

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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Premier Bennett's Return

After the strenuous weeks in which he occupied the centre of the limelight at the Imperial Conference at London, Premier Bennett has returned home, apparently with energy unimpaired, and without waiting for the elaborate social function which the Ottawa City Council desired to tender in his honour is again preparing to plunge into business. He is confronted with an accumulation of vital public problems, a few being of recent development, but the majority representing the onerous official heritage bequeathed by the late King Government. During his absence he had been kept in daily touch by cable with governmental affairs, but there are many and pressing matters, including the wheat situation, which require his personal attention at Ottawa.

Undoubtedly the outstanding personality at the London conference has been Canada's Prime Minister. Whatever views the British Labor Government may take or express on the nature of Canada's inter-empire tariff proposals, there can be no doubt as to the interest which these proposals created in all sections of the Empire. The British Conservative party, the Dominion premiers, and many outstanding financial and industrial leaders in Great Britain are in accord with Premier Bennett's ideas which he expressed with such clarity and decision, and there is every reason to expect that these ideas will gain further support before the conference again meets, next week at Ottawa.

Secret Five-Year Plan

As has been heard these days of the Five-Year Plan of the Soviet Government, of its impracticability and of the huge menace it would constitute to the rest of the world if it could be successfully carried out. Just what this gigantic plan involves is detailed in an Ottawa exchange. In the first place, it calls for an expenditure of 33 billion dollars by the end of 1933, to say nothing of more or ten billions more of non-industrial investments of capital. The object of the programme, the most colossal ever attempted by a people, is to make Russia substantially a self-contained nation with manufacturing, over-topping agriculture, and with an abundance of consumers' goods replacing existing scarcity.

Viewing the whole of Russia as a going business, it is proposed to raise the value of the plant by about 33 billion dollars, the operating capital by about 20 billions, and to double the national income by raising it to 25 billions. The prime moving power of the country is to be quadrupled in the five years, manufacturing output is to be more than doubled, capital investments in agriculture are to be increased 50 percent, and agricultural output 55 percent. The railways are to be extended, and their traffic doubled. Construction is to be pushed up from less than 2 billion dollars in 1927-28 to more than 6 billion dollars in 1932-33. In the same period the cost of living is to be decreased about 14 per cent, the cost of construction about 40 per cent.

How is this scheme being financed? Where is Russia getting the money, the materials, the machines, and the technical ability to carry it through? So far as the machines and the technical skill are concerned, the answer is easy. Russia is getting them from England, from Germany, from the United States. Practically all of the technical and expert work is in the hands of German and American engineers. Thousands of the best technical minds of the two most technically progressive countries are in the pay of Stalin.

What of the cash? Forty-two billion dollars is about twice the whole of the national wealth of the Dominion of Canada. It is more than the whole of what the British Empire spent on the Great War. It is twice as much as Canada has spent for

everything, including her railways and waterways and harbors, since Confederation.

When it is recalled that the entire national income of Soviet Russia is less than 13 billion dollars—this against 60 billion dollars for a country like the United States—the scheme seems all but fantastic. Taxation—the budget system—is put down to yield more than 22 billion dollars, the nationalized industries are to contribute promised profits of about 10 billions, loans something over 3 billions, social insurance about 4 billions various other sources 3 billions. Practically the entire 43 billions must be raised internally—foreign loans being impossible—and all but 3 billions of it must be cash. In other words, on the basis of the present national income of Russia, more than 60 percent, annually of the product of its people is to be absorbed by the Plan.

The Mosley Proposal

According to Sir Oswald Mosley, a young Socialist and former member of the Honorable Macdonald Government, national exigencies are such that the Government of Great Britain should be put immediately into the hands of more competent administrators, to be composed of five of the country's ablest men, without regard to their party politics. These five men would have tremendous powers in dealing with problems of trade and finance, and the gravity of the economic situation is evident from the fact that such a proposition should be seriously advocated from any quarter. It would be tantamount to a dictatorship—something so foreign to Great Britain's consistent adherence to principles of democratic government that one can scarcely conceive of it as receiving any popular approval.

Commenting on the Mosley proposal, the Montreal Gazette says that a prevailing idea is rapidly extending in Britain that Premier Macdonald and his Labor Cabinet have repeatedly shown a singular inability to readjust their activities to the conditions with which they are confronted. Their attitude in relation to economic proposals that were made with the support of the overseas Dominions at the recent Imperial Conference is regarded in England as one more outstanding illustration of a disinclination on their part even to attempt to shape their policy to the real economic and industrial needs of the country, and it is a moot question whether, were it agreed by all parties that the situation in Great Britain justified such emergency measures as are contemplated by the Mosley plan, the people would feel confident that the Labor Government could be trusted to start a corrective change of this character in the right way.

Editorial Notes

Christmas shopping started early this year, and is likely to continue brisk from now on. Prices are considerably less than last year, and the goods more tempting than ever.

"There are two ways," says our contemporary, "of telling a man that he is taking liberties with the truth. One is to call him a prevaricator and deliberately name him. The other, a more roundabout way, is to quote the statements made by other parties contradicting the alleged prevaricator." We adopted, as being more parliamentary, the latter course in dealing with our contemporary's fatuous eulogy of the Lea Government's highway activities. The effect may be judged from the infuriated reply. Of course, it is annoying to have visiting Liberal newspaper men and highway experts come here and condemn the Government's roads as "atrocious." But there is little to be gained by suppressing these comments.

Notes by the Way

William Green, President of the American federation of Labor estimates that the number of unemployed laborers and workmen in the United States at present is 4,860,000 and he goes the length of saying that by February the number will be increased to 7,000,000. To provide relief for this unemployment, President Hoover announces that the Government is engaged upon the greatest programme of waterway, harbour flood control, public building highway and airway improvement in all our history, involving an expenditure of \$520,000,000. If the efforts are successful it will be well for the Hoover administration, if the programme fails which is held to be unlikely then the republicans will lose favor in the public eye and the chances of repeated success in the presidential elections of 1932 will be regarded with apprehension.

In providing for the unemployed in Great Britain the Government has been obliged to increase the appropriation from \$300,000,000 to \$350,000,000 by a vote of 274 to 214 the Labor Government has succeeded in carrying through the House of Commons a resolution which further increases the Treasury advance to the tune of another fifty million dollars. The facts elicited during the course of Miss Bondfield's speech in the Commons show conclusively that the principle lays itself open to flagrant abuse. There could hardly be a more ghastly exhibition of the incompetence of the Labor Government to deal with the economic interests of the nation, and once more it points clearly the lesson that whenever Socialist theories are brought to a practical and decisive test, experience demonstrates their fallacy and their collapse is complete.

Railway workers in the United States are contemplating a demand for a six-hour day with eight-hour pay. If the workers think earnestly on the matter, they should come to realize that this is an inopportune time for such a campaign. The railways are suffering severely from the industrial depression and in addition are facing motorbus and truck competition that is telling on their earnings. To increase their hard problem now might easily mean bankruptcy for some roads. The railways cannot pay out more than they earn.

A candidate in the recent United States elections referred to his opponent as a "bombastic blatherkite and a mental tomit." This, says an exchange, is almost in line with an irate Canadian senator who many years ago referred to a colleague as "that toothless old viper whose senile limbs scarcely bear him to his back bench in this august assembly."

The following mathematical curiosity has been of use to prove that the number 7 is destructive rather than constructive or lucky. "The magic figures are 142,857. If they are multiplied by two, the result is 285,714. That is, the same figures and the same sequence. Multiply by three and the figures (428,571) and the sequence are still undisturbed. Multiplied by four, the result is 571,428. Here again the same figures and the same undisturbed sequence. Multiply by five, and the result is 714,285; by six, 857,142. In this last example the result is even more curious, because the two sets of three figures are exactly transposed.

"When, however, the doubtless weary figures are multiplied by seven, the magic formula breaks down, and the following curious result is achieved—999,999.

Since the Liberal vote in the Whitechapel by-election was increased by 3,000 and the Labor vote was reduced by 5,000, Mr. Lloyd George is said to be considering whether it is not time to bring on a general election. As matters stand at present, however, the Liberal Leader knows he is boss of the situation.

A new word has been coined in Great Britain to describe Labor policies when translated into action. It is "Robin Hood legislation"—the robbing of one class to give the plunder to another. Its sequel is more unemployment. The problem which Mr. Ramsay MacDonald will have to face at his next election is twice as onerous as one as that for which he promised a solution prior to being elected to power.

Common sense tells us says the New York World, that neither booms nor depressions last forever. We have always taken a tumble after reaching the peak, and we have always climbed up again after landing on the bottom. It is a "bull point" if we are really on the bottom, for the next change will be for the better. While the next big turn will be upward, it would not be safe in view of the failure of so many business prophecies in these times, to predict its advent. It may already have begun, or it may not begin un-



By James W. Barton, M.D.

That Body of Yours

LIME OF GREAT VALUE TO THE BODY

I often talk about lime or calcium and its value to the body in building up tissue, warding off disease, "thickening" the blood, and healing old ulcers. This of course is not the chlorinated lime which is used for disinfecting purposes.

One of its more recent uses is in cases of tuberculosis. As you know the treatment has been fresh air, good food, and light exercise, a combination that has been most successful.

In severe cases there has been the removal of some ribs, injecting gas, or cutting the nerve supply to the lung. These methods allow the lung to collapse so that it can get a chance to rest, the other lung meanwhile doing the necessary work.

However it has been found in cases that were very slow in recovering, and yet not severe enough to have the lung collapsed, that the use of lime seemed to give splendid results.

The most striking result from the use of lime is the way the number of tubercle organisms has decreased. The patient immediately begins to

increase in weight, the temperature falls, and the general health is greatly improved.

Dr. J. Hein, Berlin reports his experiences in 218 cases. He believes that lime administered by the mouth, injected into tissues, or injected directly into the veins will give results, as the lime is always absorbed into the blood, and is a great support to the system in its fight against tuberculosis.

Dr. H. Siegel, Berlin, reports the use of lime mixed with sulphur in the treatment of 80 persons with tuberculosis of the lungs.

The lime and sulphur is put into a special form of apparatus, and the patient breathes the mixture into the lungs. After 3 1/2 months 40 per cent of the cases showed an absence of tubercle organisms, and in 75 per cent of the patients improvement occurred. Breathing the lime and sulphur cause no irritation in any of the cases.

Now my thought in speaking of the above is to show that lime is of help in wasting and "run down" conditions.

For when you remember that three quarters of the mineral matter in bone is made up of lime, it should be used by everybody. Growing youngsters get all they need if they drink plenty of milk. Milk is a great source for lime.

Milk products—cream, butter, cheese, would be helpful to adults.



THOMAS HOOD, POET

No courtier this, and nought to Courts he owed, Fawned not on thrones, beyond not the great and callous, Yet, in one strain that few remember, showed He had the password to King Oberon's palace.

And seeing a London seamstress's grey fate, He of a human heartstring made a thread, And stretched him such a royal robe of state That Eastern Kings are poorer habited.

He saw wan Woman toll with famished eyes; He saw her bound, and strove to sing her free. He saw her fallen; and wrote "The Bridge of Sighs"; And on it crossed to immortality.

—Sir William Watson.

The Jail Business

(Vancouver Province) "I hate this jail business!" The exclamation was forced from the lips of Judge Cayley in the County Court the other day, when he was faced with the disagreeable alternative of sending two young men to prison or of turning them loose upon the community. The young men—one of them was twenty and the other twenty-one—had both been convicted the one of holding up a Japanese, the other of attempting to secure money by means of threats. But the judge appeared to be convinced that they were not criminals. They merely, as he put it, didn't seem to have any sense. They didn't have self-discipline nor any sort of discipline. If there was only a labor battalion that the judge could have committed them to. . . . But there wasn't. So one went to the penitentiary for two years, and the other to Oakalla for a year.

This jail business, as Judge Cayley described it, is not very creditable to our boasted civilization. It isn't as barbarous as it used to be, it is true. A century and a half ago, these two lads would probably have been hanged. For old criminals, prisons are probably necessary. At least we haven't evolved anything better for them and society requires protection. But there is something wrong when boys are not criminals.

Knowing that Government House was done over and improved considerably for the S. C. R. to inhabit not so many years ago, it surely cannot be too great a task to repair it. Even if some expense is necessarily incurred, it is a duty,—one which our citizens should not allow to be overlooked,—to reclaim this fine residence now, while the question of a suitable residence for the Governor is under consideration. Hon. Governor Dalton has shown such fine public sentiment always that we feel sure he will co-operate with the people who wish to see the dignity of the Governor's office maintained, in choosing Government House as his residence.



SHOP EARLY AND SAVE

at the Metropolitan Store

ill next year. But it is coming, and the sensible course for business men is to set their houses in order and to watch for favorable signals.

"THE HABERDASHERY"

MEN'S GIFTS that are sure of a welcome



Holeproof Hosiery

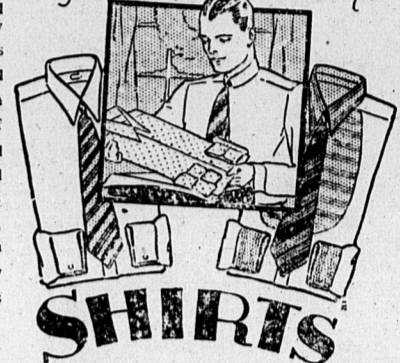
Wool and silk and wool \$1.00 per pair. See the new "Auto-Carl" Sox made only by H. J. Prof. The self supporting hose. No garters needed. Wool and silk and wool \$1.00 per pair.

Gloves For Christmas

The new novelty glove this year is the white deerskin at \$3.00 a pair and the white peacery hog at \$3.00. We also have a large range of other colored gloves such as Deer-skin at \$2.50 and \$3.50, grey socks at \$2.99 and fabric gloves with embroidered back at \$1.20. For lined gloves in grey and tan Capeskin \$3.00. White wool lined grey and tan Capeskin, \$2.99. Other grey and tan lined Capeskin at \$2.00 and \$2.50. Lined Deer-skin gloves \$2.99.

ARROW Christmas SHIRTS

Every man wears and every man needs—ARROW SHIRTS. These are shirts of the finer sort, tailored to a nicety, and offered in a brilliant assortment of colors and patterns, and with the new Sanforized neck band which is guaranteed not to shrink. 90% of the fit of a shirt is in the collar and only Arrow Shirts have the famous Arrow collar.



Plain broadcloth \$1.95 to \$3.99. White broadcloth with silk stripes \$3.00. White silk broadcloth \$1.50 to \$2.00. Blue silk \$4.50. White silk fancy \$4.50. Blue self silk stripes \$5.00. A great gift array of an exclusive range of colored shirts in tans, blues and white stripes which we feature from \$1.25 up.

Club Bags and Suit Cases

Handsome leather creates an impression of luxury and smartness—quite justified by the commodious convenience of these bags and cases. They are Christmas gifts of excellence. Club Bags, brown or black cowhide with leather lining, well sewn, strong frames, and drop handles. \$10.00, \$12.00, \$15.00, \$18.00 \$20.00. Ladies' overnight cases at \$6.00, \$9.99, \$12.00 and up. Week end cases, migrators, from \$7.50 to \$22.00.

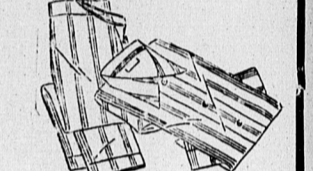
Monogram Belts

By Hickok A novelty this year is the beaded Belt at \$1.50. Other fancy cowhide belts in beautiful designs and with individual buckles \$1.50.



MUFFLERS

Men's new Silk Squares in fancy checks, brocades, stripes and other rich fancy patterns, a colorful array of imported silks and the finest and largest showing of scarves we have ever had. \$2.00, \$2.50 and up to \$5.00.



Pyjamas, made by Arrow in beautiful patterns and featuring the new hip elastic band. Broadcloth stripes at \$2.15, \$3.75 and \$5.00. Plain silks \$5.00. Luvisca, an English silk, in a wonderful range of patterns \$6.00. A new pyjama this year is Standfield's "Novasilk" puller style with hip elastic pant band. Colors, blue or fawn \$4.00.

HENDERSON & CUDMORE

MEN'S WEAR

The New "Double" Insurance Policy

Provides the much desired life insurance protection for the family—at a cost in keeping with the times. \$2000 for \$23.55 at age 20.

This policy has Cash and Loan values, extended insurance privileges, and other features of modern life insurance contracts. For further particulars write, HYNDMAN & CO., Limited Provincial Managers The Great West Life Assurance Co. Lower Queen St., Charlottetown, P. E. I.

For All Attractive Gifts At Attractive Prices

Nicely packed and wrapped in true Xmas style. Let us put away your gift and deliver it Xmas Eve. You buy, we do the rest. Our Xmas line will please the most fastidious. Read this list. Write call or phone us and your wishes will be carried out. We will simplify your Xmas shopping.

MEN Military Sets Ivory Shaving Sets Yardley Shaving Sets Williams Shaving Sets Leather Cigarette Cases Humidors Tobaccos, Cigarettes, Cigars, etc. SEE OUR DISPLAY OF CHOCOLATES

WOMEN Pearl on Amber Toiletware, Manicure Sets. Yardleys Houbigant, Ashes of Roses, Coty's, Evening in Paris and Three Flowers Toilet Sets. Perfumes, Dusting Powders, Bath Salts, etc., by the above makers. DON'T FAIL TO SEE OUR WINDOW.

THE 2 MACS

Christmas Chocolates Beautifully Boxed For Gift Purposes

Each year it has been our aim to procure for our customers the very newest and best obtainable in the different lines we carry for the Christmas trade.

Chocolates is one branch of our business to which we pay particular attention and our Christmas assortment in MOIRE, NEILSON'S, WILLIARD'S AND NATIONAL BRANDS was never so complete or the boxes more beautiful than this year.

Call early and you will have no trouble making your selections. We will put them away till required and deliver them to any address.

E. A. FOSTER CENTRAL DRUGSTORE A large stock of Pearl Ivory to choose from—all colors.