

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

President—W. Chester S. McLure, M. P. Vice-President—J. H. Burdett... Secretary—Lieut.-Col. D. A. MacKinnon, D. & O. Editor and Managing Director—J. R. Burnett...

Morning Maxims

A man is slow to discard a bad habit when the preacher advises him to, but he discards it in a hurry when the doctor orders it.

SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1933.

LIVING UP

Proceedings in the Legislature have been undeniably tame and uninteresting from a spectator's point of view. Until Thursday night the Budget debate, for calmness and sweet reasonableness compared favorably with a Presbytery Synod or Church Congress debate.

Whatever else may be its functions, it is the duty of the Opposition to oppose, to be destructive critics—not irresponsible destructive critics, but informed and incisive, able to demand the destruction or clearance away of that which they deem inimical to the public weal.

The Government has no fear of such criticisms; it invites them; for it is in a strong position to defend its every action and inaction. The weakness has been on the other side. There seems to be lack of cohesion and agreement in the Opposition ranks, due probably in part, as Mr. Sharp hinted, to a very apparent difference of opinion among some of the Opposition as to who should succeed to the leadership in the absence of Mr. Lea.

GOLD IN 1932

In no year previous to 1932 has the Dominion produced as much gold, never have the times been so propitious for the production of gold, and at no other time have the gold mines of Canada, taken as a whole, been in such excellent physical condition as they are at the present time.

The world's production of gold in 1932 is estimated at 23,906,000 fine ounces valued at \$494,181,000, which is greater by 5 per cent than the output in 1931, the previous record year. Of this total the British Empire produced 71.5 per cent; South Africa's portion amounted to 11,566,000 fine ounces and the Canadian production totalled 3,050,581 fine ounces.

Canada's gold production in 1932 totalled 3,050,581 fine ounces which, when valued at \$20,661,834 per fine ounce, was worth \$63,061,103. The greater part of Canada's gold output is now shipped to the Royal Canadian Mint at Ottawa, though

NOTES BY THE WAY

If Japan and China are resolved to proceed to extremities, the sooner the British Government proclaims a neutrality benevolent to both the better. That must be our attitude. Japan is our friend and former ally. China is our near neighbour in Asia—London Daily Mail (Ind. Cons.)

If Japan completes her conquest of Manchuria and of all north-eastern and northern China," says the Boston Transcript, "the United States will have to bid goodbye to a great share of her trade with the East, and to undergo, with the extension of Japanese intensive scientific exploitation of Manchuria's agricultural and industrial resources, a most serious competition with our own production." Why use the word "conquest?" Japan has denied any intention of adding to the Mukado's territory, and, so far, nothing has happened to cast doubt on her bona fides.

Berlin business men may be able to ask their secretaries to extract last Thursday's telephone conversation from the files just as readily as they now ask for a copy of a letter or memorandum. Lifting to his ear a telephone device which is only slightly larger than the standard "French phone" the speaker will proceed in the usual manner. But through an extra cord, leading to an electric recording apparatus, both parts of the conversation will be transcribed upon a phonograph record. Very fine, but think of the possible embarrassment if the boss forget to cut off the phonograph when his well, or wife called up and arranged a dinner date!

It has been established in research laboratories that man gets 75 per cent of his knowledge through his eyes, 15 per cent through his ears and 10 per cent through the other three senses. We read, see and understand five times as much as we hear. In short, the eye is the shortest and most travelled road to the brain and to the understanding. The written word is five times as potent as the word that is merely spoken.

Your newspaper is an entity with individuality, soul, personality and vigor. How do you read it? It is a triumph of organization, produced in your behalf, with your cooperation, conjured out of the thin air of mass trends and thoughts. It makes close contact with the profound depths of the humanities and their fundamental truths, and rises to the peaks of the willing teacher's exaltation. It informs without intellectual snobbery. Over a period of years it evolves until it is guide, philosopher, and friend to all who read it. It obtains contact with "commonkind," of which we are all a part, rich or poor, high degree or low, without loss of high driving purpose or the inspiration to public service which must animate it. Your newspaper, in brief, is you yourself: your unspoken ambitions, your normal desires, you as a member of the complex organization, Society. It is your reflection.

Melbourne Argus: It is fortunate that the farmer is too busy trying to rehabilitate himself—and, incidentally, the country—to have any time for idle babblings. While he is engaged in a life-and-death struggle he has little time for talk. To carry on at all he must pay low wages, and even then his employees are usually more prosperous than he is, for there are few farms nowadays returning their owners 100 pounds a year. But he does carry on, he does export his wheat, and he does help the country to meet its obligations. Indeed, it is only men of the farmer's type who make it possible for the tub-thumpers to sit back and chatter about high wages.

President Roosevelt has expressed the opinion that reciprocal agreements offer the best channel available for reviving international trade. With Ottawa as an example, things are working toward this end. The announcement from New York that the Washington Government is "working full tilt on a reciprocal tariff program" carries great significance.

All the world watches while the United States seeks to extricate herself from her unhappy banking collapse. On the surface considerable progress appears to have been made, though careful observers will prefer to suspend judgment until more time has elapsed and more experience has been gained with the measures of revival which have been introduced.

There is something in human nature that rebels against compulsion. In the Indian this has been made evident by his opposition to compulsory enfranchisement, as proposed by amendments to the



By James W. Barton, M.D. INFECTIOUS AND MENTAL AILMENTS

Some years ago the Superintendent of a New Jersey State Mental Hospital noted that a patient who had been in the institution for over two years suddenly appeared to be quite normal mentally. Going over her history he discovered that some infected teeth had been removed two months previously.

This gave him an inspiration and he had all the patients examined by dentists and ear, nose and throat specialists, resulting in the removal of bad teeth and tonsils, clearing up of nose and ear conditions, and the best record in North America for his hospital in the percentage of patients cured.

Recently Dr. T. A. Clarke, London, England, after the examination of 787 mental patients states that infection from teeth, ears, tonsils, and other parts can actually predispose to or bring on mental symptoms, or increase the mental symptoms where they are already present. Infection in the ear, nose, and throat are particularly apt to do this.

He strongly advises however against promising the patient or the family that the removal of this infection will cure the patient of his mental symptoms. He advises that in every case of mental illness a thorough examination be made of ears, nose, teeth, tonsils, gall bladder and large intestine.

Many mental symptoms disappear when the bowel is kept regular.

Now this does not mean that all cases of mental sickness are due to one or more of these infections. It does mean however that these infections have an influence on causing the symptoms or increasing them.

The big point is not to wait for real mental symptoms to appear. A tendency to sleepiness, to be irritable, to be disinterested in your work, to behave a little differently to your usual self, should make you suspicious, not of coming mental trouble but of the possibility of infection in the system, resulting in some of the early signs of mental sickness.

Remember, an infection has usually been existing for a long time before it makes itself known by the above symptoms. A regular overhauling by your doctor and dentist should keep you healthy—mentally and physically.



I'LL NOT GROW OLD

Perhaps there's neither tear nor smile, When once beyond the grave, Woe's me; but let me live meanwhile Amongst the bright and brave.

I cheer the games I cannot play; As stands a crippled squire To watch a master through the fray, Uplifted by desire.

I roam, where little pleasures fall, As morn to morn succeeds, To melt, or ere the sweetness pall, The little glittering manna beads.

Oh, better than the world of dress And pompous dining out, Better than simpering and finese Is all the stir and rout.

I'll borrow life and not grow old; And nightingales and trees Shall keep me, though the veins be cold, As young as Sophocles.

And when I may no longer live, They'll say who know the truth, He gave what'er he had to give To freedom and to youth.

—W. J. Cory.

Indian Act, now before the Federal Parliament. This is something new in a world that has seen a great deal of agitation for the franchise. It may be explained by the Indian's reluctance to accept the full responsibility of citizenship as implied by enfranchisement.

President Roosevelt has lost no time in giving the British, French and German Ambassadors the most positive assurance that the full weight of American influence will be thrown in favour of a policy of eliminating international fear and specifically reducing armaments. With the United States on the side of such action, the forces moving towards a liberal measure of practical disarmament are vitally strengthened.

"British Empire Is O. K."

(St. Thomas Times-Journal)

There have been many amusing stories arising out of the banking holiday in the United States, the people having taken the proceedings in a spirit of levity. Not the least of these tales is that of the captain of a British cruiser paying a courtesy visit at New Orleans, who found himself unable to cash a pay roll cheque. The British consul came to his aid, interviewed the proper authority who said—quite as a matter of business—"What is your security?" "The British Empire," was the reply. "The British Empire is O. K. with me," said the banker.

The British Empire is a sort of "Open Sesame" when it comes to obtaining loans. The classic instance of that is the occasion when Prime Minister Disraeli suddenly wanted 4,000,000 pounds (about \$20,000,000) to buy the Khedive's shares in the Suez Canal. Parliament was not in session and the money could not be voted. Disraeli sent an official of the treasury to see Lord Rothschild. The great financier was found sitting before a fireplace in his office eating grapes out of a bag.

"Well, what have you come for?" asked Rothschild. "Four million pounds," replied the messenger. "On what security?" "The British Empire."

"Alright. You can have it." And that's how Great Britain gained the main gateway to India and the East.

Canada with her vast forest areas is the largest exporter of newsprint paper in the world and a considerable quantity finds its way to the Antipodes in vessels of the Canadian National Steamships' fleet. The provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia are both prominent in the manufacture of newsprint and Quebec and Ontario are also well up in this industry. All of the provinces, realizing the value of the forests, have adapted some form of forest conservation and in Ontario a new forest is growing up near Thessalon, the result of 7,000,000 seedlings of forest trees planted in that vicinity for the past five years.

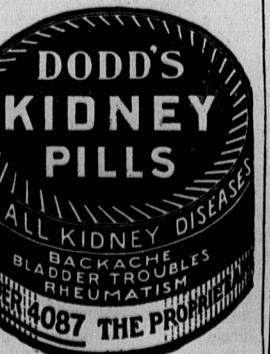
Trout Angling In Canada

(National Development Bureau)

Down countless valleys and glens in Canada meander streams and brooks which in summer are the delight of anglers. When winter holds sway these streams flow through strangely silent woods where boughs hang heavy with sparkling snow. The thick brown carpet of the forest floor and the cheery green of grassy glades lie hidden under a white mantle on which is traced the lacy tracks of squirrels, the bunched prints of bunny paws and pointed hoof-prints of deer.

Soon the thunder of running water will waken these valleys from their quiet sleep, and to them will hie the anglers with rods, reels and favorite tackle. Here is the home of the speckled trout, salvelinus fontinalis, the greatest drawing card of Canada's piscatorial attractions. It is probably true that more anglers seek this species than all others combined. This popularity is due in part to its wide range and the fact that it is usually found amid scenic surroundings. It is considered the gamiest, the most charmingly colored and the tastiest of our game fishes.

In Canada the trout angler is favored above all other anglers as waters of every province contain trout of some species and the trout season is the first to open. Trout occur in the streams and pools of Prince Edward Island and in the lakes and streams of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. In Quebec it is found in abundance in the waters of the Gaspé peninsula, in north shore rivers of the gulf, in the Laurentides park, throughout the Laurentian mountains north of Montreal and in the Gatineau and Pontiac districts. In southern Ontario it is found mainly in the Algonquin park and Parry Sound regions. In New Ontario, that region north and west of the French and Mattawa rivers, trout



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.

GAS TAX AND REGISTRATION FEES

Sir,—I notice these items are being discussed in the Legislature. To reduce the registration fees on cars is a step in the right direction, but to increase the tax on gasoline is certainly contrary to the voice of the people.

By all means reduce it at a time like this. Small profits, quick sales, more revenue.

I am Sir, etc., CAR OWNER

The National Parks

(Exchange)

There are 18 national parks in Canada, with a total area of 12,069 square miles, listed in the annual report of the commissioner. The largest is Jasper, on the eastern slope of the Rockies, in Alberta, established 1907, 4,200 square miles, an "immense mountain wilderness... one of the finest golf courses on the continent." Banff, next largest (2,585 square miles) and oldest (established 1885), is described as a mountain playground.

Ontario has three of the parks—Georgian Bay Islands, 5,377 square miles, 30 islands in all, including Flowerpot, at the head of the Bruce Peninsula; Point Pelee, 6,04 square miles, the most southerly mainland point in Canada; and St. Lawrence Islands, 18 in all, between Morrisburg and Kingston, comprising 180 acres.

Alberta has the most, seven of them, viz: Banff, Jasper, Buffalo, 197 square miles, a fenced enclosure, with over 6,000 buffalo, also moose and elk; Elk Island, 51 square miles, also fenced, with over 1,000 buffalo; Nemiskam, 8 1-2 square miles, fenced, home of over 400 antelope; Waterton Lakes, 220 square miles, adjoining Glacier Park, Montana, and being the Canadian section of the International Peace Park; Wawoskey, 54 square miles, undeveloped antelope reserve.

British Columbia has four—Glacier, 521 square miles, on summit of the Selkirk range; Kootenay, 567 square miles, extending five miles on each side of the Banff-Windermere highway; Mt. Revelstoke, 100 square miles, with a 19 mile drive; and Yoho, 507 square miles, on west slope of the Rockies, with one waterfall more than 1,200 feet high.

Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick each have one—Prince Albert, 1,869 square miles forest country; Riding Mountain, 1,148 square miles, rolling woodland; Fort Anne, 31 acres, site of early Acadian settlement of Port Royal and Fort Beauséjour, 50 acres, near Sackville, N. B., site of French fort erected in the 17th century.

waters are legion. There are countless locations in Timagami, the Mississagi reserve, in Algoma, and in the country north of Lake Superior to James Bay where capital sport may be had.

Northeastern Manitoba is the western limit of eastern speckled trout fishing, but lake trout are plentiful in northern waters across Canada. Rainbow, Kamloops, Cutthroat, Dolly Varden and other species offer wonderful sport in the foothills of the Rocky Mountains and through British Columbia to the coast.

MAX FACTOR SOCIETY BEAUTY AIDS

Created by Max Factor, Hollywood's make-up genius, who for many years has been chief cosmetician to the screen and stage profession. Max Factor preparations are in a large way responsible for the splendid complexion of the screen celebrities. Some of the lines include Face Powder Foundation Cream Skin and Tissue Cream Lemon Cream Rouge and Lipstick, etc.

These preparations are made from the purest ingredients in correct color harmony, many shades, to blend with individual complexion coloring. And is delicately perfumed, to please the most fastidious taste. The peculiar adhesive qualities of the Face Powder makes it "stay on" and "cling" under most trying conditions.

Visit our store and look over this line of toilet preparations. We are sole agents for this line.

THE 2 MACS

ORGANS Do You Know That A Good organ can be rebuilt after having seen use for a number of years and made to again give the satisfaction it gave when new. The wooden parts of a good organ show practically no depreciation after even forty years of ordinary use. The main points which show depreciation are: Rubbercloth with which bellows is covered becomes hard and porous with age and no longer holds air as it should. All points capable of vibration or movement must be packed with felt which is often attacked by moths. This trouble is much commoner than most people suppose. Mice damage a great many organs by gnawing pitman pins and mutes or by building nests. Dampness, probably the organs worst enemy in this climate, causes keys to stick and glue joints to give way. Corrosion of reeds as well as dust puts its out of tune. Cases become marked and varnish checked. Our Repair Department Has for years made a specialty of rebuilding organs, NOT PATCHING. An organ rebuilt by us gives years of splendid service because the perishable parts have been entirely replaced by new material of the best procurable grade. OUR WORKMEN are EXPERTS with years of experience and have every facility to do good work. SEVERAL WONDERFUL BARGAINS IN SCHOOL ORGANS STILL LEFT WRITE TODAY FOR PRICES Miller Bros Ltd.

False Economy— If it is necessary to revise your expense budget, do not practice the false economy of sacrificing the values that you have built into your life insurance policies. Be less liberal in other expenditures if you must, but keep up your premium deposits. And do not accept any plan which involves giving up the insurance you now carry, without consulting your Company. The man who saves his money with Life insurance, automatically places himself in a safety zone where panics and crashes can do his investment no harm. 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

Retail COAL Wholesale SYDNEY... VICTORIA... PREMIER Lumpy—Bright—Clean. THEY ARE PROVING VERY POPULAR. \$7.75 per ton, Cash price only. Special new low prices on slack coal. Tel. 1000. H. R. LARGE & CO. 58 Queen St.

FOR PERFECT TEA FLAVOR —USE— Brahmin Orange Pekoe Tea Sold Only in Red Airtight Packages.

'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 THE 2 MACS