

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

President—W. Chester S. McLure, M. P. Vice-President—J. R. Burnett
Secretary—Lieut.-Col. D. A. MacKinnon, D. & O.
Editor and Managing Director—J. R. Burnett
Associate Editors—Frank Walker and D. K. Currie

Morning Maxims

The best of everything comes to the man who waits on himself.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1933.

INCREASE IN BACON

Canada in the first two months of 1933 has outdistanced the Irish Free State with bacon in the British market and is following Sweden closely.

This year so far the supplies of bacon in the British market from Denmark, Lithuania, Sweden, Poland, United States and the Irish Free State have declined, while the supplies from Canada and Holland are the only two which show increases.

In the Canadian export lists, as supplied by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, bacon and hams are combined. The export to the United Kingdom in the two months of this year was 6,665,000 pounds.

As usual Canada was second to the United States with hams in the British market in the first two months of 1933. The United States supply was 7,278,096 pounds and that of Canada 2,730,784. The Canadian supply in the same two months of 1932 and 1931 was 1,835,966 and 1,067,504 pounds respectively.

CATTLE EXPORT

Canadian cattle imported by the United Kingdom in the first two months of 1933 numbered 3,985 as against nil in the same period last year. Of these, 3,209 were received in February and 776 in January.

LOBSTER RESEARCH

Within the past few years Canadian scientists have made contributions worth millions of dollars annually to the efficiency of production of Canadian industry, and have greatly strengthened the competitive position of many Canadian products.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Prince Edward Island may be in a bad way financially, but what province or country is not? Ontario, for example, is making an estimated reduction in ordinary expenditures of more than three million dollars, yet it is budgeting for a deficit of over \$2,900,000.

Premier Stewart's presence in the Legislature yesterday was the occasion for congratulatory remarks from both sides of the House on his recovery from illness. It was "like old times" to see Hon. Mr. Stewart once again in the seat he has filled with so much distinction on other occasions, and the Province generally will share in the hope expressed that he will soon be completely restored to his wonted health and vigour.

NOTES BY THE WAY

No nation can do to its Jewish citizens what Germany is now doing, and yet endure. The world is past the day of pogroms. If Hitler shall continue to base his cult of nationalism, upon race prejudice, his cause will die as abruptly and as unannounced as that of the Ku Klux Klan in America.—N. Y. Evening Post.

Magazine of Wall Street: The brief duration of heavy fighting by the American Army in the World War culminating fortunately in the shortening of the disastrous conflict, left us with a list of casualties relatively small in proportion to the number of men in service and a mere fraction of the casualties suffered by England, France and other participants.

U. S. TRADE RELATIONS

The following comment on the Canada-U. S. trade situation is from the Ottawa correspondent of the Toronto Globe, leading Liberal newspaper:

When the Prime Minister told Parliament the other day that he was prepared to welcome a reciprocal trade arrangement with the United States he meant what he said. Canada is ready to conclude such a pact as may be made between two self-respecting nations on terms of equity and mutual advantage, provided nothing therein interferes in any way with the Empire trade agreements of last summer.

It is a national one. Mr. Bennett as Prime Minister is the same man who, some twenty years ago as a private member, did not hesitate to challenge partisanship in his effort to save this country from adding to the toll of its railway expenditure and its railway indebtedness.

It can be stated with certainty that preliminary steps have been taken. Even before the exit of Mr. Hoover from the White House there had been discussions. With the advent of Mr. Roosevelt the project moved forward. Hon. W. D. Herridge, Canada's Minister to Washington, reached Ottawa and, while his official mission necessarily is confidential, it is believed that he has important communications to make to the Government.

Any arrangement made, it is believed, will be for a definite period of time, as the Dominion could not afford to place her trade channels at the caprice of the United States Congress. And the primary consideration will be that nothing in any agreement shall conflict in any way with the Empire trade arrangement.

Border Cities Star: Marriage is or should be a solemn business. It represents in the vast majority of cases, a life-long contract. To cheapen it by making a wedding a theatrical or circus event, is, to say the least, decidedly bad taste and should be frowned upon in all circles.

From the publishers' point of view there is a great difference between a small population scattered over an enormous territory such as Canada; a very large population with numerous large centres in a somewhat smaller country like the United States and a population much more concentrated in a country many times smaller than either.

A great delegation of 4,000 ex-service men descended on Geneva. They represented 8,000,000 ex-service men from fifteen countries. From the 4,000, a group of 600 was selected to meet with Mr. Arthur Henderson. They insisted on arbitration, that there should be no resort to force that there should be joint protection against aggression, that there should be drastic disarmament, and that private profit should be eliminated from preparation for war.

London Daily Mail: It is quite certain that other countries will sooner or later have to follow us in introducing more stringent taxation, instead of leaving their Budgets unbalanced, with, as Mr. Baldwin said, "the certain knowledge that an unbalanced Budget over a term of years means bankruptcy." This is the answer to the advice which has been given to the Government by some of their less prudent supporters—to remit large amounts of taxation and "hang the consequences."

President Roosevelt has just issued a book on his prospective tariff legislation, in this book he condemns the Grundy-Smeot-Hawley tariff as one of the main contributory factors to the world depression. He says that his mistake in legislation caused Canada and other nations, against which high customs walls were erected, to elevate their own protective walls; that it



That Body of Ours

By James W. Barton, M.D.

SLIGHT FEVER SHOULD NOT BE REDUCED

I sometimes wonder if the clinical thermometer in the home is helpful or harmful. In a general way it is helpful because it shows whether or not there is any fever or rise in temperature, and it is naturally important that if there is fever it should be known.

However if the thermometer shows any rise in temperature the first thing to remember is that although there may be something wrong, the fact that there is this amount of fever means that the body is resisting it, and one of the body's methods of resisting disease or infection is to increase the heat in the body.

There are four outstanding ways in which fever exerts this "beneficial influence." 1st. It prevents the too rapid growth of harmful organisms.

2nd. It lessens the power of the poisons which are in the body.

3rd. It helps the white corpuscles to fight and kill harmful organisms.

4th. It stimulates what are called the immune bodies in the blood. These immune bodies prevent or delay the effects of various diseases.

You can thus see that while a little rise of temperature is a true warning that there is trouble in the body, and this trouble must be watched carefully, nevertheless giving drugs to reduce this temperature is really preventing the body putting up its best fight against infection.

However, when the temperature gets very high the physician will bring it under control—but not necessarily to normal—by the use of temperature reducing drugs.



FOREGLEAMINGS

Westward I chanced to look, ere yet the night
Fell on a day of clouds, to note what sign,
If any, on the horizon might out-shine
Of a fair morn'g, and there met my sight
Astonished a long line of silver light—
Off in whose soundless airy depths divine
Peeped the faint stars, and drew these eyes of mine
Far hence, as native to some orb more bright.

—Thomas A. LePage.

An Island Sea-Cow

(Toronto Globe)
Prince Edward Island is stepping into the limelight. Something in the nature of a polar bear or a sea-cow—which does not greatly matter—met an islander at his gate recently. Hitherto Prince Edward Island has not sought publicity, but seems to be learning the wisdom of the motto "It pays to advertise." Admittedly, a good start has been made.—Toronto Globe.

drove a number of American manufacturers to establish plants in Canada, and that it drained the gold reserves of the principal commercial countries, which could not meet their payments on war debts through the exportation of goods. Thus, says Mr. Roosevelt, was created a vicious circle from which there has been no escape.

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.

REVERSION TO TYPE

Sir,—I have been reading the Guardian and Patriot during the present session and read all the criticisms and have come to the conclusion that there must have been some of the breed of Robbie Burns betherin bith landed on our shores and are keeping up the traditions of their great ancestor.

I am Sir, etc.
AN OLD ELECTOR
Kings' County
March 26, 1933

RAMBLES THROUGH FLORIDA

IV

Sir,—Another of the many attractions of St. Petersburg both for tourists and residents alike is the extensive structure known as "The Million Dollar Recreation Pier," at the extreme east of the city and stretching out for quite a distance into Tampa Bay.

On returning to terra-firma for a drive along the shore-front may be seen an air-port, a golf-course, a base-ball field, and general sports ground—all of extensive areas.

Continuing on the magnificently constructed roadway, lined with palms fronting on beautiful lawns and gardens surrounding handsome residences, we pass two of the largest and most extravagantly equipped hotels in St. Petersburg, viz.—the "Soreno" and "Vino Park," both facing the bay and erected at enormous cost, which latter applies to most of the large buildings here.

The terrific extravagance of those who, in boom times, laid out the city and environs in years past, many of whom are now in quite reduced circumstances, those who erected residences and hotels, possibly costing ten times as much as could be realized in fifty years from now, have contributed to results that may be felt for a very long time.

In my next, I shall endeavor to describe a few of the out-of-town attractions of "The Sunshine City." In the meantime "Au Revoir."
I am, Sir, etc.,
BENJ. BRENNER.
(To be Continued)

Tercentenary Of Pepy's

(Exchange)

English literature is particularly rich in the work of the diarist. We owe this craftsman a great debt. The review of English diaries published by Sir Arthur Ponsonby, and covering a range from the sixteenth to the twentieth centuries, bespeaks the public interest in these memoirs which catch up the accents of a period better than literary effusions of more formalist stamp.

The Diary is not fine writing. Few manuscripts of this sort are intended to be such; but it is the best of gossip, and instructive and entertaining at that. Begun about the year 1660 and kept up for ten years or so, the cheerfully garrulous Samuel became his own Boswell after having steadily worked his way up from a lowly position to that of the Secretary of the Admiralty. He jotted his observations about the court of Charles the Second, about the fashionable gossips of folk who knew little and cared less concerning the proprietaries, and expended their wits and money in a riot of reckless carousal.

It was in the age of which produced such unique books as Hudibras, Pilgrim's Progress, Paradise Lost, Samson Agonistes, etc., that Pepy's inscribed his Diary. He goes about dukes and duchesses, about the theatre, about bishops, about sermons and music, about Mayday parties and social scandals, about clubs and roystering and gambling roustabouts and orchestral efforts. Himself a player upon the flageolet, Pepy's could pipe a tune and descant upon the sound of the organ and make merry with his friends.

For many a long day was the diary kept in a private drawer. Did Pepy's intend it for publication? That is matter of dispute. Not until 1818-1822 was it first deciphered.

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.

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 shades, to blend with individual complexion coloring. And is delicately perfumed, to please the most fastidious taste.

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

THE 2 MACS

E. R. BROW
Fire, Life, Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass Insurance at Lowest Rate.

Agent at Summerside, Lloyd Lewis
146 Richmond St., Charlottetown

ed by John Smith, the Rector of Baldoak. In 1876-9, Myrns Bright transcribed four-fifths of it. The whole document was edited by H. B. Wheatley, 1893-9. Three centuries have elapsed since Samuel Pepy's was born in London, February 23, 1633, and 262 years since he finished the document, which, if it does not compass the terpsichorean whirl of the Nine Muses, has, like a cat, the gift of "nine lives." And in England they are celebrating the occasion.

Libraries In Canada

(Montreal Gazette)

There is much food for reflection in the report, just published in book form, of a special commission which was named to inquire into library conditions and needs in Canada. The commission was composed of John Ridington, chairman; Mary J. L. Black and George H. Locke. Their comprehensive survey, conducted on funds supplied by the Carnegie Corporation, occupied a period of eighteen months. It was thoroughly made in every one of the nine provinces, and, in a general way, this is what it reveals: Four-fifths of Canada's population are without library service of any kind. Only three of the nine provincial governments as yet give more than a pious theoretical approval to the principle that the library is an integral part of a people's welfare and educational programme.

It was in the age of which produced such unique books as Hudibras, Pilgrim's Progress, Paradise Lost, Samson Agonistes, etc., that Pepy's inscribed his Diary. He goes about dukes and duchesses, about the theatre, about bishops, about sermons and music, about Mayday parties and social scandals, about clubs and roystering and gambling roustabouts and orchestral efforts. Himself a player upon the flageolet, Pepy's could pipe a tune and descant upon the sound of the organ and make merry with his friends.

The commissioners would like to see established in Canada a national library through which the Dominion Government could direct a very real leadership in library matters. Execution of that idea, however, may be too ambitious to contemplate in any spirit of hope at the present time and under prevailing economic conditions. But there is no reason why the principal recommendations of the commission should not be carried into effect. They urge the creation of larger administrative libraries units, based on the county or a co-operative combination of urban and rural municipalities into a regional library district; extension of library service, by branch libraries, library trucks, etc., where it is as nearly universal as the postal system; and competent professional supervision of library activities as a direct responsibility of provincial governments. The importance of the third suggestion is obvious. It is indisputable that the popular desire for, and interest in literature is a growing desire in the Dominion. Where it is administered to through a public library, it is essential—since the appetite for reading grows by the books on which it is fed—that the supervision of library activities shall be such as will assure the libraries will give the public access always to good books.

Family Crests

Edinburgh Scotsman

The family crest, used on carriages, table silver, cigarette cases and rings, is vanishing from London. In 1912 nearly 7,500 licenses were issued here. In 1930, the last year for which figures are available, that total had shrunk by about a third, or some 2,600 from the L. C. authorities expect a further decline in the current year. Heavy taxation of the people entitled to armorial bearings appear to be the chief cause. Many of these old families have become extinct and not a few of the last representatives have emigrated. Perhaps changed habits, and a different attitude towards life, have influenced people who can still afford the guinea license, and a generation hence armorial bearings may be used chiefly by colleges, public schools, and civic and other corporations.

COAL Wholesale
Retail 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.

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