was a little disillusioned. Some of these gentlemen, he said, only that was not the name he used for them; he had a simpler one, "don't research at all." They were like hens that wouldn't lay. But that was not of his mind, all nicknamed and labelled, as General Currie loved to name people. But his professors had a calculable value even if it doesn't get the country instantly out of its distress.—Detroit News.

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open for the discussion of important questions of interest. The Charlottetown Guardian does not accept responsibility for the opinions of correspondents.

FILLING PROSPERITY BARREL

Sir—We remember the old school problem of finding the time required to fill a cask by pouring in at the top while there was a smaller hole at the bottom. The Americans are making a practical demonstration of this old problem, but they have put a "catch" in it. They have made the outlet bigger than the inlet! During the early years of the War, there was an inordinate flow into the prosperity barrel. Wisdom and prudence prevailed in those days, and they endeavored to conserve the prosperity fluid, by corking, partially at least the depression, the flow into the barrel has been scanty of late.

Now as in the days of Pitt, wisdom and prudence have been cast aside and a crude philosophy and sophistry have taken their place. The theory of these political scientists is that the inflow will be sure to follow an increased outflow, as nature abhors a vacuum! Hence, America has said "Let there be rain," and there is rain! When four hundred million gallons of rain have run through the prosperity barrel, will there be no more depression? Will hunger, nakedness, crime, anguish and despair have ceased to exist under the stars and stripes?

I am, Sir, etc. ONLOOKER.

ISLANDER IN CHINA

Sir—Another year has sped by since I last wrote you and as the holy season of Christmas is fast approaching, I again wish to present to you and your capable staff my best wishes for a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year, and also to congratulate you on your efficiency in producing such a worthy and up to date paper as the Guardian. To my friends and benefactors who have helped me in the past I wish also that their Christmas be filled with many choice blessings, and that the New Year may bring to them, health, happiness and prosperity.

Today the Chinese people celebrate the birth day of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, father and founder of the Chinese Republic. His life is famous to you all through the spreading of his doctrine of the Three Principles upon which the Republic is founded. He died in 1925 and his body rests in a grand mausoleum in the former capital at Peking. Every city of importance in China has a Memorial building erected and in this building every Monday morning all officials come before the picture of Dr. Sun and Kow Tow three times to show their respect and reverence for their late leader.

The celebration today was a huge mass meeting at which most of the city of Sung Yang was present. The speaker was one of the Mandarin officials from the Ya Men, and he compared China to a large cake, which the different powers were anxious to slice off and place under the protection of their own governments. He told the people of the war being waged against the Communists, bandits, and regretted the disunion which exists in the country. He urged the people to stand together and defend China from the greed of the powers, and to preserve her sovereignty integrity.

In the afternoon there was a play put on in the local temple depicting the life of the late Leader, and several skits showing the people how the powers are anxious for a portion of the great Republic. China has made some improvement during the past few years.

I am, Sir, etc. W. E. BENTLEY.

Useful Gift Sets

We have now on display a complete assortment in fancy packages of the following: Coty's Combination Gift Sets, priced at \$2.00 up to \$5.00. Richard Hudnut (3 Flowers) Combination Gift Sets, Priced at \$1.50 up to \$5.00. Ashes of Roses Combination Gift Sets, priced at \$2.00 up to \$4.50. Evening in Paris Combination Gift Sets, priced at \$2.00 up to \$4.50. Honibgum Combination Gift Sets, priced at \$2.00 up to \$3.00. 3 Screts Combination Gift Sets, priced at \$1.10 up to \$5.00. Yardley's Combination Gift Sets, priced at 60c up to \$5.00. Potter and Moore's Combination Gift Sets, priced at 60c up to \$5.00. Cheryan Combination Gift Sets.

Also a complete display by the above mentioned makers of: Vanities, Perfume, Powder, Dusting Powder, Toilet Water, Bath Salts, etc. Never before have we combined such outstanding values in Toilet Gifts. We would advise you to call at our store and see these amazing values.

THE 2 MACS

149 Great George Street, Mail Order Dept. C. O. D.

The Poet's Corner

TO THE NEXT GENERATION

Will they love these brown dear fields And call them home, and sing, And watch the amber dawn come up Against the gates of Spring? Will they love small wrinkled streams, And grey old lichened trees; Love to be home at night—and hold Small children on their knees? Will they be glad for yellow wheat, And purple misted hills, Small woven nests against the eaves And flaming daffodils? For tiny petals veined with red The smell of rain-washed earth, For warm clean rooms where someone sings, And cradles by the hearth? From tired hands we pass to you The sickle and the plow; Leave all these dear old farms we knew For you to harvest now. Pass to our sons the rod and staff A trust for years to be, Leaving for them these brown dear fields Where we held tenacy.

—Edna Jacques.

pointed in terms of dollars. That was done by the Legislature I quoted from and the rate was shown to be \$3.24 4-9. But the rate mentioned in Mr. Tanton's article (6s. to the \$1.00) is far from bearing out his contention that the pound was worth only \$3.00. The rate he quotes gives the value of the pound at \$3.33 1-3 (for the special purpose mentioned). I do not think any useful purpose will be served by further discussion of the subject.

I am, Sir, etc. W. E. BENTLEY.

(This correspondence is now closed.—Ed. G.)

ALWAYS CONSTRUCTIVE

Ever since the first years of confederation, The Royal Bank has been a constructive factor in the development of Canadian industry and trade. Today, in its established strength and experience, the Bank is a stabilizing force in Canada's national life.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

We have telephone service between most of our missions, and now a big drive is on for the opening of highways. Already several big projects have been completed and motor buses run on a regular schedule, where formerly it was either walk, ride in a sedan chair carried by coolies, or if there were a river sit in a boat for several days to complete a journey of fifty or sixty miles. It is costing the treasury quite a sum to put these roads through, but Chang Kai Shek is determined to see them finished. He is now in Kiang Si in a drive against the Communists of that province, and latest reports confirm the complete routing and extermination of that pest in North China.

I am, Sir, etc. (REV.) VINCENT MORRISON, Catholic Mission, SUNG YANG, Chekiang, China, Nov 12-33.

A Big Display Of CHRISTMAS GIFTS

At The Central Drugstore

This store has always enjoyed a good reputation for its showing in the various lines carried for the Christmas shoppers. This year we have endeavored to keep up our standard of former years and feel we have succeeded.

The following list may interest you and we ask you to look it over.

TOILET PREPARATIONS—A complete line of Yardley and Potter & Moore's Lavender Sets—Bourjois' Aerie of Roses, Springtime in Paris and Evening in Paris—Derm's Three Secrets and Gay Paree—Houbigant's Queque Fleur—Coty's Lorrigan, Chypre, Paris, etc.—Hudnut's Marvelous and Gemey—Garden Court Combination Sets—Fivers, Roger, Gallets, etc.

PARISIAN IVORY—A fine assortment in different colors in Toilet and Manicure Sets and Rolls, Brushes, Combs, Mirrors, Boudoir Lamps, Photo Frames, Perfume Bottles, Nail Files, Buffers and many other articles suitable for Gifts.

SMOKING GOODS—Pipes cased and otherwise, Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos, beautifully boxed for gift purposes. Cigar and Cigarette Cases and Holders, Tobacco Pouches, Smokers Sets, Ash Trays, etc.

CHRISTMAS CHOCOLATES—A wonderful line of Mors, Lowney, Neilsen, Smiles 'n' Chunks, Riley's Toffees, all in beautiful boxes of 1/2, 1, 2 and 3 lbs. Big reduction of prices in this line from former years.

Other articles include, Gillette, Anso Strip and Rolls Safety Razors, Cutex Sets, 35c to \$4.50, Ladies and Gents Travelling Sets, Military Sets boxed and in leather, Thermos Kits and Bottles, Kodaks, \$2.25 up, Hot Water Bottles, Bill Ede, Ladies and Gents Walking Sticks, Playing Cards in beautiful designs, Waterman's Fountain Pens, Styling Sets, etc.

Now is the time to make your selections—Our prices are the lowest and you will receive prompt and courteous service at all times.

E. A. Foster—Druggist

THE CENTRAL DRUGSTORE

E. R. BROW

Fire, Life, Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass Insurance at Lowest Rate.

Agent at Summerside, Lloyd Lewis

146 Richmond St., Charlottetown