

Could Not Sleep Heart Would Start Pumping and Pounding

Mrs. Fred P. Averill, 136-12th Ave. Calgary, Alta., writes:—"I was bothered so much with my heart I could not sleep. I would waken up in the night screaming, and my heart would start pumping and pounding. A neighbor lady told me to try



so I started taking them and I can truthfully say I am a different woman. Altogether I only took two boxes." Price 50c a box at all druggists and dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

For the first time in history Canadian wheat was received in India recently, and it will be devoted to relief in areas which have been burned up by droughts.

1929 Carter's Bookstore

Business as Usual Buy and Sell STATIONERY and OFFICE SUPPLIES

We are well stocked with everything the BUSINESS MAN requires for his office. BLANK BOOKS, FILES, BINDING CASES, ENVELOPES, INKS, TYPE-WRITER SUPPLIES, LEDGERS, DAY BOOKS, ORDER BOOKS, ETC.

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More Eggs Strong Spring Hatching Eggs Blachford's Egg Mash Fill the Basket EGG MASH

Lowest Feed Cost per Egg Try These Economical Mashers A big stock of BLATCHFORD'S POULTRY SUPPLIES in stock.

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The Public Forum

This column is open for the discussion by correspondents of questions of interest. The Charlottetown Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinions of correspondents.

THE BALANCE OF TRADE

Sir,—Mr. "J" is either unable or unwilling to make a clear distinction between national and international trade, and this fact makes it a little difficult to converse with him a clear discussion on the above subject and arrive at satisfactory results. My friend complains by saying that I took two attitudes in regard to his question—that first I said it was important and that I did not understand it, and later I said it was very simple and gave the answer. I plead guilty to this charge.

When my friend propounded his question I thought that if I could get him to answer it, or try to answer it, himself he would see the whole question in a clearer light than by any answer I could give. I therefore magnified the importance of the question and the difficulty of answering it, and asked my friend to try it himself. He rose to this fly and gave his answer, which showed the unsoundness of his position and the simplicity of his question. My friend also complains that I put his question in my own words, which is true. By pursuing this course I think I made the question clearer, and I am quite satisfied that I gave its correct meaning. At all events, when Mr. "J" did not object to the formula of words I used, but essayed to answer the question in the way I had put it, he accepted my formula and could not therefore in logic object to it later. But after all, these are trifling incidents and I would much rather try to get at the real merits of the question.

Mr. "J" seems to think that the one hundred thousand dollars paid for the first cargo of wheat sent out was all the money there was in Canada, and therefore when Mr. "A", the exporter, brought back one hundred and fifty thousand dollars worth of merchandise there was not money enough in the country to pay for the importation. This is certainly a gratuitous assumption, but let it go and let us try to understand what we mean by money. Actual money in a commercial sense is gold and silver coin, and men who think they know, tell us that less than five per cent of international trade is carried on by means of such coin, and a smaller percentage still of national trade is carried on in that way. All trade in the last analysis is barter, but inasmuch as it would be impossible to carry on a tenth part of the trade of the world, if we exchanged goods for goods, the most part of the human race has adopted the use of paper as tokens of value to facilitate the exchange of goods, and this method has been found to work well. These bits of paper consist of Bank notes, government notes, private and Company notes, cheques, drafts, bills of exchange, etc., etc., and when these bits of paper represent real value and are signed by responsible people and are redeemable at stated times and in proper places, they pass from hand to hand and very readily facilitate the exchange of goods, but are of no value in themselves. All real wealth consists of the products of the soil, the products of the land, such as grains of all kinds, vegetables of all kinds, fruits of all kinds, minerals of all kinds, animals and their products, implements of production and use, implements of art and refinement, such as music, painting, sculpture, books, magazines, newspapers, all the productions of the hand and the brain of man, if wholesome and moral, are useful and have a value, and the exchange of these things among the people is what constitutes trade, and is a very real factor in the progress of the race and the advancement of civilization.

Now, when Mr. "A" exported his cargo of wheat to Great Britain he sold to the British people an article of food that we could produce cheaper than they could; the consequence was that the people of that country got cheaper and more bread than they could otherwise obtain, and the standard of living and the standard of civilization in Great Britain was raised to that extent. When Mr. "A" brought back merchandise in exchange, the fair assumption is that he imported useful articles that he produced in Great Britain cheaper and better than we could produce them; the consequence was that we got more useful articles than we could otherwise obtain and the standard of living and the standard of civilization in Canada was raised to that extent. The great industry of transportation was stimulated and maintained and the consuming and productive capacity of both peoples increased.

Again, the useful things in Canada that would be exchanged for the useful things imported in no way depended upon the amount of coin in the country—whether it was large or small—and would have more to do with the ability of the people to purchase and pay for what they required than the letters Mr. "J" and myself are writing to the press. The real ability of Canadians to purchase and pay for what they require depends upon the productivity of the country, the energy, enterprise and industry of the people, and when Mr. "A" sold a cargo of wheat, or any

thing else, in Great Britain, or any other country, at a profit and brought back merchandise in exchange, one citizen in Canada became richer by the amount of the profit, and the whole country became richer by the same amount, and the ability of Canadians to purchase and pay for what they required was increased by the transaction, notwithstanding that "The Balance of Trade," in the popular mind, was against us. And the converse of all this would be true if the wheat or other commodity were sold at a loss. If Mr. "J" cannot see this, I will have to turn him over to another teacher, because there is no one so blind as the man who will not see.

Mr. "J's" story about the tree that was worth two dollars in Halifax and was shipped to Portland, Maine, manufactured into paper worth fifty dollars, which was sent back to Canada, means, I suppose, that we are exporting too much raw material, and importing too much of the manufactured article. The tree story, however, like the report of Artemus Ward's death, is greatly exaggerated, but that does not matter. I must however, remind my friend that every trading country in the world imports and exports large quantities of raw material. Even the United States of America, which is highly protected and highly commercialized and industrialized, exports large quantities of raw material. Moreover, this is a fact, Canada is exporting less and less raw material every year in proportion to her total exports, and is exporting more and more manufactured and semi-manufactured goods every year in proportion to her total exports. Whether we are making as much progress as we could and should make in that direction is of course a fair subject for discussion, but that we are making very commendable progress cannot be questioned.

Apparently my friend, Mr. "J" does not intend to answer my question in regard to the matter of "Labor" in the production of goods. I will therefore endeavor to present my views on that phase of the subject in my next letter.

Flu-Grip Checked at the start

RUB your chest with Vicks before your little cold gets BIG. Vicks acts two ways at once to check the cold and prevent complications:

- (1) It is vaporized by the heat of the body and inhaled for hours direct to the inflamed air-passages; (2) It acts through the skin like an old-fashioned poultice, "drawing out" the tightness and pain.



Over 20 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

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I am, Sir, etc., STUDENT

S. F. C. A. NOTES

Sir,—I was pleased to read in a recent issue of the "Guardian" that P. E. I. has an active society for the prevention of cruelty to animals. Now, I believe there is very little that can be done to those who ill-treat their horses for they are, as stated, hard to get at. There is another form of cruelty, and you barely touched the fringe of it when you mentioned visiting a slaughter house where pigs were killed. What I refer to is the shipping of live hogs from various points in P. E. I. to Montreal and other distant cities, under unsuitable conditions. This prolonged agony (lasting for a week or more) is beyond description. I need not go into details. Any one who has seen a car load of those unfortunate animals at any time during the past years can visualize the torture they are subjected to. I have spoken to many farmers about this, and with few exceptions they say they do not receive any more for them than if they were slaughtered at home in the old way. All dumb animals were given to us for our use, not for our abuse and I believe God will hold us responsible for all unnecessary cruelty. I wish the S. F. C. A. would try to enlist the farmers in a crusade against this way of shipping live animals, or provide a more humane way of transportation. The chicken killing is another horror which I will not go into but that at its worst is of short duration. I am, Sir, etc., K. M. E.

Belfast, January 11th, 1929.

The Land We Love

By FRANK YEIGH

INSURANCE GROWTH Q. What are the evidences of life insurance growth in Canada? A. The recent growth of volume of life insurance in Canada offers a good example of its increasing wealth. Between 1920 and 1926, the amount of life insurance in force in Canada rose from \$2,530,000,000 to \$4,610,000,000 or 75 per cent, including only ordinary life and industrial policies. Between 1919 and the end of 1926 group insurance in force rose from \$11,310,000 or more than \$200,000,000. Life insurance has doubled its record every 10 years since 1875, and trebled in decade ending in 1925. More insurance is written in a month now than in any year up to 1900. 1927 life insurance sales, \$502,438,000, record increase of \$31,398,000 in year.

That Car of Yours

BY WILLIAM ULLMAN Heart-to-Heart Talks With Automobile Owners and Drivers on How to Get the Most Out of Their Cars at the Least Expense.

ENGINE HEAT DILUTES OIL

Two of the factors of greater oil dilution in winter, excessive use of the choke and slow warming up, are fairly widely known. A third reason why the oil deteriorates faster at this season is that the operating temperature of the engine is generally lower. That simply means that raw gasoline is seeping down the cylinder walls and entering the crankcase where it dilutes the lubricant.

LIMIT ON LOOSENESS

A loose valve means more power than one that is tight, as most motorists believe, but after a certain degree of freedom in valve action, looseness, too, reduces the power output.

DRUMS TROUBLESOME, TOO

New brake linings usually are the car owner's first thought when the deceleration is not what he thinks it should be. It is well not to forget that brake drums frequently become scored and worn, with the result that the lining does not contact with the drum surface.

WINTERTIME OIL CHANGE

Winter requires more frequent oil changes. The 500-mile interval usually is the standard. Why not make the change each time the speedometer registers on the 500 or at most the 1,000-mile mark?

MAKES METER ACCURATE

Motor meter accuracy is vital in cold weather. The only way to get the maximum of accuracy out of the device is to keep the water level high.

TESTING ANTI-FREEZE

Battery hydrometers frequently are used to test the anti-freeze solution. Most of the time they make good, but it is well to know that the low reading of 1.075 on the average hydrometer of this type may be too high for some anti-freeze solutions.

HELP THE THERMOSTAT

Thermostats help a lot to keep the motor operating at a proper temperature. They work, though, in conjunction with the upper part of the radiator. Once the water gets past the thermostat, it cools with a remarkable rapidity before it trickles to the bottom of the radiator. That means the fresh water entering the cylinder jackets may be far too cool. The remedy is to cover up the bottom of the radiator. The covering and the thermostat make a most effective combination.

MAKES STARTING EASIER

If the spark plugs are dirty or burned, the motorist provoked with the slow starting of his car on cold days has a handy remedy in cleaning or replacing the plugs.

WANT CANADA TO PROHIBIT CLEARING OF LIQUOR TO U. S. PORTS

OTTAWA, Jan. 13.—A preliminary conference of the Canadian representatives who will meet those of the U. S. on January 15 to discuss the suggestion of the Americans that Canada should prohibit the clearing of liquor to United States ports and adopt other measures of assistance towards enforcing the Volstead Act was held here today. Dr. O. D. Skelton, Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs was in the chair. Present were R. W. Bredner, C. P. Blair, F. W. Cowan, and G. W. Taylor, representing the Department of National Revenue and W. Stuart Edwards of the Department of Justice. The conference was held in camera.

HALIFAX, N. S. Jan. 13.—An earthquake of considerable intensity was recorded on the seismograph at Dalhousie University on Saturday night. The shock began at 8.15, reached its greatest intensity about ten minutes later, and continued for three hours. The epicentre was thought to be about 2,500 miles distant from Halifax.

Rheumatism Bothered Her for a Long Time

Nova Scotia Lady Found Relief in Dodd's Kidney Pills Mrs. S. Hirtle Also Found Them Good for Nervousness and Sleeplessness

New Germany, N. S., Jan. 14.—(Special)—Just why Dodd's Kidney Pills are so popular in the Province of Nova Scotia, is shown by the statement of Mrs. S. Hirtle, a well-known resident of this place. She writes:—"I have suffered with Rheumatism for a long time and was terribly discouraged after trying several kinds of liniments. I was advised to try Dodd's Kidney Pills and found them a great remedy. I have also found them good for nervousness and sleeplessness." That Mrs. Hirtle's trouble came from her kidneys is evidenced by the relief she got from Dodd's Kidney Pills. Dodd's Kidney Pills are purely and simply a kidney remedy. They act directly on the kidneys, strengthening them and putting them in condition to do their full work of straining the impurities out of the blood. Dodd's Kidney Pills have restored sound health to thousands of troubled men and women. Give them a trial at once.

Stock Quotations

HALIFAX, Jan. 14.—Quotations furnished by Johnston and Ward Members Montreal Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK EXCHANGE Table with columns: At Top & Santa Fe Ry, Am Can Co, Am Locomotive Co, Am Smelt & Re Co, Am Bosch Mag Co, An Cop Mining Co, N Y Cen & Hud Rv R R, Con Gas Co (N Y), Hud Motor Car Co, Inter Petroleum, Standard Oil of N J, Southern Pacific, Union Pacific Ry, U S In Alcohol Co, Westinghouse Elec, United States Steel.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE

Table with columns: Abitibi, Miss Kan & Texas Ry, Montreal Power, National Breweries, Steel Co Can Co, Winnipeg Electric, Brompton, Brazilian Traction, Abitibi, Shawinigan, Dominion Bridge, Building Products, Fraser and Co, Chas Gurd, Power Corporation, Inter Utilities-B, Can Pac Ry, British America Oil, Imperial Oil.

BANKS

Table with columns: Bank Royal, Bank Montreal.

WHEAT

Table with columns: Mar, May, July.

CORN

Table with columns: Mar, May, July.

OATS

Table with columns: Mar, May, July.

WHEAT

Table with columns: May, July, Oct.

SCHOOL EXAMINATION AT NORTH LAKE

The Semi-Annual Examination of North Lake School was held in the hall at that place on Dec. 21, 1928. A good representation of the rate-payers and a number of visitors from neighboring districts was present. Notwithstanding an epidemic of grippe that was severe among the pupils nearly every child enrolled was in attendance.

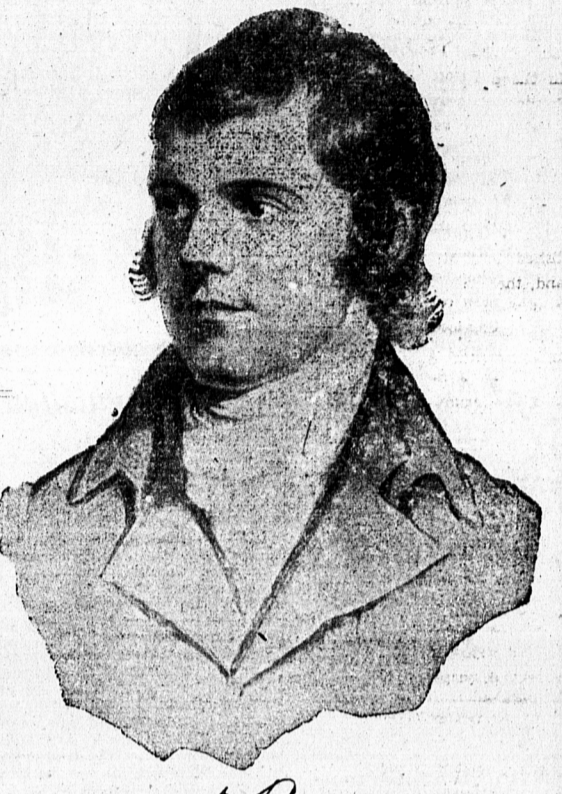
The exercises began at 7.30 p.m. and for upwards of two hours a searching examination was conducted by the teacher, assisted by Mrs. Stephen McDonald, Mrs. William Fraser and Mrs. J. E. Dingwell. If one may judge by the prompt and intelligent manner displayed by every scholar, the attention given to the studies and the method of instruction has been of a high order. The attendance during the last two months was excellent and was clearly reflected in the progress of the school. At the conclusion of the examination, Mr. Stephen McDonald was called to the chair and the following programme was rendered:—

- Speech by the Chairman, Song, Welcome School, Recitation, Christmas Wish, Harold McLaren, Recitation, Worse Than Marriage, Stanley Dingwell, Dialogue, How the Story Grew, Helen, Jennie, and Annie McDonald, Violet McLaren and Betty Fraser, Recitation, "When Papa is Sick," Charles McDonald, Recitation, A Greedy Boy, Thelma McLaren.

Celebration of Burns Anniversary

Under the auspices of Caledonian Club and the distinguished patronage of His Honour Lieut-Governor Hertzog and His Worship Mayor Yeo and Mrs. Yeo.

STRAND THEATRE Thursday & Friday 24-25th



Robert Burns

COMMITTEE: — T. F. White, chairman; S. A. MacLeod, D. J. MacDonald, John Anderson, Aben MacLean, J. K. MacKenzie, J. G. McFadyen, T. M. MacMillan, Sec'y.

3687-1-14-16-18

Exercise, Three Little Maids, Reta and Amelia McDonald, and Margaret Jarvis. Recitation, "Santa Claus," James McDonald. Recitation, Xmas Quiz, Kenneth Fraser and Victor McDonald. Dialogue, "A Slight Mistake," Kathleen Jarvis, Stanley Dingwell, Amelia Mabel and Gertrude McDonald. Recitation, "Little but Strong," Helen McDonald. Recitation, Dolly's Stocking, Margaret McDonald. Song, Xmas, Happy Day, School. Recitation, A Clean Face, Francis McDonald. Recitation, "Be a Man," Dorothy Jarvis. Recitation, "The Turkey's Lament," Gertrude McDonald. Recitation, Going for the Doctor, Harold McLaren and Margaret Jarvis. Dialogue, "When Women Have Their Rights," Betty Fraser, Jennie McDonald and Mabel McDonald. Recitation, "To Santa Claus," Wesley Fraser. Song, Santa Claus is Coming, School. After the programme a beautiful "Xmas Tree" was unveiled by "Santa

Claus" who arrived on time. This season he had to take an auto in the absence of the usual snow heaves. He never received a more hearty welcome, and never appeared so better advantage every child's heart, was gladdened as he presented present after present. Some also were remembered, who have passed school age, especially the teacher, Miss Freda Dingwell, who received tangible evidence from all the pupils for efforts put forth on their behalf since she became their teacher six months ago. (Patriot please copy.)

Carrot Solves Traffic Jam Automobiles, street cars and other vehicles were tied up in a traffic jam at busy Newcastle, England, recently by a balking donkey attached to a fruit pedlar's cart. Threats, entries and a bucket of water failed to move the stubborn beast. Eventually a carrot was dangled in front of its nose. The donkey followed the carrot, and street traffic was once more set in motion. Minard's Liniment for Sore Throat.

MONUMENTS

A Rare Opportunity You Cannot Afford to Miss

Having done away with all Agents in the year 1928 and by giving our customers the 10% discount we always paid to Agents we have done the largest and most pleasant business since we were established over 30 years ago.

We recently purchased over 4000 dollars worth of Granite from one firm for cash, and for 30 days we are giving from 10 to 20 percent discount.

We have a large stock of the latest designs, and our workmanship the best.

Our stock includes Scotch and Native Granites, Vermont Marble, and a full line of Granite and Marble bases.

Last year we saved our customers almost three thousand dollars (Agents commission) and our 1929 prices will be even better.

Call and inspect our stock. Designs and quotations mailed to any prospective customer.

Raised Letters and Carving a Specialty.

CHANDLER & BELL

Phone 741-J. 160 Kent St. Charlottetown, P. E. I.