

The Charlottetown Guardian

President Lieut.-Col. W. Chester B. McLeure
Vice-President J. E. Burnett, F. J. L.
Editor and Managing Director J. E. Burnett, F. J. L.
Secretary Lieut. Col. D. A. Mackinnon D. S. O.
Associate Editors Frank Walker and D. K. Currie

Morning Daily (Founded 1887).
\$8.00 per year (in advance) delivered to City.
\$4.00 per year (in advance) mailed to E. E. Island.
\$5.00 per year (in advance) mailed to Canada and U. S.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1937

Japan's Finances

In the Financial Supplement of The Spectator
Viscount Kano, London manager of the Yoko-
hama Specie Bank, gives reasons for confidence
in Japan's economic and financial situation. He
has none the less felt himself bound to warn his
countrymen against the disastrous possibilities
of the present crisis. In an interview with the
newspaper Asahi, he emphasized the unfortu-
nate effects of her action in China on her finan-
cial relations with Great Britain, and pointed
out that to maintain her position on the money
markets and retain her foreign trade was es-
sential to her as victory in the war. But the
war has already had an effect on her foreign
trade, imposing the necessity of strictly limiting
some imports, such as cotton, and certain ex-
ports; in August her adverse trade balance rose
to 747,848,000 yen as against 213,689,000 yen in
the same month of last year. Viscount Kano's
warning may lead many to ask whether Japan's
guilt is not shared by those who finance and
trade with her. As a great commercial nation,
Japan is especially dependent on the goodwill of
other countries, for loans, markets, and materials;
the loss of that goodwill would mean nothing
short of disaster for her. Every individual in
every country who condones Japan's action can
refuse to purchase knowingly any Japanese
goods.

British Preferences Endangered

Early this year, says a Halifax exchange, it
was persistently reported both from London and
Ottawa that in order to facilitate the making of
a trade agreement between Great Britain and the
United States, the Canadian Government would
be disposed to consider alterations in the existing
Canadian preferences in the British market.
This, it was indicated at the time, with particular
reference to the preferences on Canadian lum-
ber and Canadian apples. In short, as was re-
ported at that time and has been persistently
reported since, the Canadian fruit and lumber
industries are in serious danger of losing at least
part of the British preferences they now enjoy.
These reports were described by political agencies
as nothing but a "hoax". It was not a "hoax",
however—there was and is good ground for
these reports, which were brushed aside so
lightly by certain politicians earlier this
year. Beyond any doubt, the next few months
will witness new trade arrangements as between
Great Britain, the United States and Canada
that may have extremely grave effects upon
certain primary industries in this country; and
it is clear enough now that those engaged in
these industries realize the imminent danger
which confronts them of losing these British
preferences entirely.

N. B. Bond Issue

In further reference to New Brunswick's \$6-
500,000 bond issue which has been oversubscribed,
the Financial Post of Saturday, 20th inst.
says:
"In discussing the sharp increase in the debt
of the province in recent years, arising out of the
road building programme, Premier A. A. Dysart,
in a letter to the underwriters, states that the
completion of work covered by existing con-
tracts involves the expenditure of \$4.6 millions
in 1938, which will bring the total cost of road
construction for the 1934-38 period to \$18.3 millions.
Expenditures in the current
year have totalled \$8 millions.
"The Premier states, however, that 'no further
programmes involving substantial capital ex-
penditures are under contemplation or in anti-
cipation.'
"Premier Dysart further states that the Govern-
ment expects that the increased revenue from
gasoline tax and automobile license fees will be
sufficient to meet the debt charges on the in-
creased debt.
"His also says that it is the settled policy of the
Government to turn deficits into surpluses.
Further, it is the intention of the Government
to survey completely the whole debt structure and
to make provision for debt retirement on a sound
actuarial basis over a reasonable span of years
and to provide the necessary fund to that end."

Per Capita Taxes

According to the estimate of Canadian Busi-
ness, the organ of the Canadian Chamber of
Commerce, the individual average share of the
national debt of the Dominion amounts to ap-
proximately \$225. Contrasted with this, the per
capita debt in 1913 was only \$142, so that debts
have increased 500 per cent., while the popula-
tion has increased only about 30 per cent. in the
intervening period. "This increase is out of all
proportion to the increase in our resources and
our capacity to support the burden," observes
the Chamber. There is little immediate pros-
pect of reducing the obligation. It means that
citizens have to be taxed to the limit, and if the
process keeps up the situation will get beyond
endurance. No one escapes the consequences,
though there is, apparently, a feeling on the part
of some persons that they themselves are im-
mune and that it is only the wealthier classes,
who are called upon to pay income tax, who are
affected.
This is, of course, a delusion. It has been cal-
culated that the wage-earner in receipt of \$1,000
a year pays out \$150 in concealed taxes, of which
there are so many. "When taxes are labelled as
taxes all the time," remarks Canadian Business,
"we shall be more exacting as to what we are
getting for our money."

Editorial Notes

Hakluyt, the geographer, died this date 1616.

It is interesting for us to note that Rhode Is-
land is the most densely populated State in the
Union—644.3 per square mile in the 1930 cen-
sus. Massachusetts ranked third in that census
with a mark of 528.6.

Friends and supporters of the Boy Scout
Movement meet in annual session in the City
Hall tonight. There have been great develop-
ments during the past year, and the proceedings
should therefore be unusually interesting.

When it comes to spending money on Ottawa
enterprises, the King Government knows no
medium. A tender of \$130,000 has just been
accepted for placing the National War Mem-
orial in position. In addition the Government
will spend several thousands of dollars in ex-
cavating and laying a concrete base.

The One Million Dollar Government House
of Ontario, completed in 1915, is for sale. Gov-
ernor Bruce has resigned, and our old itinerant
friend, Dunc Marshall, who has played many
parts in his time, is seeking the job. He says
he will be quite satisfied to utilize the Speaker's
apartments for any entertaining absolutely neces-
sary and for signing of official documents. How
the mighty have fallen in ultra-patriotic Ontario.

The export of cheese in October was of the
value of \$2,275,060 as compared with \$2,224,
474 a year ago, of which the United Kingdom
took \$2,116,125. There were 19 additional mar-
kets, led by the United States with \$112,873,
Newfoundland \$8,969 and Germany \$8,776. But-
ter shipments recorded a large increase during
the month to \$453,398 from \$15,422, the United
Kingdom taking \$440,406.

Canadian wheat in store for the week ending
November 12 amounted to 72,867,969 bushels as
compared with 74,244,392 in the previous week
and 142,489,972 in the corresponding week last
year. The total in the latest week included 16,
904,839 bushels of Durum wheat. Stocks of
Canadian wheat in the United States amounted
to 2,449,902 bushels compared with 2,487,902 in
the previous week and 23,878,349 a year ago.
United States wheat in Canada was reported at
2,286,824 bushels, whereas last year there was
none.

"Oh, we shall win the war," says Dr. H. C.
Tao of Nanking, former University dean there,
who is in Canada to take part in the Canadian
Congress for Peace and Democracy. "Do you
know why we shall win? Because the war has
made China a strong nation." But he adds, the
women of Canada and the United States could
bring the war to an end more speedily by refus-
ing to buy silk stockings. Lisle stockings look
just as nice. By wearing them you can check a
mad country. We cannot have a mad nation in
the world if we want international peace."

Mrs. Beatrice Stevens, plaintiff in an unde-
fended divorce action, arriving at the court in
Hornsey, London, was told that she could not
appear hatless before the judge. She tried to
borrow a hat and, failing, hurried out to return
in a few minutes wearing a smart felt creation.
A decree nisi with costs was granted. Then Jus-
tice Langton, as an afterthought, turned anxiously
to Mrs. Stevens' counsel. "You are not sug-
gesting that the hat should be part of the costs?"
he inquired. "Oh, no," was the reassuring re-
ply.

We are not the only place where law law en-
forcement is causing despair. Mrs. Henry W.
Peabody of Beverly, editor, author and foe of
war and liquor, sailed the other day from Bos-
ton for India in an announced voluntary exile.
Abandoning her fight for prohibition in Mass-
achusetts "because there is no law or law en-
forcement," she said she would enter a new field
in India—the development of women's colleges.
The 76-year-old prohibitionist was for many
years president of the Womens National Com-
mittee for Law Enforcement, and State presi-
dent of the Anti-Saloon League.

Stability in business is impossible without
stability in the laws which affect the conduct
of business and in this respect the industries of
the United States and of Canada are not being given
a fair chance, says the Montreal Gazette. Cap-
ital, whether as represented in large volumes of
money or as in the lesser sums which are saved
from week to week by individual citizens, can-
not be sure of safe employment. It cannot be
sure that the law of today will be the law of to-
morrow. Governments have shown and are
showing a dangerous disregard of fundamental
legal principles. No government has the right
to apply a new law to past transactions. In the
cases under investigation in Ontario the law was
observed or it was not. If it was not observed,
its more rigid application even at this late date is
proper enough, but to bring these old trans-
actions under new legislation is an entirely dif-
ferent matter, and cannot be regarded as con-
sistent with sound public policy.

Although there has been no official intima-
tion of the lines of the agreement proposed be-
tween Britain and the U.S.A. it is expected to
provide for British tariff concessions on Amer-
ican agricultural produce and United States
concessions on British manufactured and partly
manufactured goods. During the Imperial Con-
ference last May the United States submitted to
Britain a list of United States products on which
tariff concessions were desired. The schedule,
with the approval of Prime Minister King, in-
cluded such items as cereals, bacon, hams and
other hog product; lumber, apples, raisins and
fresh and dried fruits. It is expected that the
British Government will submit a similar sched-
ule to Washington, listing chiefly woollen
goods, wooltops, linen, jute, cotton manufactur-
ed goods, leather goods, linoleum, tin plate and
Anthracite coal. The Canadian farmers, it would
almost seem, do not count with Mr. King except
as easily gulled voters

NOTES BY THE WAY

Mr. Henry Ford has a reputation
for perpetrating aphorisms and he
is a much-quoted man. The trouble
with most people, he says, "is that
they don't listen to themselves
enough. They listen too much to
others." Shakespeare said this in
another way, to the effect that "it
is a good divine that follows his
own instructions."—Victoria Colon-
ist.

While relaxing from fishing for
forty-ton orders on the Pacific
coast, our sales-director is reported
to have hooked and landed a sal-
mon which weighed 43 1/2 pounds. In
support of this story, we have seen
a photo of the fish, holding up a
large dead fish with the help of
Harry Reddin. We may say that the
background of the photo leads us
to believe that the scene was miles
away from the nearest fishmonger.
In further support of the story, the
S-D is wearing in his buttonhole
a disc, which looks like gold, em-
bossed with one fish rampant. This
badge is supposed to indicate that
the wearer has caught a big fish.
The truth of the story, we are to see
the fish mounted. That a mounted fish
is not always convincing, however,
is indicated by an old drawing from
"Punch" of an inebriated gentle-
man looking up at a swifter fish in
a club. The club is remarking:
"The man who caught that is a
d-d liar."—The (Hull) Eddystone
Lighthouse.

Canadian business still proceeds
largely oblivious of the clouds gath-
ering south of the international
border. Admittedly there has been
some recession in retail buying
here, though only when compared
with the rapidly accelerating vol-
ume of late last year and for the
first half of the current season.
Most observers continue to predict
better Christmas sales than in 1936
though there is beginning to appear
a little more caution in such pre-
dictions. But on the whole,
authorities maintain that this per-
iod represents a pause, not a full
stop in the general movement of
recovery.—Financial Post.

The apparently paradoxical state-
ment of Sir William Birdwood that
"pacifists are the cruelest people on
earth," is found on closer examina-
tion to contain a profound truth.
A dictum which is true of both
pacifists and peace-lovers. Every
normal person loves peace, because
he or she knows, by experience at
first hand or through documentary
evidence of unimpeachable authen-
ticity, that the alternative of war
is worse. Because, however, these
genuine peace-lovers are aware that
in the present imperfection of human
nature peace cannot be won solely
by appeals to reason and our com-
mon sense, they recognize the
necessity for safeguarding them-
selves against the possible aggres-
sion of those whose ethical idealism
has not developed.—Melbourne Aus-
tralian.

It is argued that a general boy-
cott would suffice to bring Japan to
her knees at once. Maybe. Very
much of a maybe. Would ruthless
Japan starve with all China open
to her for goods and arms? In
any event, how that general boy-
cott going to be effected? The
sanctions siege of Italy was neither
so rapid nor complete that she could
not successfully conduct her coun-
try's affairs for several months
miles away. The aggressor's time
is still better placed towards his
prey, his would-be warders worse
placed. . . . Frightful are the
shambles of Canaan. So was the
butcher's act at Guernica (about
which the Archbishop of Canter-
bury acted somewhat differently).
Bombed Dessye in Abyssinia was
not so good either. One and all
were horrible and hateful. But is
it right to be involved and engaged
on every scene of massacre? No
duties, no responsibilities laid on
us to ward off such terrors, from
our own four hundred million peace-
ful, patient, toiling population in
three corners of the earth.—Lon-
don Daily Express.

The powers went into a huddle
on the non-intervention question
unwittingly, to give Italy time to
help Franco smash the Spanish
progressive movement. One was
needed and what was granted,
under camouflage of discussing vol-
unteer withdrawal or threat of war.
—Hamilton Spectator.

How much Canadian nickel has
gone, and is going, into the manu-
facture of the world's instruments
of war in these years since 1918?
That, it seems to us, is a question
the Canadian people should put to
themselves soberly, earnestly. Be-
cause it is twelve months of serious
responsibility.—Halifax Herald.

A truck ten feet high struck a
tree-limb nine and one-half feet
above the pavement in an Ontario
city and the truck-owning corpora-
tion for damages. The city won
the case. Most people will agree
that it is better to cut down the
height of a skyscraper truck than
to ruin a fine old tree.—Ottawa
Journal.

In an eldest twins contest, two
Nova Scotian sisters, Mrs. Brenton
of Truro and Mrs. Dratt of Brook-
field, seem to hold the honors with-
out any difficulty. They are 96
years old this week and both re-
main quite active.—Brookville Re-
corder.

To talk of Germany joining Japan
in an economic development of
North China either means little
new or else an attempt to close the
Open Door. The latter is likely to
encounter the strongest resistance
from Britain and the United States.
The part of the nine-power treaty
will touch them more keenly than
any punitive action against the
Nanking government. Provided the
door remains open, Germany can
obtain from Japan no privilege she
does not already possess. There are
naturally many considerations in-
volved, notably the weakness of
German credit; but, generally
speaking, any genuine attempt on
Germany's part to pursue a policy
of trade expansion, not involving
colonial restoration, should com-
mand sympathy. Of course, any
tendency to shift from commercial

That Body of Hours

By James W. Barton, M.D.

THE USE OF KAOLIN—A FORM OF CLAY—IN ULCERATION OF LARGE INTESTINE

The treatment of colitis—in-
flammation of the large intestine—
by the use of kaolin—a clay
used in making pottery, has be-
come popular of late and yet we
are informed that kaolin (alum-
ina silicate) was used very ef-
fectively in the treatment of
Asiatic cholera many centuries
ago. In the treatment of the 1919
epidemic of cholera in China
(given both by mouth and up into
lower bowel—rectum) it proved to
be a great help in decreasing the
death rate from this disease.

The kaolin acts by absorbing the
harmful organisms and sweeping
mucous, wastes and poisons from
the lining of the large bowel and
thence from the body.

As kaolin is an aluminum com-
pound, especially in large quanti-
ties, are poisons—destroying the
red corpuscles in the blood—the
use of kaolin has naturally been
viewed with some suspicion by
some physicians.

Drs. James B. Eyerly and Her-
bert C. Breuhau, Chicago, in the
Journal of the American Medical
Association, tell of their experience
with kaolin and aluminum hydrox-
ide in six cases of ulcerative colitis
—an ulcerated condition of lining
of the large intestine.

"In ulcerative colitis there is a
raw, ulcerating mucous membrane
(lining of the large intestine) and
thus to obtain the maximum bene-
fit from kaolin and aluminum hydrox-
ide we give it only by the lower
bowel (enemas). First the colon
(lower bowel) is cleaned with a
pint of warm water. In one hour
this is followed by an enema con-
sisting of a 3 to 5 ounce mixture of
kaolin and aluminum hydroxide in
from 3 to five ounces of warm,
distilled water. The patient is in-
structed to "hold" this in the bowel
as long as there is no discomfort.
Usually one day is sufficient, but
occasionally two are given."

While this method (by enemas)
is useful in this severe type of in-
flammation of the lower bowel,
kaolin, obtained from reliable
sources, may be used by mouth
when there is an excess of mucus
in the stomach and small intestine,
and also in mucous colitis (believed
due to nervousness or emotional
disturbances).

It appears to lessen the number
and severity of the spasms, and
removes irritating substances and
wastes from the lining of the
bowel.

Like a small gray
Coffee-pot
sits the squirrel.
He is not
all he should be,
kills by dozens
trees, and eats
his red-brown cousins.

The keeper on the
other hand,
who shot him, is
a Christian, and
loves his enemies,
which shows
the squirrel was not
one of those.
—Humbert Wolfe.

to political activities would need
watching; however, Japan might be
left to hard against her associate
becoming her rival.—Exchange.

The Dominion Government's
\$100,000,000 loan was over-subscrib-
ed in less than two hours. Never in
Canada's history was its credit bet-
ter, or the amount of ready money
for investment greater. The way
these national loans are snapped
up must be a revelation to the out-
side world.—Sydney Post Record.

SPRING TONIC AND
BLOOD PURIFIER
Mac's Blood Food
A combination especially val-
uable in the treatment of
those diseases where their
origin is traceable to an im-
poverished condition of the
blood.

One of the greatest reme-
dies in the treatment of Rheu-
matism and a guaranteed ap-
petite restorative.
Get a box to-day.
Box of 50 tablets 50c.
DR. L. B. EVANS
If you have any trouble
with your stomach, such as
indigestion, dyspepsia, sour
stomach, heartburn, gastric
distress, etc., then don't delay
getting a bottle of Dr. Evans'
stomach mixture immedi-
ately.

Evans' Stomach Mixture is
a prescription of Dr. L. B.
Evans, noted English physi-
cian of which we have the
sole rights to and since sell-
ing it has received numerous
testimonial from satisfied
purchasers.
Try a bottle to-day. Price
85 cents.

PUBLIC FORUM

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

EMPLOYMENT AT JAIL

Sir—Permission has been ob-
tained from Premier Campbell to
have broken toys repaired by the
prisoners at Queen's County Jail
for the benefit of poor children
at Christmas; also to have Sun-
day School and other classes con-
ducted at the Jail. It is hoped the
public will cooperate by supplying
broken toys, and no time should
be lost in doing so. Anyone de-
sirous of helping in this work, or
in the conduct of classes for the
instruction of the prisoners, is re-
quested to get in touch with the
undersigned.

I am, Sir, etc.
PRISONERS' AID.

THE CHELTON ROAD

Sir—A "Forum" writer says,—
"Personally I think those Samari-
tan-like Conservatives should send
in a bill to government headquar-
ters for services in rescuing unfortu-
nate victims from the mine and
bog, that is Chelton's only thor-
oughfare so fondly considered a re-
paired road, by the Liberals."

When he can discover the gov-
ernment paying to "Conservatives"
legitimate contracted bills it is
soon enough to commend asking
payment for gratuitous salvage.
The only known instance of a
party paying a charity bill to a
political opponent was when the
late government paid \$20, to an at-
tendant M. L. A., whose show drive-
way was used to pass a low valley
spot mudded by spring freshets.

I am, Sir, etc.
TRAVELLER

MATTERS FOR THOUGHT

Sir,—Dealing with trade matters
in connection with the southern
countries the fact that winter in
Canada is in fact summer in New
Zealand, Argentina, Australia and
South Africa, is to too much lost
sight of.

For instance: To refute the fact
that lamb prices have not been af-
fected by admitting them into Can-
ada is a less than half formed duty,
a recent stiffening of prices in To-
ronto was used. This very stiffen-
ing instead of an excuse is a fur-
ther condemnation.

New Zealand lambs, maturing for
shipment and cold storage at a time
when our were developing and
preparing for market, dumped into
Canada had the unavoidable effect
of reducing prices here. But in No-
vember, when the New Zealand
supply is out of season and Can-
ada has to depend on home pro-
duction, the price advance in
obedience to the unalterable law of
supply and demand.

The same rule applies to butter,
and all farm products. War con-
ditions and European demand has
influenced butter prices upward up
to the present. But now the New
Zealand spring and early summer
dairying has commenced, and their
large butter output is commencing
its influence, there is a steady a
weakness and a slight decline in
butter prices in Montreal and To-
ronto. What this will amount to
in the heavier supply show up
is a matter for speculation. But
it is proposed to depend on home
production as to the result that would
follow if Mackenzie King reverted back
to his butter duties. It is the re-
stored Bennett's duty that is our
present salvation from a broken
market.

I am, Sir, etc.
MERCHANT

EDUCATION

Sir—Will you kindly publish the
following extract from the address
of Sir Richard Livingstone on "The
Future of Education" at the 1936
meeting of the British Association
for the Advancement of Science? It
may help to enlighten us on the
problem of a suitable revision of
our curriculum as well as give a
vision of our true object in the
much needed reform of our entire
educational system, a reform which
is now being prepared for in every
progressive province and state on
this continent.

"Education, for all men and wom-
en, for the artisan and laborer as
well as for the 'educated classes'
must find ample room for a lib-
eral element. If its aim is to
make men and citizens as well as
bread-winners, to develop what
Shakespeare calls 'beings of infin-
ite capacity,' and to help them to
live intelligently in the world which
they inhabit, then handicraft, tech-
nical skill, physical training, be-
long to such an education, if the
body is to achieve its perfect on,
and hand and eye to develop their
powers; but so also does science,
if we are to understand something
of the physical universe; and so do
literature, history and, in an un-
technical sense, philosophy. Some
people may feel that the cultural
subjects are unsuited for the mass
es. That is a possible view. But to
hold it is to accept the most ruth-
less of class systems, to say that
men differ not only in degree but
in kind, and that the majority are
incapable of studies without which
there can be no intelligent idea
either of the universe or of the
greatness of the human spirit. If
the majority of the electorate is in-
capable of them, we must either
abandon democracy or resign what
selves to be governed by an elector-
ate which can never know what a
State should be.

"It is—and it is a danger to
society as great as war, if less
spectacular—humanistic studies are
the great, perhaps the only, anti-
dote. Here are written all the ideals
and adventures of mankind. Litera-
ture contains the vision which his
draming mind has conceived in
soil; it is a story which those dis-
tinctly applied to life and tested by
fact. (Here follows a paragraph
sketching the story of the adventur-
es, experiments, struggles, fail-
ures and successes, through the
long grind of the ages in the ad-
vance from savagery through bar-
barism to civilization—the grim
and glorious conquest of nature.)
The lesson of these studies is
Suzum Corda (Lift up your
heart); they are a perpetual re-

For Vitality always use
BRAHMIN
ORANGE PEKOE TEA

Your
FIRE INSURANCE
Is it properly written to cover your property as
desired?
Has it been renewed?
Is it in a strong company?
We offer the service of companies well-known,
over a long period of years, for their prompt
settlement of claims.
HYNDMAN & CO., LIMITED
The Oldest Insurance Agency in P. E. I.
Office: Charlottetown, Summerside, Montague
Special Fire Representative - Thomas McAvinn

BE PREPARED
ORDER YOUR
COAL NOW
Now is the time to put your Coal in. We
are well supplied with genuine Hard Coal in
Nut and Stove size, all machine screened be-
fore loaded in carts.
W. D. GILLIS & CO.
Cars arriving every day with Springhill,
Inverness, Old Sydney Screened, Albion Nut,
Albion Round and Dominion Household Coke.
Careful deliveries. Lowest prices.
PHONE 176

CALLING FOX FARMERS
I have competent men to take charge of
skinning and cleaning your Fox Furs.
Insurance security — reliability of work.
Prices that are low—guaranteed job.
Please call and test our services with a trial
lot of Foxes for skinning.
I want your business. I will appreciate it.
Call on
EMMET GAVIN
Fox Pelting and Fur Cleaning Plant
Morell Hotel Warehouse
186 Kent Street. Charlottetown

How to Beat
CHRONIC BRONCHITIS
Coughing? Bringing up phlegm, or hacking to
get it loose? Take Templeton's RAZ-MAH
Capsules. Choking, wheezing, gasping, cough-
ing are usually relieved at once. Check attacks
by taking RAZ-MAH whenever chest begins to
feel tight. Relief from \$1 worth of money
back. 50c or \$1 at druggists.
I am, Sir, etc.
J. W. A. NICHOLSON
North Bedoue.
"Tory" Democracy
(Ottawa Journal)
Tory Democracy in Britain —
some call it "Tory Socialism" — is
a potent thing. How potent it is
is told by the Chamberlain Gov-
ernment's coal bill abolishing coal
royalties, placing all the coal in
Britain, known or unknown, into
the ownership of the Crown by
1942.
This has not been done by a
Labor Government, nor by a Lib-
eral Government. It has not been
done by a "New Deal" Govern-
ment. It has been done by an over-
whelmingly Conservative Govern-
ment. By the lineal political de-
scendants of Disraeli and Joe
Chamberlain.
Britain's so-called Conservative
Government did not ask powerful
British capitalists to sell their coal
royalties. It told them they had
to sell. It told them at what price
they must sell.
The telling was so powerful in-
terests. The Church of England
receives \$1,850,000 a year from
coal royalties. The Duke of Hamil-
ton's estate receives \$655,000 a
year. The Marquis of Bute's estate
\$454,000. Other estates over \$500,
000.
President Franklin Roosevelt is
thought to be a radical. By many
he is called a Socialist. Compared
to the Conservative Government
of Great Britain, he is the distinctly
reactionary. Hardly a thing that
has done or tried to do but has
been done by British years ago.
More than that, when United
States capitalists cry out against
Roosevelt's taxation, they don't
even know what real taxation is—

BENDOR
WORM POWDER
AND
TONIC FOR PIGS
From Formula of Dept.
of Agriculture
This Veterinary Worm
Powder is a reliable re-
medy for dispelling
worms from pigs and is
giving excellent results
wherever it is used.
Don't let this menace
destroy your animals
when they can be saved
by using this powder.
35c to 65c 2 lbs.
E. A. Foster
Central Drug Store