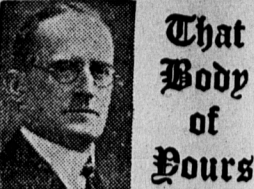


THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

President—W. Chester McLure, M. P. Vice-President—J. H. Burnett Secretary—Lieut.-Col. D. A. MacKinnon, D. & O. Editor and Managing Director—J. H. Burnett Associate Editors—Frank Walker and D. K. Currie

NOTES BY THE WAY

If this depression teaches us even a few simple truths about stocks and the stock market, and especially the truth that stocks afford no sure way of getting rich over night, or over several years of nights it will have done a deal of good.



By James W. Barton, M.D.

THE VARIOUS METHODS OF TREATING RHEUMATISM

Notwithstanding the fact that rheumatism is one of the oldest if not the oldest disease known to mankind, there is now just as much rheumatism in proportion to the population as at any previous time in history.

We know that most cases of rheumatism or arthritis may be prevented by removing infected teeth and tonsils, and by keeping the liver and intestine active, but unfortunately it is not until there is a twinge of rheumatism that any thought is given to the cause.

As rheumatism means much suffering and time lost from work, very serious efforts are being made throughout the world to relieve this suffering, and enable the patient to resume his occupation.

There were different forms of treatment? There were different forms of heat, dry and moist; the use of baths and douches, mud baths, peat and paraffin-wax baths; the use of diathermy whereby the electric current is applied to the interior of the joint itself instead of to the surface of the skin.

The diet treatment consists in cutting down on the starchy foods—potatoes, bread, pasta.

The medical treatment is still the use of the salicylates, which relieve pain and aid the circulation.

And finally surgical treatment, relieving pain by cutting certain nerves, is being used in some forms of rheumatism.

With so many kinds of treatment you can see that curing rheumatism must be a difficult matter.

The prevention of rheumatism—removing infection from the system—should be really our first thought.

The recent sale of Canadian National Railways scrap rail and other scrap metal to Japan may give rise to a new Canadian export trade according to representatives of agents who arranged the sale.

The Japanese steamer "Kelfuku Maru" recently loaded the second consignment of scrap metal for Japan at Saint John and a third vessel is expected toward the end of the month to take another load, to be followed by other vessels if present prospects hold.

The first consignment which left Saint John on February 4th last was the first shipment of scrap steel ever made from Canada to the Orient.

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If such an improvement can be made under present conditions, what will the result be when times are normal and exchange rates reasonable?

A Washington despatch says: Formal social functions were banned today by Mrs. Roosevelt and the "Cabinet wives" on the grounds that time, thought and money should not be spent now on "purely social show."

Mrs. Roosevelt gave out a statement to this effect at a conference with newspaper women.

In the presence of extremely adverse conditions our exports to the United Kingdom have lately increased 31 per cent. in value and much more in volume.

no other country has been able to make such a showing; and the achievement is, of course, largely due to the Imperial Economic Con-

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That Body of Ours

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.

PARKING NUISANCE

Sir—Now that the auto season is again approaching, I should like to draw the attention of the authorities to the parking nuisance in front of the Legislative Building. The number of nondescript cars left here practically all day is a public eyesore, and is resented by those who appreciate the beauty of the square and the architecture of the Public Buildings.

I am Sir, etc.

INTERESTED

RECIPROCITY 1911

Sir—I note in your Public Forum column in your March 2 issue a discussion regarding the proposed Reciprocity Treaty proposed in 1911 between Canada and the United States.

Mr. Hemming says that the phrase could have had no political effect because "it was not until several months after the date of the election that Theodore Roosevelt published President Taft's letter" containing the phrase.

The fact is, as I recall it, that President Taft used the phrase that Canada would become "a mere adjunct of the United States" in a speech which I personally heard him read to 8,000 people in the Boston Arena a short time before the Canadian election.

The use of light in various forms—sunlight, ultra violet rays, and the use of the X ray were found helpful.

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TAMBURLAINE THE GREAT

If all the pens that ever poets held Had fed the feeling of their masters' thoughts, And every sweetness that inspired Their minds, and muses on admirer themes; If all the heavenly quintessence they still From their immortal flowers of poetry, Wherein, as in a mirror, we perceive The highest reaches of a human wit; If these had made one poem's period, And all combin'd in beauty's worthiness, Yet should there hover in their restless heads One thought, one grace, one wonder, at the least, Which into words no virtue can digest.

—Christopher Marlowe (Act V, Scene 1.)

Sample Losses

As an example of the enormous losses which producers are sustaining through the chaotic condition of the industry, let us look at the butter situation last summer. Dairy Commissioner J. F. Singleton pointed out recently that during May, June and July last year, Canada exported approximately 3,000,000 lbs. of butter.

The first of April last year No. 1 creamery butter sold in Toronto wholesale at 26c. a lb. As the surplus accumulated, prices dropped. By the first of May prices were from 16½c. to 17c. per lb. which was almost the export level. They remained at approximately this level until July 30. On June 16 they dropped to 16c. and again on July 11. By August the surplus was being absorbed and by August 20 prices had gone back to 20c. a lb. At the

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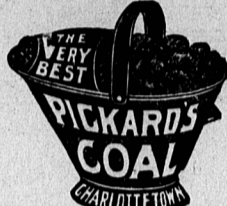
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AN OXO A DAY KEEPS ILLNESS AT BAY

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN—We are repeating, for a limited time only, the offer of a British-made, 13" aluminum cooking spoon for the return of only 30 Oxo Cube Red Wrappers. OXO Limited, St. Peter Street, Montreal

end of August they were 21½ to 22c. a lb. Because of the small surplus of 3,000,000 lbs., dairy creamery patrons lost 4c. a lb. on their butter production during those three months. This represented, on a production of slightly over 125,000,000 lbs., a loss of \$5,000,000. On the 3,000,000 lbs that were exported, assuming that our producers received 16c. a lb. for it, which they did not.

Continued on page 6



COAL SERVICE At your service every day of the year supplying the very best Coal, Coke and Firewood. HARD COAL SOFT COAL DOMINION COKE Sold in any quantity at the lowest price. When you want 100 pounds or 100 tons, see or telephone A. PICKARD & CO. PHONE 240

Why the Young Man Needs Life Insurance He needs Life Insurance because he needs to know where he is going financially. Life Insurance gives him a definite financial goal and a path to that goal. He needs Life Insurance because the purchase of Life Insurance by a young man helps him succeed. It makes thrift a definite part of his program, and thrift is one of the essentials of success. A Life or Endowment policy is an insured savings plan with guaranteed values for retirement. The Great-West Life is the Champion of Thrift and the Guardian of thousands of Canadian homes. Consult your nearest Agent or write Prince Edward Island Branch Office. HYNDMAN & CO., LIMITED PROVINCIAL MANAGERS Lower Queen Street Charlottetown

GROUND LIMESTONE Write for NEW LOW PRICE Delivered to Island Points Brookville Mfg. Co., Ltd. (Operating Government Lime Plant) BROOKVILLE, N. B.

Hickeys The best leaf and the longest cure give you the most lasting and delicious chew when you ask for H & N Black Twist. You'll have the time of your life trying to chew the flavor out of this fine tobacco. "BLACK TWIST" CHEWING HICKEY & NICHOLSON

A BUSINESS WOMAN

One of the outstanding pioneers among women of Canada as an industrialist was undoubtedly Mrs. Timothy Eaton. It is admitted that in matrimony and business she was the better half. It is unnecessary here to give details of her outstanding business career. She entered wholeheartedly into the development of the great business of T. Eaton and Co., from its earliest days. It is recorded of her when she and her husband first started business in Toronto she attracted the attention of passers by sitting in the window herself engaged in the millinery art. She took no notice of the staring crowd outside but busily pursued her occupation of trimming hats for those who wished to be in the latest fashion. That was the first effective advertising "stunt" of the firm and it was followed by many successors, but principally in the form of attractive newspaper advertising offering first rate bargains in goods for which there was a general demand. Mrs. Eaton will long be remembered not only by her colleagues and staff, but by everyone who appreciates enterprise and philanthropy.

EMPIRE TRADE

While the Empire trade agreements have been in effect but a short period, and that period in a time of overwhelming trade stagnation in general, there is, says the Toronto Globe (Liberal), already encouraging evidence of results which will be of much value to the countries concerned. The Globe quotes Industrial Canada, issued by the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, which has gathered much information from association members by questionnaire, showing the enormous interest aroused and the tangible evidence seen even now in practical results.

In view of the continued campaign in some quarters to belittle the Empire trade treaties it might be worth while touching upon a few of the points established by the survey to which the Globe refers. Some canners have considerably enlarged their Empire markets, and they are buying more within the Empire than heretofore. A railway car manufacturing concern is buying its steel plates at a new low price in Great Britain. Electrical enterprises are getting more of their raw materials from the Old Country. Sheet metal manufacturers are using British instead of United States galvanized and black sheets. Overall, glove and chemical manufacturers are buying more basic materials from the Old Country. Hosiery manufacturers who have found new markets in outlying parts of the Empire report that the Ottawa trade conference was the best thing that has happened to Canada for many years. Fish canners and packers report that they are now getting all their tin plates and oil in Great Britain instead of in the States. A somewhat increased export of motor cars to Empire countries has helped makers of automobile parts. On the other hand British makers of cars are entering this market. Great Britain is selling more leather goods here than before the Ottawa Conference, and a tanning company has transferred its orders to the Mother Country. While the Canadian textile manufacturers are busy turning out goods they are buying equipment and machinery from British sources. Bicycle equipment is now lectured in England. Packers calculate that they will obtain benefits in their export bacon trade. Clock

manufacturers have gained the Australian trade. Canadian-made rubber gloves have entered the British market. Our wallpaper manufacturers expect to sell their products in some Empire countries. Apple exporters take an optimistic view of the intra-Empire trade situation. Shoe manufacturers have transferred their orders for leather to Great Britain, where they are able to get some of their raw materials at low cost. More lumber is being exported from the Port of St. John, New Brunswick, and the building trade of British Columbia looks for better conditions as a result of increased business with the rest of the Empire. Our milk products have found an enlarged market in Britain, and there are similar reports from silk manufacturers, manufacturers of photographic supplies and cotton duck manufacturers. Stove manufacturers are buying more of their raw materials under the flag and so are our soap manufacturers and makers of celluloid goods. Canada is now buying British instead of Belgian glass. Tobacco cultivation and packing have been materially benefited, and so have some classes of lumber exports. Even manufacturers of office files have found an export market in the Old Country. These are only a few of the many encouraging developments culled from Industrial Canada's survey. It bears repeating that some of our industrialists are quite content that the advantages which they will derive from the trade agreements will arise indirectly from an increased prosperity throughout the country. They realize that the agreements were made mainly in the interests of our farmers and of our other producers of primary products, who must prosper before the rest of us can prosper.

The returns available cover only the period of four months following the date in October when the Empire agreements became operative, but in that time sufficient results have been noted to indicate a definite upward trend in intra-Empire trade.

INTELLIGENCE TEST

Recently there was a discussion in the Senate in which several members expressed the belief that there should be compulsory voting in Canada. Whether or not such legislation materializes, it is a measure of the intelligence of a community when it recognizes that the exercise of the franchise is a duty as well as a privilege. In this connection it is interesting to note, from a statement by Senator Foster, that the largest percentage of votes polled in the 1930 federal election in proportion to the number of names on the voters' list was in Prince Edward Island. The percentages by Provinces were as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Province and Percentage. Ontario 71, Quebec 76, Nova Scotia 83, New Brunswick 83, Manitoba 75, British Columbia 73, Prince Edward Island 89, Saskatchewan 81, Alberta 66, Yukon 82.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The Canadian fur dressing industry treated during 1931 more than seven million pelts, including many of foreign origin, the largest numbers being of muskrat, rabbit, squirrel, mole, opossum, skunk, Persian lamb and goat. Canada exported 115,800 silver or black fox skins, valued at \$4,899,892, during 1931, these exports making up the principal item of raw fur exports in that year valued at \$14,296,552.

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