

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 3, 1933

HOW THEY STAND

Three years ago last month the Conservative landslide swept across Canada and when the votes were counted on the night of July 28, 1930, Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett had been chosen to lead the new Government of Canada. The party standing was: Conservatives, 137; Liberals 88; other groups including United Farmers of Alberta, Progressives, Liberal-Progressives, Independents, Labor and Independent-Labor held the remaining 20.

There have been six by-elections in the three years and despite defeatist propaganda the Conservatives have done rather well in the voting. They have gained two seats from the Liberals, lost one to Labour, held a Conservative seat, and the other two were held by the Liberals.

The Conservatives captured Athabasca, Alberta, and Three Rivers, Que., both of which had been won by Liberals in 1930. The Conservative loss was in Hamilton East where Humphrey Mitchell made a gain for Labor. The Conservative candidate held Royal, N.B. for the party.

The Liberals can show no gains, but held Malsonneuve and Huxon South.

The standing today is: Conservatives, 137; Liberals, 84; Progressive and other groups, 20; and four vacancies. Of the vacancies, two (Yamaska, Que., and Oxford South, Ont.) are in seats won by Liberals in 1930, one Restigouche-Madawaska, N.B. by the Conservatives and one (Mackenzie, Sask.) by the Progressives.

That is the standing three years after the 1930 vote. Interest now fastens on the by-elections which are likely to be held within the next few months, when, as a new factor in the case, both major parties will have the C.C.F. or Socialist party to contend with, in at least some of the battles.

OUR U. K. MARKET

Canadian bacon increased its share of the United Kingdom market to 183,000 cwts. in 1932 according to a report just issued by the Empire Marketing Board. Imports from Canada were more than three and a half times those of the previous year, whilst total Empire supplies were 10 per cent. greater.

The increased production of cheese in Canada noticed in 1931 was continued in the following year and there was a corresponding increase in the amount exported. The United Kingdom took 146,396 cwts. as against 719,336.

Canada and the Irish Free State are Britain's chief Empire sources of supply for condensed milk. Both have increased their exports, Canada nearly trebled those of the previous year whilst the Free State doubled hers. The Netherlands remains the chief source of supply but her share of the market decreased by 22 per cent. in 1932.

These additional evidences of the successful operation of the Imperial Conference agreements are reassuring signs of the time.

UNWITTING TRIBUTE

Mr. Mackenzie King condemns the C.C.F. policy because he sees no good in "jumping to the other extreme from Conservatism." In these words, notes the Montreal Gazette, the Liberal leader pays a great compliment, however unwittingly, to the Conservative party and its policy, for it is an undoubted fact that Conservatism represents every constitutional, social and economic principle which the C.C.F. is seeking to destroy. Mr. King will render the Conservative Government a valuable service if he continues to impress this fact upon the mind of the Canadian people. It means

much more than the shopworn nonsense in which he so frequently indulges as to the supposed high tariff policy of the present Government and the party to which it owes its support. The Conservative tariff policy is not one of high tariff, but of sufficient protection and this was the policy of the Laurier Government as exemplified in the Fielding tariff for fifteen years. Even in Western Canada, where low tariff sentiment used to be so generally prevalent, this protective principle is better understood today than ever before and if Mr. King will study the results of the last general election he will find that in attacking the policy of the present Government he is repudiating the judgment of the Canadian people, including those of the western provinces by whom that policy was so sweepingly endorsed.

TIME THE PHYSICIAN

Excellent advice is offered by the London correspondent of the Ottawa Journal in the following pertinent comment:

"In the plenitude of his powers the late Lord Rosebery, shaking the dust of the House of Lords from off his well-boiled feet, uttered the solemn valediction, 'This is the end of all!' That was so long ago that even the precise topic involved escapes me. Since then I have taken even the most illustrious Jeremiahs with a grain of humor. Accordingly, I shall wear no crepe band over the demise of the World Economic Conference, though months ago at a private seance, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald declared the failure of that assembly would be too disastrous to contemplate, and would mean the end of all so far as the existing economic system is concerned. But if the United States refuses to think internationally, need we despair? Trade is improving, unemployment diminishing, and the pound sterling imitating the village blacksmith." All of which leads the writer to the conclusion that "Father Time is no quack physician."

THE WORST POET

Alfred Austin was made Poet Laureate of England in 1896 and died in 1913. Between 1871 and 1908 he published twenty volumes of verse, "most of it," says an exchange, "mediocre and soon forgotten, but enough of it so dispassionately puerile that the poet bids fair to gain immortality after all."

The London Week-End Review recently asked its readers for examples of excruciating couplets in English poetry. And Alfred Austin carried off the palm with:

"Autumn is come, summer is over; The cuckoo flower gets mawrer and mawrer."

Another couplet from Austin, written during the illness of Edward, Prince of Wales, shows that he took his duties as official poet-chronicler with the requisite gravity: "Across the wires the painful message came, 'He is no better, he is just the same.'"

EDITORIAL NOTES

There were 2,794 dairy factories in operation in Canada in 1932, comprising 1,218 creameries, 1,172 cheese factories, 317 combined butter and cheese factories, and 26 concentrated milk plants. The total number shows an increase of 32 compared with 1931.

There is, says the Toronto Globe, a world of pathos in the story of a Russian boy of 11 years, sent to this country, arriving with a carefully guarded loaf of bread for his father. This familiarity with scarcity of food tells more about conditions in the land of the Soviets than many pretentious volumes written by fettered visitors.

Notes By The Way

Evidence of widespread improvement of business in Canada is noted by several U. S. agencies. The wholesale price index of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reached 67.6 in June, compared with 63.6 in February. This is a gain of 6.3 per cent in three months, or progress at the rate of about 20 per cent for a full year. As in our own case, the sharpest recovery has been made in those commodities, principally farm products, which had previously suffered most severely from deflation.

President Roosevelt apparently hasn't many enemies, but his most persistent critics are to be found in his own political household. In fact, as Mark Sullivan says in the New York Herald Tribune, the most intelligent, steady and forceful criticism of the Administration that is to be found in any American newspaper appears in the Baltimore Sun, a Democratic paper, with an independent cast of thought.

President Roosevelt is "cute" as well as vigorous in action. Witness his scheme of a decorative badge for all who support his National Industrial Recovery plan. The average citizen of the Republic deary loves a badge of some kind, and he will have to fall in line with the President's views to get this one.

Two United States gangsters, sentenced in 1927 to serve twenty years in Sing Sing and then pardoned, have turned up in England, where they have received ten years and fifteen strokes of the "cat" for their old crime of bank robbery. They now have reason for a grievance against the New York State Governor who let them go from a comparatively comfortable retreat.

Apparently the Irish Free State Government is commencing to believe it would be better off living on cordial terms with the United Kingdom. The row has injured the trade of both countries, but if de Valera carried his announced policies through the situation would eventually be much more serious for the Free State, for it would automatically remove it from all the advantages of Empire association.

The French are doing business on four-cent francs quite as happily as they once did on twenty-cent francs. They have simply wiped out the rentier—a class of dying men—and ruined their currency. They have made no permanent gain. Neither will we. The depreciation of the dollar when it comes, will be simply a method of making a capital levy. If we had sufficient courage in the high places of the country and sufficient clear-eyed common-sense among the people, we could admit we were making a capital levy—and perhaps, leave our monetary machine intact. But this is not the way that politicians do things. They are courageous only when they have nothing to fear at the polls.

To the average man in the street the technical points of currency arguments are so much more mystery than his general inability to grasp the intricacies of international finance. But even a schoolboy can grasp the significance of the figures regarding the increase in paper wealth in the United States since the inauguration of President Roosevelt—the figures which the President had to face when he was confronted with the demand to stabilize currency. For instance, since March Stock Exchange shares of wheat and cotton have gained nearly \$10,023,000,000; cotton has risen \$12 a bale, which means \$300,000,000 in value of the cotton carry-over of 12,500,000 bales, and of the current crop of some 12,000,000 additional bales.

From time to time a good deal has been written and spoken about the ill-effects of unemployment on the public health. It is therefore both reassuring and surprising to find from official reports of the British Ministry of Health and Board of Education that there is no foundation for the jargonous rumors that have been put into circulation. Sir Hilton Young, having carried out an exhaustive investigation for the Ministry of Health among unemployed adults, reports that their physical health is good, though there is apparently some degree of mental depression in some areas.

Ceylon has rejected her particular Ottawa agreement with Great Britain, says the Calcutta Statesman. According to the logic of the situation, she should lose the preference of twopence per pound on tea in the British market. For our part we have no desire to see Ceylon deprived of these benefits. For her own sake and for the sake of Imperial unity and the principle of imperial preference we should like to see her reconsider her decision, which appears to us to have been lowered for racial and not for business reasons. But we are certain that it



By James W. Barton, M.D.

FIRST SYMPTOM OF HEART FAILURE IS BREATHLESSNESS

As students it was our custom to listen to as many cases of heart disease as possible, and try to tell whether the murmur came with the first beat, with the second beat, just before the first beat, and the quality of the murmur. Then with this worked out in our minds we tried to tell just which valves were affected and gave the disease its particular name. What do we find our instructors in medicine teaching the students now about heart disease?

While they have not done away with the names of the diseases affecting the heart, they attach very little importance to them, because they have or try to have all heart ailments down to a practical working basis.

What are the practical points? First, has the heart enough power to do the work of the body when the body is at rest? Second, what amount of reserve has the heart when work, extra work, is demanded of it?

If the heart cannot do the ordinary work demanded, and cannot do a little extra work at times, then that heart is "failing" in its ability to work, and we have what is called "heart failure."

What are the signs that the heart is not doing its work properly, or is not strong enough to fulfill the usual demands on it? If the failure is severe or has existed for some time the heart will be dilated, and there may be dropsy—swelling of parts of the body with accumulation of fluid.

But before the heart becomes such a complete failure, what is the first sign that is noted by the patient himself? Breathlessness on effort.

Remember everybody gets out of breath if they work or exercise hard or long enough. But if work that they have ordinarily been able to do without getting out of breath, now makes them breathless, the first thought should be to have the family doctor examine the heart thoroughly; that is lying down, sitting up, standing, exercising, two minutes after exercising, by breath holding tests, and other methods.

However, an obstructed nose, a heavy meal, or being already tired, may cause breathlessness after effort, even when the heart is normal.

Remember then that the first symptom of heart failure is breathlessness on slight effort.

Youthful Veterans

(Montreal Gazette)

A century ago a man was full-fledged at twenty, middle-aged at thirty, beyond sporting proclivities at forty, old at fifty, and anywhere beyond this line was accounted an elegiac of the "aere and yellow leaf." Today things have considerably changed. The London Daily Express lately published an article showing that some well-known veterans in the sports field are winning championships at golf and cricket and other outdoor games exhibiting an agility that men but half their age might envy. Consider the persistence of youth in the Bishop of London, or Sweden, for example. Many instances might be adduced from other and different yet scarcely less severe departments of human activity. The irrepressible G.B.S. says it is "not decent" to remind people of their birthdays, the latter side of a mark set for themselves, and he set for himself the limit of twenty-seven, being "fifty years ahead of the rest of the world"—truly a Shavivistic touch we might expect of him. But then we have the figure to Field-Marshal von Hindenburg, who still clicks his heels and takes the salute without spilling the occasion by flippant jibes. Does duty upon the Bench impose a heavy task? During the past week two jurists have retired from active labor in this capacity, one in Kansas and the other in Ontario, their respective ages being eighty-five and eighty-seven. Mention might be made of the revered Bishop of Three Rivers, who has been sixty-one years in the priesthood and has just celebrated the thirty-fourth anniversary of his consecration as chief shepherd of the flock. Longevity like genius, is not partial to any sex or class.

The other day a woman in the United States applied for her citizenship papers. The judge walked in the street to administer the oath.

It is neither good business nor good sentiment that she should be allowed to reject the Ottawa Agreement and yet to enjoy the benefits may come true.

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.

ELECTRIC LIGHT BILLS

Sir,—Electric light bills, based on the new "Utilities Board" compact are now restoring sight to the blind. Some who were not blind when the new scheme was announced have had their sight (or insight) improved. And the uproar is general. As a boy I could always score a full 100% in arithmetic in my school class. In figuring out the proclaimed saving in my electric light account—I must admit myself a confirmed dunce. I can't help it; figures they say don't lie; I always thought so, but when I use them to discover my share of that \$9,000.00 saving under the new light and power agreement I have to conclude that they don't tell the truth unless I assume that they are impaling untruth.

In June the cost of my electric current was about a fraction less than 10c. per K. H. My July cost, under the "reduced" cost scheme, is a fraction more than 13c. per K. H., and increase of over 3c. per K. H. I have examined the bills of several neighbors and the same results, varying in degree, are in evidence.

Some years ago, under a like pretense of lower costs, increased net cost of current was saddled upon light users. Of course in that case, as in the present, a limited number of big users benefitted, the medium users lost, and, may I suggest, the Company's profits were enlarged. And you can depend upon it that the present pronounced increase of cost to ordinary consumers, when summed up, will make a richer profit return than ever to the supply corporation.

Why is it that in every deal of this kind the foreign experts are so successful in pulling the wool over the eyes of our locals, and with a pat on the back and a glossy smile fool them into the belief that they are getting a favor while in reality it is a deeper dip into the pocket?

I understand that this scheme has not been adopted by the City Council. If so, then the old agreement re prices has not been abrogated by them, and citizens should be entitled to the old light rates, unless the Public Utilities Board have power to cancel and impose the higher rates.

And why is the Utilities Board inactive and dormant? Are they justified in slumber while the people suffer? Indeed are they even equal to the task when such a deal as the last was so easily put over on them? It is sure time for citizens to wake up and put an end to those periodic increases in lighting costs.

I am, Sir, etc., MERCHANT.

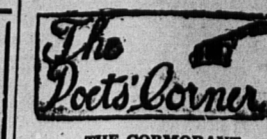
Veterans Have A Plan

(Toronto Globe)

If Canada's ex-soldiers are going to undertake a trade campaign for the sale of Canadian commodities in Britain, as outlined by Major John S. Roper, President of the Canadian Legion, there is little doubt that it will be well received. But why not make it more general? Why not organize a campaign in Canada, conducted by United Kingdom soldiers, for the promotion of Old Country goods? And why not carry the same plan throughout the Empire?

The Canadian Legion can claim credit for initiating an idea that is sound and might well give timely impetus to the economic turn, while

The applicant stated she was ninety three years of age. Close second to this episode comes the case of Mr. J. W. Wyatt, of Kentucky, who paid a visit to four generations of his descendants at Grande Prairie, and announced that he would return when he had reached the century mark and "go deer hunting." Wyatt is a youngster the upper side of ninety and is said to indulge himself in a chew of the "ree" every morning, before taking breakfast. By the time, we may be prepared to learn that H. Briggs, another of the de-hards, "from down Oklahoma way," sports himself in a swimming outfit and challenges all-comers. He is one notch above the century mark. We enter upon a mistier region in reciting the story that the Hashi Hashim and Hadji Hadje, a loving couple from Turkey, recently migrated from their familiar village, being 128 and 124 respectively, and said to have forty-five Hashim sprouts or samples of the energetic type still living. But there can be no possible doubt about that Austrian wizard, Nicola Tesla, who came to the United States in 1881 and can put two seven's side by side and declares himself as greeting the dawn "full of energy as any wildcat." He has the brains, the electric voltage of personages less than half his age, and avers his recollection of living long enough to deflate the record of the famous old Dr. Parr. And we trust his dream may come true.



THE CORMORANT

East of the garden, a wild glen glimmers with fox-gloves, And there, through the heat of the day, In a fern-shadowed elf-ring of sand, with pine-logs round it, Three bird-voiced children play; With a palm to shelter their golden heads from evil

When the noon-sun grows too strong; And in Orchard's eave, unwatched, there's a cormorant diving All day long.

Long years ago, from the coasts of my own far childhood I watched him ride the wave, And his way is no more changed than the wave's long whisper, Though a world has gone to the grave.

He swims the unwrinkled swell of the opaline water Like a small black pirate swan; Then, quietly lifting a long sleek neck, dips over, Slips under, and is gone.

And the bay is as bare as the unstained sky for a minute; But, while you wonder and stare, Though there's never a bubble to hint at the place of his rising, All at once he is riding there, With his long beak flicking a silver of quick cold silver

Shivering and alive to the light, As he rode on the dawn-red seas before man first sailed them, And shall ride, after man's last night.

When the elf-ring under the palm is choked with nettles, And the golden heads are grey, If they ever revisit the haunts of their own lost childhood, And return to Orchard's Bay, They may watch him awhile, a small black speck, and remember

How, once, I made them a song: In Orchard's cove, unwatched, there's a cormorant diving All day long. —Alfred Noyes in The Saturday Review.

also serving a patriotic cause. The collapse of the World Conference puts matters up to the nations individually, but the Empire has its Ottawa agreements which serve as an excuse, if any is needed, for such a campaign as is proposed. The soldiers who served the Empire so valiantly at one time, and in so doing served their own countries, would be uniting their efforts again, although along a very different line. There is work to be done in this direction—educational work that will show the people what the Empire means and what tremendous advantages can be had from the fullest development of Intra-Empire trade. The veterans here want employment. The condition is not different in other Dominions. Let the members of the Legion take it up and use their influence on the Governments as well as the people. They could accomplish much.

Prospective Bridegroom (purchasing his housekeeping outfit) to sales-lady: "Yes, it seems a good strong kind of chair, but—would you mind sitting upon my knee for a moment? I should like to try if it will carry double."

Do Not Neglect Your Eyes

An examination might be of great benefit to you. E. W. TAYLOR J. S. TAYLOR OPTOMETRISTS South Side Queen Square

Cussons Olde English Lavender

The newest toilet preparations imported from England, and at such low prices that you will be amazed. This line of Toiletries includes the following:

- Face Powder (large size) 25c Bath Tablets (1 doz. in a box) 60c Liquid Brilliantine 50c Solid Brilliantine 25c Shaving Cream 25c

FREE: — Andy Gump, Chester and Min Masks with each purchase of Listerine Tooth Paste.

Dalross (Trial Size) Gift Sets in each package, Soap, Bath Tablets, Vanity, Cold Cream and Vanishing Cream. Price 35c

THE 2 MACS

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

Meet ME at the FAIR The Great Big Provincial Exhibition OF 1933 OPENS AT CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I. Monday Evening, August 21 Closes Friday Evening, August 25

THIS YEAR'S EXHIBITION WILL EXCEL ALL OTHERS IN ALMOST EVERY PARTICULAR THE GREATEST PREPARATIONS HAVE BEEN MADE TO HAVE IT SUCCESSFUL AND TO PLEASE THE PUBLIC. The entries in live stock will be the largest we have ever had. The Main Building will be beautifully decorated and will house thousands of exhibits of interest to everybody.

Every man, woman and child in Prince Edward Island should make this their holiday. Recreation is more essential to health than medicine. Our Exhibition gives recreation and education from the moment of opening to the hour of closing. It will be one grand, big continuous show with pleasing entertainment for young and old. Among the many features is the biggest Vaudeville Program for years.

THE FAMOUS HUSTREI FAMILY One of the greatest acts in American vaudeville. The sensation of Europe before coming to America. The high wire thriller. Three reckless dare-devils toy with eternity far above the heads of the spectators.

CARLOS COMEDY CIRCUS Two separate and distinctive acts. Act one a riotous comedy offering the fastest, biggest and best comedy that has made a hit in indoor and outdoor vaudeville. Exhibited in 28 States of the Union after a most successful European tour. Five people, four ponies, two bucking mules, dogs, etc.

CAPT. CHARLES' LEAPING HOUNDS A splendidly spectacular animal production. The thoroughbred kings of dogdom. Every dog lover in the Province should see these wonderfully intelligent and highly trained animals.

THE FAMOUS ACTON FOUR One giant, two male midgets and one lady. Presenting acrobatics and comedy in two acts.

Our Big Horse Racing Program 3—Days Racing—3 Tuesday - Wednesday - Thursday TEN CLASSES Over \$4,000 in Purses, Prizes and Premiums

FREE FOR ALL TROT AND PACE. 2.13 TROT AND PACE. 2.16 TROT AND PACE. 2.19 TROT AND PACE. 2.22 PACE. 2.25 PACE. 2.15 TROT. 2.19 TROT. 2.25 TROT. 2 YEAR OLD TROT AND PACE.

LYNCH'S NEW IMPROVED 1933 MIDWAY The greatest Midway that will tour the Maritimes this year. It takes on special train of 12 cars to transport it to Charlottetown. Great fun for the kids and older folks too. Special Single First Class Fares, Good leaving Tuesday and Returning any Time up to Thursday Evening. At all Stations on Prince Edward Island.

POPULAR PRICES The aim and object of the Provincial Exhibition is to cater to the masses. Through arrangements with the City and Provincial Governments, for whose co-operation we are very grateful, we are again placing our prices at the lowest figure of any Exhibition in the world. Admission to Main Gate 25c daily, 15c evening. Special concessions to children. \$1.00 sees the whole show on race day. \$2.50 buys a season ticket good mornings, afternoons and evenings of entire show and is transferable. JAMES PATON, President J. W. BOULTER, Secretary