

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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MONDAY, JUNE 5, 1933.

NEW FRENCH TREATY

One result of the new trade agreement negotiated with France by the Bennett Government is the benefit which is expected to accrue to the lobster industry of the Maritime Provinces. The operation of this phase of the agreement was explained by Dr. W. A. Pound, Deputy Minister of Fisheries, at a meeting of Maritime lobster packers at Amherst last week.

There are other disadvantages to Canada's trade relations with the French Republic which the new treaty removes. Under the treaty of 1922 thirty-two articles were admitted to Canada at rates which could not be altered.

In her concessions to Canada, France, under the 1922 treaty, admitted 147 articles under the French minimum tariff. Unfortunately, the preponderance of those articles consisted of drugs and various commodities which even to this day have not been made in this country.

We gained concessions in respect of other articles under the maximum tariff, and France granted us the benefit of the favoured nation clause; but the articles enjoying the French minimum tariff were really negligible.

The effect of the treaty of 1922 was that while we had certain fixed rates for the admission into Canada of 32 French articles of considerable importance, the French Government was able to raise at will the duties against Canada on all articles by the simple process of increasing in the one case the French minimum tariff, which was of little importance, or in the other the intermediate tariff, which was of very great importance.

If those who have been "remiss" all decided to play the game and send in their overdue taxes, the Dominion treasury would be enriched by a handsome amount, and the provincial treasuries would also receive many contributions.

The present treaty is the result of advances made by the Bennett Government with a view to negotiating some better basis of trade with the French Republic. These negotiations were carried on by Hon. C. H. Cahan, Secretary of State, who last October went to Europe to attend the Geneva Convention and at the same time to seek some sort of arrangement with France. The treaty was adopted by Parliament and took effect on May 12th last. It is to re-

main in effect for one year, and is then subject to termination on three months' notice. If notice is not given, the treaty will remain in force and thereafter will be terminable on three months' notice.

An outline of the new treaty has already appeared in the press. Under its terms it is confidently anticipated that Canada will increase its sales of meats, fish, dairy products, fruits, and canned vegetables in return for concessions which will not interfere with the development of basic industries in this country. Canadian wheat also comes under the minimum tariff, though it still encounters the obstacle of an 85 cent per bushel duty and a quota regulation. While the actual results have still to be determined, it is the general opinion, as expressed by Hon. Mr. Dandurand, Liberal leader in the Senate, and former Minister of State in the Mackenzie King Government, that Canada stands to gain by the new treaty, and it is therefore one to be welcomed and commended.

CONSCIENCE MONEY

The National Revenue Review for May tells of considerable sums sent as conscience money to the Dominion Government by four individuals. A certified cheque for \$700 was received from a Montreal man. The sum of \$688 received from a Vancouver citizen whose covering note said that the payment was "to quieten conscience." Another man in the Vancouver district sent the Government three postal money orders for \$100 each with an anonymous note saying that he owed this amount "in back tax."

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And what a boost the national revenue would receive, says the Winnipeg Free Press, if everyone who has escaped paying any part of his taxes that were due, say, in the last ten years, suddenly decided to pay up! Considering that some of the heavy taxation now being borne is due to the failure of a rather large number of people to pay what was due from them, it would hardly be an indication of eccentricity on their part if they decided that under the present serious conditions they really ought to square their accounts with the Government and with their fellow tax-payers.

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EDITORIAL NOTES

The Liberal Opposition policy in Nova Scotia is to abolish the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. The Liberal Opposition policy in Ontario, as voiced by Mr. Heppburn, is to abolish the Lieutenant Governorship by "freezing" the present occupant out of office. That reminds us that Mr. Mackenzie King also was a rabid abolitionist in his day—his policy was to abolish the Senate. Strange to relate, it is the Senate that survives, and it is Mr. King's administration that was "abolished."

The success of the Houston flight has set Everest on every tongue, but how many of those who dwell on the syllables of the highest mountain in the world know that its name was borrowed from Sir George Everest, the great military engineer, Surveyor-General of India, who entered the service of the East

NOTES BY THE WAY

When a few years ago the Kellogg-Briand Pact was signed there were celebrations in most world capitals over what was believed to be the significance of the occasion. Yet despite this, and notwithstanding Locarno and the League of Nations, peace and disarmament appear to be as difficult as ever. The moral of it all would appear to be that the defects of human nature and the fundamental weaknesses in human relationships cannot be much changed by the writing of formulas upon a piece of paper.

Speaking before the American Iron and Steel Institute, Charles M. Schwab, famous steel king, sounded a warning to industry. He said that "unless industry is prepared to regulate itself wisely and for the public good from within, it must expect regulation from without." There can be little question about this. In a young and pioneer age individualism is inevitable, and industry may do much as it pleases. But in an older and more complex civilization, when so many activities of life are interdependent, the position is different. Hours of labor, working conditions, wages, profits—all of these things become a matter of public interest; and unless industry can show an intelligent appreciation of that fact, plus a capacity to adjust itself to it, then the state will step in. That, in fact, is what is happening already in the United States.

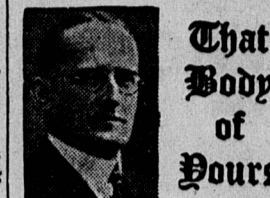
Zionist leaders who only a short while ago were rubbing their hands gleefully at the sight of the rush of private capital into Palestine have now been obliged themselves to raise their voices against the new peril and to "launch a severe fight against the operations of the speculators and brokers forcing up the prices of citrus land and groves." The very purpose of Zionism is at present in danger of being defeated. Palestine threatens to become a sort of foreign colony for Jewish capital, and the National Home for the Jewish people, a Home for Jewish investment and speculation—a very different thing indeed from the dream of Dr. Herzl and of the other idealists of that great folk movement.

Of the youngest of Lord Northcliffe's brothers, St. John Harmsworth, who died a few days ago at the age of 87, the London Observer speaks in words that no one can read without thought of another heroic life. In his early years he was "handsome, athletic, full of talent and joyous vitality." Then came a terrible accident which left him hopelessly paralyzed from the waist downward. But he resolved that his spirit should not fall. He "swam powerfully and worked serenely. He built up a great business. He never lost his courage or his charm. He made his life an 'epic of fortitude and achievement.'"

The Bolshevik can get away with everything and anything. Liberals and Socialists all over the world, who are so rightly indignant about reaction and terrorism elsewhere, accept and condone it in Russia. What is the reason of this conspiracy of silence? Not even the Bolsheviks themselves deny that they have murdered hundreds of thousands of people. Russian atrocities have lost their news value. They have lasted too long and taken place on too big a scale. But all the supposed apostles of peace, freedom, good-will and humanity are silent. Their mentality does not seem to differ a great deal from those who produce or read tabloid newspapers. The Bolsheviks discovered this a long time ago, and they act accordingly. The capitalistic world swallows it all and goes on helping them.—George Solovjevitch in Nineteenth Century.

Several Ontario municipalities have laid down the rule that unemployed men who fail to donate working time to their municipalities will be cut off the relief lists. People who are able and who refuse to work when offered employment, either of the public or private variety, have no claim to further assistance from the public exchequer. This fact should be made clear by civic authorities all over the country. The situation has become serious and it must be checked. Many persons have been on relief so long that they have lost all interest in looking after themselves and reached the conclusion that society is going to keep them for the rest of their lives.

India Company as a cadet in 1806. His work on the trigonometrical survey of India was completed despite more than one breakdown through hardships and ill-health, and its success was commemorated in the naming of the greatest mountain.



By James W. Barton, M.D.

WHY BAD TONSILS ARE REMOVED

Parents must wonder at times why they are advised to have their child's tonsils removed, whereas the youngster next door has tonsils just as large, if not larger, and his parents are advised that despite their size, they are quite harmless and not to be removed.

For the day is now past when youngsters in wholesale numbers are having their tonsils removed.

The tonsils are in the throat for a definite purpose—the filtering of poisons from the blood—and should remain there for that purpose until the boy or girl emerges into manhood and womanhood, after which time they usually, not always, disappear.

But, as mentioned often before, when the filtering power of the tonsils is lost and there are frequent attacks of sore throat or tonsillitis, the tonsils are a menace to health and to life itself.

It is agreed now by research physicians that acute rheumatism is due in practically all cases to inflammatory conditions in the throat. I can remember being told this by an old physician more than 25 years ago. He had noticed that in nearly all his cases of rheumatism the patient had had an attack of "sore throat" or of tonsillitis a short time before the attack of rheumatism appeared.

Now rheumatism is bad enough, because it means much time in bed, and the possibility of crippling effects following it, but rheumatism is only a part of the disastrous effects of sore throat. Heart disease in its most dangerous form follows attacks of rheumatism in a large number of cases. In some cases the heart condition clears up entirely and in others it does not.

The point of course is that each attack of tonsillitis may bring on an inflamed condition in the heart which may or may not clear up without danger.

Thus the rule now is that if there are frequent attacks of tonsillitis even where no rheumatism or heart condition follows, it is wise to have the tonsils removed. Any attack may bring on either or both conditions.

Where the tonsils are large, and obstructing breathing, they should be removed.

—Joseph Easton McDougall.

Humor In Tax Reports

(National Revenue Review) In the answers given to questions on the income tax form there are occasional flashes of unconscious humor. For instance, one taxpayer stated: "My parents are partly but not wholly dependable."

Another said: "I'm married now with a widow and four children."

A lady taxpayer stated that her occupation was "Wrecking automobiles."

A man in a labored and quite unnecessary attempt to fill in the assets and liabilities statement of his individual income tax return wrote against "Sundry": "None; I remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy."

Backache is Sign of Kidney Trouble

Backache is Nature's warning that there is something wrong with your kidneys. Never neglect it. Backache, if not corrected, is often followed by more serious forms of kidney trouble such as Rheumatism, Dropsy or even Bright's Disease. At the first sign of kidney trouble, such as Backache, turn unhesitatingly to Dodd's Kidney Pills—which for over three generations has been the favourite kidney tonic and remedy.

Dodd's Kidney Pills

It is only he who possesses absolute truth in the world who can create.—Confucius.

The Session At Ottawa

A series of articles dealing with the business of the recently prorogued session of the Dominion Parliament.

VIII UNITED STATES TRADE

When Premier Bennett was in the United States he made it clear that the Ottawa Conference agreement as between the United Kingdom and Canada could not affect the making of agreements with the United States.

If Mr. Roosevelt wants to do business with us he can do it, but the move is up to the United States. In 1930 we bought from the United States goods to the value of \$947,443,000 and sold to that country \$338,688,000 worth. On a per capita basis we bought \$84.70 worth from that country; they bought on a per capita basis \$428.28 worth from us. In 1933 we bought \$248,426,000 worth of goods or \$23.50 per capita while the United States bought from us goods valued at \$149,520,000 or \$12.24 per capita. Our sales were heavily of raw products required for United States industries while our purchases were chiefly of manufactured or semi-manufactured goods.

Both publicly and privately the Canadian Premier has expressed his desire to accomplish a useful and mutually beneficial trade agreement with the United States. In fact, he has insisted that his opposition to the pact offered Canada in that year was predicated solely upon his belief that its provisions were unacceptable to Canada, that it was not a treaty, but an agreement that could be voided at a moment's notice, thereby destroying channels of established trade and menacing rather than helping the Canadian producer.

BRITISH TRADE

British trade returns for the first three months of 1933 show a remarkable increase in the importation of wheat, cereals, flour and tobacco. In bacon alone Canada has, under the Anglo-Canadian trade treaty, an "earmarked" market of two hundred and eighty million pounds. There is an unworked gold mine for our farmers.

Canada in 1932 occupied fourth place among the nations with her products in the British market. In 1931 this Dominion was in twelfth place.

BRITISH COLUMBIA REELIEF

By agreement between the Federal Government and the Province of British Columbia, the Dominion now assumes responsibility for direct relief for homeless single men. This applies chiefly to men who have been in relief camps and who have been maintained wholly by the Federal Government at a cost not exceeding forty cents per day, and who have not heretofore been required to do any useful work.

By the new arrangement, shelter, food and clothing, as well as a cash allowance not exceeding twenty cents per day, will be provided for each man. Eight hours will be considered a day's work, with Saturday afternoons for recreation. It is entirely optional for any man to take advantage of the relief afforded by these camps.

There will be no military discipline in the camps.

The Province will loan to the Dominion all Relief Camps and equipment as well as the services of the Engineering Staff.

In order to encourage those who prefer placer mining instead of road construction, the Federal Government will pay the Province twenty-five cents per day for each man the Province may select to receive instruction at special camps established by the Province and will also pay half the cost of transportation in such cases.

Heretofore, the Federal Government had provided one-third of the relief for municipalities but these expenditures will be curtailed and this rate will be continued until May thirty-first only. After that date and until June thirtieth twenty per cent will be paid and from June thirtieth to July thirty-first, only ten per cent will be paid by the Dominion. The hope is that after that date there may be less demand for relief and should the depression continue a new arrangement for the coming winter will be entered into as between the Dominion and the Provinces.

(To Be Continued)

TRUTH

It is only he who possesses absolute truth in the world who can create.—Confucius.

Bangor, P. E. I., Cited As Shining Example

(The New York Sun)

The disciples of Gandhi in this neighborhood who plan to establish a co-operative farm in Mount Kisco should draw encouragement from the endurance record of Bangor, four miles from Morell, on the line of the Canadian National Railways which serves Prince Edward Island, which is a co-operative, not to say communistic, community. The settlement was founded by Ben Compton; for twenty years his successor, Captain John Compton, has been its leader.

The community owns and cultivates its land co-operatively. Its processes of tillage are scientific; the backbone of the tractor engine is heard in the land as frequently as the neigh of the horse. When the harvest is gathered the surplus is loaded on the community's sailboat and Captain Compton, taking counsel of his acumen and his experience, lays a course for those ports where good markets may be found.

The profit in money goes into the community bank in a joint account, and from that account payment is made for goods bought for the community store and to meet other expenses. If a couple decides to marry, the community builds a house and furnishes it. The members of the community are indistinguishable from other Prince Edward Islanders by dress or habit; they have no unemployment, they have a balance in the bank and they are satisfied with life.

The Bangor co-operators are 130 in number. Perhaps their example has stimulated the followers of Gandhi to emulate them. Land and workers are available; all they need to achieve success is skill in husbandry, toleration of each other's faults—and leadership.

Dangerous Crossings

(Ottawa Journal) At Arden, Ont., an automobile containing four persons was driven upon a railway crossing squarely in front of a moving freight train and all four were killed. There is evidence that the train had whistled, that the crossing bell was ringing. A news story says the crossing is "considered particularly dangerous."

The plain fact is that no railway crossing is dangerous if motorists take adequate precautions before moving upon the tracks. The driver who stops, or at least slows up sufficiently to assure himself absolutely that the way is clear, never will have the ghastly flash of a locomotive leaping upon his trail vehicle.

A crossing is classed as dangerous because the road turns sharply at that point, or because the view is obstructed by trees or buildings. At such a place the driver who neglects even the most elementary precautions is looking for trouble. Unfortunately, if he has passengers they suffer equally.

Quebec has a law that motor cars must come to a full stop before entering upon a railroad crossing. The Ontario law says speed must be reduced to twenty miles an hour at such points. But no law can protect motorists against their own recklessness.

MORNING

Tis always morning somewhere, and above The awakening continents, from shore to shore, Somewhere the birds are singing evermore.

—Longfellow.

FISHING REQUIREMENTS

If you intend going on a fishing trip we have everything to enable you to have a real holiday. Fishing Rods priced at \$5.00 up to \$10.00. Fishing Baskets, Nets, Reels, Flies, Casts, Hooks, etc. Kodak Cameras and Films. Thermos Bottles, Chocolates, etc.

We would advise you seeing our window. There you will see an assortment of holiday necessities unequalled anywhere.

THE 2 MACS

THE 2 MACS

Advertisement for Great-West Life Assurance Company. Includes text: 'How to put yourself ahead 10 years FINANCIALLY', 'Today many young men stand at the cross roads of their financial careers...', 'The wiser man—the man on the pathway to success will take a short cut. He will step ahead 10 years in one move by buying himself a substantial estate, or savings fund, immediately, with a Great-West Life "Double Protection" Policy.'

Advertisement for Great-West Life Assurance Company. Includes text: 'THE GREAT-WEST LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY HEAD OFFICE: WINNIPEG', 'HYNDMAN & CO., LTD., Provincial Managers, The Great-West Life Assurance Co., Charlottetown, P. E. I.', 'I am interested in your Double Protection Policy—Without obligation send particulars. Dept. 43-G.'

Advertisement for Black Twist Chewing Hickey & Nicholson. Includes text: 'the chew for You', 'A better tobacco and a better cure—that accounts for the popularity of our', 'BLACK TWIST CHEWING HICKEY & NICHOLSON', 'DON'T NEGLECT YOUR FOX PUPS', 'This is the time the worms get in their deadly work, so don't put off dosing them with', 'Dr. Ffrench's Vermicide Capsules Number 2', 'There's nothing like this remedy to eliminate worms. It is safe, efficient and does its work very quickly.', 'Hundreds of fox ranchers everywhere are satisfied customers for Dr. Ffrench's Vermicide Capsules and have no hesitation in recommending them.', 'Price \$1.00 per box (25 Capsules.) Boxes of 100 Capsules \$3.00.', 'E. A. FOSTER—Central Drugstore SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR P. E. ISLAND.'