

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1933.

RENEWED PROSPECTS

The general boom in world markets is reflected in the optimism exhibited by the buying and selling community here. There is a distinct and assured prosperity outlook, and the prevailing feeling is that not only are we out of the dark wood of depression, but are already climbing the heights toward the peak of more permanent, because sound, success in business and industry.

The Dollar Day sales now in progress are an evidence that our merchants are faithfully and enterprisingly playing their part in speeding up the wheels of industry and production. Everyone has shared in the evils of the dark days now happily ended, and none more than the merchant community which has had untold burdens to carry on its shoulders. But following the financial readjustments which the 1929 crisis made mandatory, our merchants have thrown their goods on the bargain counter, and are inviting their customers and the public generally to make their choice while they last. For, be it remembered, these low prices have not come to stay. With an upward trend in costs of production and wholesale prices, there will be a swing once more to rates which will assure reasonable remuneration to the labourers and producer alike, and that, after all, is what the world wants to make everyone averagely happy and contented.

SPLENDID MEETINGS

The enthusiasm prevailing at the annual meetings this week of the East and West Prince Conservative Associations, and the confidence expressed at both meetings in the sane leadership shown by both the Federal and Provincial Governments in a time of unprecedented world difficulty, are significant signs of the times. It is well for public men to be reminded, in such times, that they have behind them the loyal support of their party followers. Both our Federal and Provincial Conservative representatives are fortunate in this respect, and are to be congratulated upon the unanimity and enthusiasm with which these sentiments have been expressed.

The progress made by both the East and West Prince Associations, and the lively interest manifested in their proceedings, are also matters for congratulation. The younger people especially should find in these organizations an excellent stimulus to good citizenship as well as to an enhancement of their interest in public affairs.

HEPBURN'S CAMPAIGN

In Ontario recently the Liberals under Mr. Mitchell Hepburn and the Progressives under Mr. Nixon have been doing a good deal of election campaigning. The Henry Government can go to the country at any time within the next twelve months without getting too close to the time limit; it took office very late in 1929 with a sweeping majority, and counts, apparently, upon retaining enough of that majority to disappoint and discomfit the Hepburn-Nixon group, singly or collectively.

Of Hepburn's campaign methods the Montreal Gazette, an independent observer in so far as Ontario politics are concerned, says: "Hepburn has as his principal lieutenant Mr. A. G. Slaght, who, some people believe, will be the next party leader. Mr. W. E. N. Sinclair, leader of the party prior to Mr. Hepburn's election and who has since acted as leader in the Legislature, appears to have dropped out of the picture, and perhaps he has lost no prestige in so doing, there being a great rift fixed between his ideas of

leadership and those of his successor. The latter, however, is at least gifted with unlimited energy and a native capacity for spectacular belligerency of the rough-and-tumble kind. He is attacking the Henry Government with every weapon that comes to his hand and appears to be making his own rules of combat. It is a burlesque performance which makes little appeal to thoughtful men, but it is noisy and exciting and may be effective among people who find that sort of thing attractive and are willing to be impressed by a loud repetition of unproved and probably unprovable charges. Mr. Hepburn spoke at Durham last week and declared that there are two main issues, the provincial Hydro, and taxation. He declared that "if Liberals are returned to power we can and will greatly reduce taxation." This has always been a seductive promise and is likely to be swallowed now just as readily as ever by gullible listeners whose better judgment, if any, would tell them that under existing conditions it is beyond the power of the Liberals, or of anyone else, to "greatly reduce" taxation in Ontario, perhaps to reduce it at all."

CANADA'S TRADE

Evidence accumulates of good results from the Empire trade agreements at Ottawa. Canadian exports to Empire countries in May were valued at \$21,662,516, an increase of 41 per cent. over May of last year. The annual report of the Empire Marketing Board shows that imports of Canadian wheat into Great Britain last year amounted to nearly 47 million cwt., six million cwt. more than the previous record of 41 millions in 1928. The Marketing Board's report states that this new record is the highest figure ever reached by any country, with the exception of the war years 1916 and 1917, when British importations from the United States were higher.

Moreover, in the last few days we read that more than eighty per cent of the million bushels of merchantable apples grown in Nova Scotia last year was exported abroad, chiefly to the British market.

Exports of meats from Canada showed striking gains in May. They totalled in value \$1,091,797, compared with \$461,760 in the previous month, and \$693,605 in the corresponding month last year. Bacon and hams were the leading line, having a value alone of \$312,787, going mostly to the United Kingdom. Canada also headed the world's list of exporters of oats to Holland in 1932, and for the same year almost quadrupled her export of rye, namely, 68,376 metric tons as against 17,745 tons in 1931, displacing the Argentine as headliner.

The Dominion of Canada has replaced the United States as leading exporter of patent leather to the markets of the United Kingdom, according to information which has reached the Montreal Board of Trade. This increase of Canadian exports of patent leather, as well as certain classes of calf leather to Great Britain, is held to be a direct benefit from the preference accorded Canada by the United Kingdom under the terms of the trade agreements drawn up during the Imperial Economic Conference held in Ottawa in 1932.

Canada, as represented by her Government, is willing to trade with any country in the world that is willing to trade on fair terms. What Canada is not willing to do is to admit without restriction the products of those countries which impose excessively high and in some cases actually prohibitive tariffs on Canadian products.

NOTES BY THE WAY

The murder rate in England is less than one per 100,000; in Canada less than two. In the United States it is eleven per 100,000. The highest rate for any American city is in Memphis—fifty-four per 100,000. The lowest rate is in the New England States.

Senator Borah of Idaho is convinced that the increase in grain trade between Britain and other Empire countries to a large extent at the expense of the United States, provides evidence that the British countries are unwilling to engage in world trade upon a fair basis. The Senator, of course, sees only the U. S. losses and fails to direct any attention to the cause of those losses. If we would, while following the same line of reasoning, consider the fact that Canada's agricultural exports to the United States were cut by several thousand per cent within a decade, it is possible that the Senator might arrive at a clearer judgment on this question of fairness in trade and gain a greater understanding than he now seems to possess of why it was necessary to call a world conference.

Former King Alfonso has forgiven his son for marrying the daughter of a wealthy Cuban and has restored to him the title of Count of Cavadonga, which probably will delight the young man and his bride. Meanwhile, the rebellious Spaniards do not recognize the right of their late monarch to assume his title or to grant others. And that is an important consideration.

Miss Sue White, acting leader of Democratic women in the United States, announces that the goal for 1936 will be a woman assistant secretary for every one of the United States Government departments. Miss Sue is within her rights but there are the old-line politicians to consider, and such institutions as Tammany. And there is also the possibility that 1936 may not be a Democratic year.—Editorial from Middletown Coun. Gazette 1818.

No, the world emerged from other depressions and it will leave this one behind in the same way. The process of improvement is well under way. There is much to be done yet in the way of international co-operation, as well as national effort, by Governments and peoples. Many mistakes have been made and will be made. Things, however, have a way of straightening themselves out eventually.

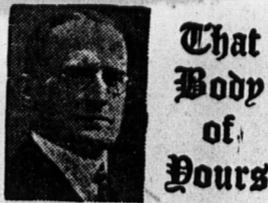
Chinese shipping interests have appealed to the National Government of China for protection against Chinese pirates, who are extending their field of operations. Perhaps the Government will attempt to suppress the marauders, whose custom is to murder as they plunder. It is to be feared, however, that the shipping will have to depend on the British and other naval units to render succor now as in the past. Banditry is well established in China, on the water as on the land.

Man has piled his brain power, has adapted it, regulated it, and insofar as he has alike in material interests and moral concepts taken a share in the shaping of this "internal environment," he has made progress in the things that work for the all-round welfare of humanity. To the degree in which his talents and faculties have been controlled and piled in this direction man has made manifest his sovereign power and has thus far found balance, poise, efficiency and the gift that makes him master and not the slave.

Mr. Mackenzie King, says the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation "seeks to crush all people into a common mould," and then he says that all the ideas of the C.C.F. are to be found in the doctrines of Liberalism. The argument is not impressive.—Vancouver Province.

Says the Regina Star: "Even with the 'token' payment made by the British Government and the conditions attached to its acceptance, it is inevitable that the whole subject of war debts will soon have to be brought to a settlement. Other nations are defaulting and it cannot be expected that Great Britain will be content to be made the scapegoat. That country has been most grievously discriminated against and it should be a point of honour on the part of the United States to see that such discrimination is removed.

Only a short time ago Sir Josiah Stamp warned the people of the United States against the dangers of speculation. Another boom such as the one of late lamented memory was what he feared. It is foolish to suggest that such a thing can-



By James W. Barton, M.D.

That Body of Ours

TRY TO FIND CAUSE OF LOW BACK PAIN

There are a great many people suffering with pain in the lower part of the back and in the hip, sometimes running down the leg to the ankle. Resting in bed gives relief in some cases, whereas in other cases no position in bed gives relief and they are thus forced to take pain killing drugs to have any comfort whatever. Dr. J. Hald, Oslo, says that after the age of thirty the joint between the last spine bone and the hip bone has a tendency to become fixed, instead of allowing a slight amount of motion. This joint is affected either by injury or by infection, and results in pain and tenderness in the middle of the large muscle—the gluteus,—on which the body rests when we are seated.

Pain in this region is not always due to trouble in this joint, but when the trouble is in the joint the outstanding symptom is pain when you attempt to bend over to touch the toes with the knees straight.

Although there may be considerable inflammation in the joint or even a very slight displacement, the X-ray may not show it, and Dr. Hald says that positive or definite results are seen by the X-ray in only 2 or 3 percent of the cases.

Reports from orthopedic hospital departments in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Chicago would indicate that about three of every four of these cases of trouble in this joint are due to infection from teeth, tonsils, gall bladder, and large intestine; the other one in four is due to injury such as a misstep, a fall, reaching too far for the foot pedals in a motor car, missing the ball in attempting to hit a golf ball, a blow on the back or hip, or other accident.

Whether the pain is due to infection or injury, resting the joint is the first thought.

If from infection, a thorough search should be made for it by examination of teeth, tonsils, sinuses, gall bladder and large intestine. Removal of the cause may aggravate the condition for a few days, but complete relief will be obtained later.

If from injury, practically all cases can be relieved by a belt which holds abdomen up in front, and holds lower back straight.

Don't be satisfied with simply using drugs to relieve the pain. Nearly every case of back and hip pain is due to infection or injury and the cause can be located, if diligently sought.



FROM DE PROFUNDIS

Out of the deep, my child, out of the deep, Where all that was to be, in all, that was, Whirled for a million aeons thro' the vast Waste dawn of multitudinous-eddy light— Out of the deep, my child, out of the deep, Thro' all this charming world of changeless law, And every phase of ever-heightening life. . . .

Love, and be happy in thyself, and serve This mortal race thy kin so well, that men May bless thee as we bless thee, O young life Breaking with laughter from the dark; and may The fated channel where thy motion lives Be prosperously shaped, and sway thy course Along the years of haste and random youth Unshattered; then full-current thro' full man: And last in kindly curves, with gentlest fall, By quiet fields, a slowly dying power, To that last deep where we and thou are still.

—Tennyson.

CONFEDERATION RECORDS

Compiled from authoritative sources by H. R. Stewart, Deputy Provincial Secretary.

Extracts From Speech Delivered By His Honor William C. F. Robinson, Esquire, Lieutenant-Governor At the Opening of the Legislative Session Tuesday, 22nd April, 1873

Papers relative to the proposed Union of Prince Edward Island with the Dominion of Canada will be forthwith laid before you. Having dissolved the late House of Assembly in order that this important question might be submitted to the people at the Polls. I now invite you to bestow upon it your careful and anxious consideration, expressing to you the earnest hope of the Imperial Government that Prince Edward Island will not lose this opportunity of Union with her Sister Provinces.

In commending the public interests to your care, at a time when questions of the gravest importance await the consideration of the Legislature, I fervently pray that grateful for the numerous blessings which have been bestowed upon us during the past year, your deliberations on this occasion may conduce to the Honor of the Crown the happiness of the people, and the social and material advancement of all classes in the community. (Source—Royal Gazette extract, April 26, 1873.)

Extract From Speech Delivered By His Honor William C. F. Robinson, Esquire, Lieutenant-Governor, At the Closing of the Legislative Session, 14th June, 1873

In bringing to a close the most important Session ever held by the

Legislature of Prince Edward Island, I have to express to you my acknowledgments for your attention to the public business which has resulted in the enactment of the various measures this day presented for my assent.

I forwarded to the Secretary of State, by the mail which left Halifax on the 3d instant, your Addresses to Her Majesty praying for the admission of Prince Edward Island into the Dominion of Canada, on the terms embodied in the Addresses, and a Minute of the Executive Council requesting that, if possible, matters may be so arranged by telegraph as to enable the Union to take effect on the first of July next.

The unanimity with which you have completed your part of the plan for the federation of the North American Colonies has afforded me much satisfaction, and I heartily congratulate you on the bright future which awaits this Province as a member of the powerful and prosperous Dominion of which Prince Edward Island will form no unimportant part.

During last Summer and Autumn I visited for the first time the Eastern part of the Island. There, as to the Westward, I found a thriving and loyal population, ready on every opportunity to extend a cordial welcome to the representative of the Crown. My residence here has endeared both place and people to me, and, while rejoicing in the progress of the great Country with which your destinies will henceforth be united I shall always entertain a special personal interest in the future welfare of Prince Edward Island. (Source—Royal Gazette extract, June 14, 1873. Page 5.)

Irish Frenchmen

Many people are puzzled by the names of some of the French members of the House of Commons. They have a distinctly Irish tang, which is bewildering. There was, for instance, Hon. Lucien Cannon, former solicitor-general in the King Government. Certainly his surname is distinctly Irish. In the House today is Mr. John Sullivan, Conservative member for Ste. Anne. Despite his name, he speaks English with a distinct French accent. And there have been several others with seemingly anomalous surnames. The latest example is Mr. Thomas Maher, member of the Radio Broadcasting Commission, who is French to the core.

For explanation, says the Border Cities Star, one must go back to Canada's early days. An Irish regiment stationed in Canada, many of the members accompanied by their wives and families, was virtually wiped out by an epidemic. The dying soldiers and their wives left many orphaned babies, who were adopted into French families. These families reared their foster children in the French language, but failed to change their names. Thus the Irish names have descended through many generations, and are today borne by hundreds to whom French is the mother tongue.

Reviling The Premier

(Edinburgh Scotsman) One of the Beatitudes begins with the words "Blessed are ye when men shall revile you." The Prime Minister remembering these words may regard himself as most assuredly blessed. He has been reviled by his former party colleagues for his loyalty to the National Government and by co-operators for an assumed departure from his pledges, but no criticism of his public work compares in vitriolic vehemence with the merciless tirade of Lord Snowden, who forgetting that he himself was for many months running hand in hand with the Premier, and ignoring that he himself found it undesirable to proclaim beforehand his attitude at impending conferences, has chosen to denounce the Premier as "a danger to the country" because he has exercised the virtue of restraint in comment on

matters of international moment. This is scarcely clean fighting, and will discredit Lord Snowden much more than the victim of the venom, who is, in a great measure, bound by national interest to remain discreetly uncommunicative. Perhaps more bitter to Mr. Ramsay MacDonald than the vinegary philippic of his former colleague will be the denunciation of the Free Church Assembly of his participation in Cabinet meetings on the Sabbath. In this matter the Premier is the servant of his country and not its dictator. If national urgency calls for Cabinet consultations on what he would doubtless prefer to observe as the Day of Rest it seems ungenerous and cruel to brand his self-sacrificing work as a serious fault rather than a virtue.

The Film And The Empire

(From "Canada," London, England) Impressive figures were given by Mr. Simon Rowson of the Gaumont British Picture Corporation in his Royal Empire Society address, showing the millions of admissions every week into the cinemas in Great Britain, and the millions of pounds paid every year. Such figures only emphasize the influence of the film upon the public. So far as the British film is concerned, its influence is happily no longer limited by insular considerations. Mr. Rowson was able to state definitely that there are signs of the beginnings of an export trade in British films to the markets of the Empire, and to other English speaking countries, though progress here is at present very

Max Factor 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. Max Factor preparations are in a large way responsible for the splendid complexion of the celebrities.

Some of our lines include: FACE POWDER FOUNDATION CREAM SKIN AND TISSUE CREAM LEMON CREAM ROUGE AND LIPSTICK

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 see this new line of Toilet preparations.

THE 2 MACS

ROYAL BANK OF CANADA advertisement with image of a building and text: A GOAL FOR SAVINGS. A university education is an advantage which most parents would like their children to enjoy. Even with a small income, this is often accomplished by keeping a special Savings Account. Regular deposits, at compound interest, soon accumulate.

Johnson & Johnson advertisement with text: Holiday Suggestions. THERMOS BOTTLE 39c UP. BATHING CAPS full variety of styles and colors price 20c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50. Fishing Rods and Baskets. Rods priced 15c up \$18.00. KODAKS and CAMERAS all size films verichrom and plain. Our Soda Fountain equipped with everything pertaining to soda-licious drinks.

Brahmin Orange Pekoe Tea advertisement with text: FOR PERFECT TEA FLAVOR - USE - Brahmin Orange Pekoe Tea. Sold Only in Red Airtight Packages.

Max Factor Beauty Aids advertisement with image of a woman's face and text: The chew for You. A better tobacco and a better cure—that accounts for the popularity of our BLACK TWIST CHEWING HICKEY & NICHOLSON.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS advertisement with image of a pill bottle and text: DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. SMALL KIDNEY BACKACHE BLINDNESS RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA. 1087 THE PHARMACY. for Rheumatism!