

Stock Quotations

Pivotal New York Stocks Montreal Stock Market

Table of stock prices for various companies including Allied Chem, Am and P Pow, Am Smelt, etc.

MINING

Table of mining stock prices including Acme Oil, Ajax Oil, Alb Pac, etc.

GRAIN

Table of grain prices for wheat, barley, and oats.

CASH PRICES

Table of cash prices for various commodities like sugar, flour, and oil.

MT'L. CURB

Table of metal prices for various types of iron and steel.

N. Y. CURB

Table of New York Curb stock prices.

EXCHANGE

Table of exchange rates for various international currencies.

PRODUCE

Text describing produce market conditions, including prices for eggs, butter, and other goods.

18 to 22 Popular Marrying Age

WINNIPEG, Nov. 22—(C.P.)—Gladys Arnold writes in the local press:

"A girl's best chance of marrying in Manitoba comes between the ages of 18 and 22 years—if statistics prove anything; while a man is most vulnerable to feminine matrimonial strategy at the age of 24. At least the records for 1932 show that 403 men married in Manitoba at 24 years of age, followed by the next highest number of victims at 26—some 366.

"But apparently there is no age at which a man or woman won't marry. They remain susceptible all their lives, if the story of the question a child asked her grandmother is true. The little girl said, 'Granny, when is a woman too old to get married?' and Granny replied, 'I don't know, dear; you'll have to ask your great-grandmother.' Manitoba figures bear it out. In 1932 four women were more than 76 years of age and four men more than 80.

"However, in most instances, ministers of the city agree that brides are getting younger. Rev. Richmond Craig, of Grace Church, says that more weddings are taking place too. 'I've married a great many more couples already this year than I did in the whole of 1932,' he said.

"For the most part the brides are younger, they're poorer, but as a little Scotch word expresses it—they're spunkier. There's never a week end passes but I have four or five weddings, and while they're not so well dressed as they used to be, the bonny lasses have lots of courage and are willing to give matrimony a chance. The fees are a sad story though—they've almost fallen below zero.

"And here's a strong thing, Mr. Craig continued. 'I don't get many weddings among divorced people any more—only three or four a year. I guess that now that the judges do it, they get all the business.'

"Nineteen seems to be the popular age for brides. The largest percentage of Manitoba brides, some 497 in number, in 1932 were that age. Although 346 girls took advantage of their opportunity of marrying at 24 years of age, only 269 got a chance at 25, showing a drop of almost 20 percent in their ability to ensnare elusive males."

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Rules Relating to Private Bills

58. All petitions for Private Bills must be presented within fourteen days after the commencement of the session exclusive of adjournment.

59. No Private Bill shall be brought into the House, but upon a petition first presented, truly stating the case at the peril of the petitioners for such Bill and such petition must be signed by the said parties.

60. A committee shall be appointed at the commencement of every Session consisting of five members of whom three shall be of the Private Bills Committee to whom shall be referred every Private Bill and no proceedings after the first reading shall be had upon such Bill until such Committee has reported thereon to the House.

61. So soon as the Committee has reported any Bill, such Bill together with any amendments that may be suggested by the Committee, shall be printed at the expense of the parties who are sponsors for such Bill and printed copies thereof delivered to the members before the second reading if deemed necessary by the Committee.

62. No Bill for the particular interests of any person or persons, Corporation or Corporations or body or bodies of people shall be read a second time until all fees be paid for the same into the hands of the Clerk of the House.

Specially Made For Cold Weather

Advertisement for Marvelube Winter Grade motor oil, featuring an image of a car and a person.

Crisis Is Faced With Courage By Newfoundland

Hardihood of Fisherfolk Helps Carry Dominion Through Period of Distress — Why Royal Commission Necessary.

(By C. E. A. Jeffery Canadian Press Correspondent) ST. JOHN'S Nfld., Nov. 23—The situation in Newfoundland which resulted in the appointment on February 17, 1933, of a Royal Commission "to examine into the future of Newfoundland, and in particular, to report on the financial situation and prospects there" was not the outcome of some sudden disturbance, but was the culmination of events that were brought to a crisis by the world wide depression.

Fourteen years ago, the year after the termination of the Great War, the public debt of the colony was \$42,032,785, including a sinking fund of nearly \$2,000,000. In that year it showed a surplus of revenue over expenditure of approximately \$2,000,000.

Within ten years, the public debt had more than doubled. By the end of 1932 the debt was little short of \$100,000,000.

As was the experience of most countries, the aftermath of the war involved expenditures far in excess of current revenue, and the latter was reduced as the result of demoralized world trade conditions. Between 1919 and 1923 various forms of relief work were undertaken, and the records of these operations show little to indicate that economy was exercised. In fact so wild was the expenditure that a British Commissioner was appointed to make an investigation.

Between 1924 and 1928 the government of the day undertook a highroads building policy with the object of improving communication and in the hope of attracting tourists; also to provide work for the unemployed. It found itself saddled with a railroad which had become a public utility and which was in such a condition of disrepair that extensive and expensive improvements to the roadbed and rolling stock were imperative. Between 1919 and 1928 about \$45,000,000 was raised in loans in order to meet current expenses, and interest on the public debt.

The climax came in 1931. The government of the day, having authorized the raising of another loan, met with a bank refusal when they went to the money markets in order to make arrangements to float it. It was a rude shock to the people of Newfoundland, and all the more disquieting because there was no money to meet the bond interest due on January 1st, but the effect was salutary; it awakened the public as nothing else could have to the folly of imagining that the country continues to live indefinitely on borrowed capital.

Arrangements were made at the very last minute with the Canadian banks to advance sufficient money to meet the interest payment, but one of the stipulations was that financial experts should be placed in control of the Dominion's fiscal affairs.

Despite a drastic program of retrenchment which was adopted and the increased taxation applied it was necessary in January, 1933, to accept the joint assistance of the governments of the United Kingdom and Canada to the extent of \$1,250,000 to pay the full installment of its external debt. There had been three successive poor fishing seasons. Two such seasons in ordinary circumstances would be serious; a third was nothing short of disastrous, straining the reserves of the fishing firms and causing widespread impoverishment. To add to the seriousness of the situation, the prices of fish in most of the markets fell sharply.

The second great industry, pulp and paper manufacturing, was also seriously affected by the general depression. The usual market for newsprint was restricted, prices fell, and operations in the Corner

Prince Is Not Union Citizen The Dutch Say

LONDON, Nov. 23 — (C. P.) — In connection with the proposed visit of Prince George to South Africa the South African paper de Burger appears perturbed about the possibility that the Prince may be appointed Governor General of the Union.

"If it is suggested in England that the visit is preliminary to the Prince's appointment as Governor General of the Union," De Burger says, "then the Government has revealed a poor understanding of national sentiment. The Government would do well to reconsider the matter before finally deciding who is to succeed the Earl of Clarendon." De Burger adds: "The Prince is a likeable fellow, but he lacks the primary qualification, because he is not a citizen of the Union."

The invitation to Prince George to visit South Africa was given by General James Barry Hertzog, Prime Minister, three years ago. The Prince will sail about the middle of January, and is expected to stay in South Africa for about three months, visiting various parts of the Union. Although Prince George has seen much of the world this will be his first visit to South Africa.

Mother: "Jane, do you know it Johnny has come home from school yet?" Jane: "I think so. I haven't seen him, but the cat is hiding under the stove."—Tit-Bits.

out a sufficient supply of vegetables for the winter. Under barter arrangements with English coal firms, work has been made available for a considerable number in cutting pit-props. The newsprint companies have materially extended their wood-cutting operations and the salaries and wages of their employees have been increased. A barter order of iron ore for coal has given a considerable amount of work to Bell Island miners and this will be considerably increased by the further exchange of 100,000 tons of ore in exchange for English coal. There are indications that German orders for iron ore during the next summer may bring conditions in Bell Island nearer normal than for several years.

During the past year the sealing fishing proved a success. The shore fishing was in a large measure a failure because of lack of bait, and because many fishermen lacked the means to equip themselves to prosecute it. The results of the Labrador fishery were more satisfactory, and the prices are considerably better than those of last season, partly due to the great improvement in the quality of the product to which great attention has been given.

The agricultural industry has been much more vigorously prosecuted than ever before. A voluntary association, known as the Land Development Association has done much with the co-operation of the government to encourage the movement. The farmers have materially increased their output and the unemployed have cultivated their allotments so assiduously that there are few who are with-

Advertisement for C. M. Lampson & Co. Ltd., Public Auction Sales of Raw Furs.

Dates of Silver Fox Sales to be held in London— 13 November 1933, 11 December 1933, 8 January 1934, 5 March 1934, 7 May 1934, 8 October 1934.

Shipping bags may be obtained free of charge upon application to R. T. Holman, Ltd., Summerside.

For full particulars in regard to shipping apply to— Alfred Fraser, Inc. 212 Fifth Avenue New York, N. Y.

Advertisement for E. R. Brow Fire, Life, Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass Insurance at Lowest Rate. Agent at Summerside, Lloyd Lewis 146 Richmond St., Charlottetown.

Advertisement for The Toronto Star Weekly, featuring a cartoon of a woman and a child.

Advertisement for H. K. S. Hemming, B.A., C.P.A., C.G.A. Certified Public Accountant, Member of Canadian Society of Cost Accountants.

Advertisement for V. C. Smallwood Radio Service, 122 North River Road.

Advertisement for Advertising Rates—Payable in Advance, Central Guardian locals, 4c per word.

Advertisement for For Sale—AUCTION FORTY-FIVE, Bridge and Whist Score Cards.

Advertisement for Male Help Wanted, Wanted—MEN WHO THINK that our economic system can be improved.

Advertisement for To Let, To Let—HOUSE 193 KENT ST. Frank McRory.

Advertisement for To Let—LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING apartments of three large rooms in heated house.

Advertisement for Miscellaneous, Starting November 27th, THE Blue Bus will run Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Advertisement for Lost, Lost—LADY'S WRIST WATCH, between St. Avards and post office.

Advertisement for Safe, Sensible, Simple Rules To End PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, Etc. Ugly, disfiguring blotches and pimples are almost always due to impurities in the blood.

Advertisement for Coal For Service for Quality, The Coal we sell is carefully selected, properly sorted, and scrupulously freed from any kinds of inferior matter.

Advertisement for W. D. Gillis & Co. COAL PHONE: 176