THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (Founded in 1887)

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"The Strongest Memory is Weaker than the Weakest Ink."

TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 1940.

Ignoring Queen's County

Dr. Cyrus Macmillan reminds Queen's County electors that the cost of the Commonwealth Air Training scheme will be six hundred to eight hundred million dollars, of which Canada will contribute 350 millions, and that it provides for seventy schools for initial training, air observing, gunnery and general maintenance, and for over one hundred suitable airdromes, over twenty of which are already completely functioning.

He neglected to tell what has become of the offer of the City Council of the use, free of charge, of the Charlottetown air port for training purposes for the duration of the war. This offer was made to the Dominion Government several weeks ago, and no satisfactory answer has yet been received. Meanwhile our young men desirous of acquiring air training must go to other Provinces, where they are considerably handicapped by reason of being non-residents. Our merchants lose the business they are legitimately entitled to, and parents and relatives are put to unnecessary inconvenience and expense. Airports in other Maritime centres have been mentioned as participating in the scheme, but the capital city of this Province is again being ignored.

Can the Liberal candidates explain why? Do they share Premier Campbell's view that only "the west end" of the Island—if any—is entitled to consideration?

Time For A Change

It is amusing to find the local Liberal organ denouncing Dr. Manion as the "political bedfellow" of Premier Hepburn of Ontario. Hepburn, in our contemporary's eyes, represents about the lowest form of political life, yet it is only a few years since it was lauding him to the skies. And Hepburn remains what he was then—the leader of the Liberal Government of Ontario. His political bedfellows are Liberals all; and a "rum lot" they are!

The present Dominion general election is a demand by Prime Minister Mackenzie King that his Liberal Government should get a vote of approval for all it did before the war and has done since, and should be given absolute power of dictatorship to go on doing what it likes. The Liberal majority in the Ontario Legislature, the greatest province of Canada, more than two months ago denounced the King Government's war effort; declared it was not good enough. Now the issue comes up anew in Ontario with Mr. Nixon's case, and the Liberal Premier of Ontario declares that with the full approval of his cabinet he maintains that resolution of condemnation of the King Government; that he and his cabinet still assert that the King Government is or has been inadequate. And yet the Hepburn Government welcomes back Mr. Nixon who thinks the King Government is all right; and Mr. Nixon embraces Mr. Hepburn who thinks the King Government is all wrong; and the two of them fall into each other's arms on the basis that although Premier Hepburn thinks the King Government does not deserve confidence for the war, still Mr. Hepburn is all right with Mr. Nixon; and that Mr. Nixon and everyone else who chooses to support Mr. King about the war is all right with Premier Hepburn. Surely this is not a clean condition for somebody. And can it be a good thing that a political party some of whose chief leaders are making such a showing should be given autocratic power over the Dominion at the present time? Would it not be well for the people to transfer their trust to some other sort of political outfit? For if the Liberal leaders at Ottawa are not good enough for the Liberal leaders at Toronto, for whom should they be good enough?

Liberal Election Forecast

Highly significant of the trend of public sentiment are comments on the political situation appearing in Saturday's issue of the Montreal *Standard*, a paper with strong Liberal bias: "For once," says the Standard correspondent "the political prognosticators on Parliament Hill are loathe to make any predictions"; but it is frankly conceded that in Nova Scotia the Liberals will lose "some" seats and that in New Brunswick "at least half of the constituencies are listed in their doubtful column, for varying reasons."

One "prominent political figure" is quoted as claiming that 127 Conservatives will be returned and 90 Liberals with the balance of seats going to the C.C.F. and New Democracy. The most optimistic Liberal prediction is that Mackenzie King will have "a reduced majority" while Conservative campaign leaders express assurance of securing anywhere from 125 to 140 seats. They are quoted as being certain of big gains both in Western Canada and in the Maritimes, not to mention a big increase in Ontario.

Expected to give Liberal candidates "a stiff battle" in Nova Scotia, says the *Standard*, are such strong Conservative candidates as C. B. Smith, K. C., who with R. A. Donahoe is contesting the Halifax constituency; Percy C. Black, Conservative Opposition leader in the Nova Scotia Assembly the past two sessions, who is running in Cumberland, and Col H. H. Tremaine, who is running in the Colchester-Hants riding.

Another strong Manion candidate not mentioned by the *Standard*, is Mayor W. E. Landry of Antigonish, for many years a well-known member of the Liberal party who recently accepted nomination as National Government standard-bearer for Antigonish-Guysboro.

In New Brunswick one of the most colorful individual tussels is taking place in York-Sunbury, where Hon. R. B. Hanson, K. C., who succeeded Hon. H. H. Stevens as Minister of Trade and Commerce in the Bennett Cabinet in 1934, is running against Peter J. Hughes, K.C., whom Mr. Hanson defeated in 1925. The last member was W. G. Clark (Liberal), wealthy Fredericton business man, who was named the other day as Lieutenant Governor. "This," concedes the Standard grudgingly, "is one of the five constituencies where the Conservatives, continuing the partial comeback which they began in the provincial election, may register a gain."

Another, it adds, is Saint John-Albert where Liberal member Allan G. McAvity finds himself opposed by D. King Hazen, K. C., son of the late Chief Justice Sir Douglas Hazen, who was at one time Federal Minister of Marine.

"Saint John," concedes the Standard, "is a fickle election city. . . and it may be that it will switch back to the Conservative side." In the provincial election the city picked four Conservatives."

A third "doubtful riding" (from the Liberal standpoint) is Victoria-Carleton, where the last member, J. E. J. Patterson (Liberal) was beaten out for the nomination by Michael McCluskey of Grand Falls. This is a "potato war" for McCluskey is chief clerk for F. W. Pirie, Ltd., while his opponent is H. H. Hatfield, Hartland, another of the big potato exporters of the Province. Mr. Hatfield, warden of Carleton County, is conceded by the Standard to be "a strong vote-puller and a widely popular figure."

Another place where the Conservatives admittedly "hold high hopes" is Royal (Kings and Queens). There Col. A. J. Brooks, the only Maritime Conservative member in the last Parliament, is opposed by his already three-times-defeated Sussex townsman, D. V. White.

The fact that J. P. Barry, Liberal M. P. for Northumberland, recently announced his intention of running as an independent candidate in this election as a result of having been ousted by W. J. Maloney as his party's standard bearer, has, says the *Standard*, "made the outlook problematical in that constituency for the Liberal Party." The Conservative candidate is J. Leonard O'Brien, Speaker of the New Brunswick Legislature from 1925 to 1930.

In the last federal election New Brunswick candidates included nine Reconstructionists, all defeated, whose votes for the most part were obtained at the expense of the Conservatives and (though the Standard does not say so) may be expected to count this time in favor of National Government.

No attempt is made by the Montreal paper to size up the Prince Edward Island situation. Liberal prospects here are probably too discouraging for analysis!

Emergency Visitation

Nothing could better reveal the King Government's awareness of its unpopularity in this Province than Finance Minister Ralston's four-day visit at this time. Other leading members of the Cabinet are ranging far and wide over Canada, speaking in the larger centres; but so urgent is the need of Mr. Ralston's presence here that he must devote practically all his remaining time to his own constituency and to answering the SOS call from the Queen's County Liberal candidates.

— EDITORIAL NOTES —

Four working days till Easter election.

* * * *

Evidently the U.S.A. Ambassador knew whereof he spoke when he declared what lay in store for Britain within the next two months.

* * * *

Accusing the Prime Minister of "scuttling the ship" when the three-hour Parliament was dissolved, The Vancouver Sun—a Liberal paper remarks significantly: "When the government saw the auditors coming along they hid the books."

* * * *

The local Legislature intend to "carry-on" the political agitation immediately after the Federal election. That will mean that we will be in the throes of political controversy for another three weeks at least. That will make up for the short election campaign allowed by Mr. Mackenzie King.

* * * *

At an important military conference in the Prime Minister's office, says Colonel Drew, who was present, Defence Minister Rogers sat on a sofa swinging his short legs, taking no part in the discussion—because he had no opinions he could contribute in the presence of master minds. Yet he was perfectly qualified to allow war contracts to be given to his private secretary's firm—the distinction between a statesman and a politician.

* * * *

Sir Richard Francis Burton, "Arabian Nights' Entertainments", born this date 1821. Joined Indian Army in 1842, and applied himself to the study of Oriental life and languages; made perilous pilgrimages to Mecca; explored the interior of Somaliland; and translated Arabian Nights, 1885-8. These are a collection of tales descended from a Persian book, Hezar Afsane (the thousand tales). In their present form the stories are saturated with Mohammedan ideals.

* * * *

"Coming events cast their shadows before." The Minister of Transport, Hon. C. D. Howe, says that if the King Government is defeated he will offer his services as a dollar-a-year man in any capacity that may be assigned to him in an effort to aid Canada's war effort. Mr. Howe, who was born in Massachusetts, is a naturalized Canadian, and like many other Americans who have settled in this country his patriotism is equal to that of many a native son. As "a dollar-a-year man" this practical engineer would doubtless be thinking of service and not of a personal $20 per day "expenses."

NOTES BY THE WAY

Thank heaven, the multiplication table doe n't change. It is the only thing a mother knows that is the same as when she went to school, and which she can speak of without being corrected. — Guelph Mercury.

It is to be hoped that the gossip about the negotiation of a new commercial treaty with Japan, which would condone all Japanese ambitions and tactics in China, past and persent, is just badly informed gue swork. Such negotiations would push American prest ge in the Pacific well below zero and would cost us more naval building in the immediate future than the most ardent b g-navy man has ever comtemplated. — New York Herald Tribune.

Just what good was done by passing of an amednment to the Criminal Code making slot machines illegal is beyond our understanding. Up in Bracebridge the Regal Machine Service has agreed to pay a licen e fee to the town of $4,140 for the privilege of operating fifteen of these machines in that municipality. In Barrie the council decided to license mechanical devices for amusement and set the fee at $100. Rather a peculiar situation. The dominion law says the machines are illegal and the municipality offers to let them operate on payment of a considera tion, known as a license. — Action Free Press.

The English ducational system suffered for too many decades from the Greek conception of education, which put a premium on classical studies and scored courses with predominantly utilitarian values. Only since the Great War has there been a more rational orientation of policy. But if it was a mistake for the "business-conscious" Englishman to have appropriated wholesale the classical tradition of a bygone age, it was monstrous for the Colonial dependencies to have copied, without any preference at modification, the system which obtained in England, and it will be many a long day before the crippling effect of this error is eradicated. — Trinidad Guardian, (Port of Spain.)

Sir William Beveridge, a British economist, points out that only in respect of fats is Germany heavily dependent on overseas supplies of foodstuffs. During the last few years, while still importing heavily, she has developed home production so that her total supplies of fats have increased from 1,820,000 tons in 1933 to 2,101,000 tons in 1938. Every year since Hitler came to power there has been more fat in Germany—jig fat, butter, margarine and other varieties; but every year there has been for the German people less fat than they wanted and less than they had previously been able to obtain. Commodities meant to sustain human life have been used to produce glycerine as a basis for high explosives. On these facts alone, it is clear that it is not the British blockade that is hurting Germany but the insistence of the Nazi leaders that their guns should be fed before their people. — Auckland News.

This day (March 4) 22 years ago the United States naval collier Cyclops departed from Barbados for a port in the United States, with 309 crew and passengers and a cargo of manganese from Rio de Janeiro. Since that day there has been no word from her, nor has a single splinter of wreckage been reported. The Navy Department and the State Department adopted all the measures in search for the Cyclops that were suggested by the situation, but they failed to recover a boat, a hatch, a life preserver or any other of the vessel or her equipment. Today her fate is unknown — as hidden as it was when her non-arrival first caused concern in Washington. — New York Sun.

We have already explained — and everybody knows — why this country is coveted economically by Powers seeking political and economic expansion. Membership of the British Commonweal h of Na ions gives independence which is appreciated by people like the Dutch in South Africa, and surely it is not suggested that they are le s patriotic than the people of India. We suspect that Dr. Prasad's insistence on complete indepe d nce is merely to show that the Congress is more heroic than other parties in its nat onalist demands. But even if this is so, it dangerously complicates the s tuation and int oduces needless difficulties in the way of a settlement. It goes flatly against the view expressed by Mr. Gandhi that Dominion Status gives India the "substance of independence" which he d s rs. Why, then, create a fresh obstacle which has no backing amongst the mass of the people? — Times of India (Bombay).

The second World War has come closer to the American people. It no longer can be regarded as an event occurring exclusively abroad. Vastly improved facilities of reporting its ghastly progress have brought it into practically every home in the United States. Millions of our citizens are following each successive development of the struggle in the press. Recently they heard by radio eyewitness descriptions of the destruction of the Graf Spee at Montevideo. News reels showing the bombing of Helsinki are being shown in local theatres. Camera studies of battles on land and sea, taken from planes flying over the scenes of conflict have been reproduced in weekly pictures magazines. Wire-photos of specially important incidents are appearing in newspapers. The whole heartrending tragedy is being chronicled as nothing of the same character ever was before. — Washington Star.

The home for many years of Rudyard Kipling — Bateman's, Burwash, East Sussex — has been left to the National Trust by Mrs. Kipling with an endownment of £5,000. Describing the property, the Trust states that Bateman's is a moderate-sized stone house with mullioned windows and brick chimney, Jacobean in style. The porch bears the date 1634, and the house appears to have been built at the beginning of the seventeenth century. Standing in a once busy centre of the Sussex iron industry, the house had changed little except its name (which was probably Lane Bridge till about 1760) when th e Kiplings found it. Mr. Kipling himself has described the property, its finding, the installation of heating, electric light, and so on, and how he started there "Puck of Pook's Hill," in which its surroundings are reflected. The estate, all of which has been left to the Trust, was increased by the Kiplings to about 300 acres. — Manchester Guardian.

THE SOLDIERS' VOTE

As stated editorially in The Guardian last week, the special election-time furlough order of the Mackenzie King Government, combined with involved and impractical voting regulations applicable to our Service Forces on furlough, makes it extremely difficult for many Canadian soldiers to vote.

This applies especially to provinces such as Prince Edward Island, with a large rural population residing at considerable distance from Charlottetown, the military centre.

The regulations provide that soldiers on furlough may vote at military units. Many will be at their homes in localities at a considerable distance from military headquarters. If under twenty-one years of age, as many of our soldiers are, these young men will be disfranchised unless they travel at their own expense to a military unit to vote.

Strong opposition to this restrictive regulation has been taken by Dr. Robb, Dominion organizer for the National Conservative Party.

The publicity given Dr. Robb's protest in *The Guardian* has resulted in the establishment of a voting booth for active service electors at Summerside, as announced for the first time in yesterday's Liberal organ. This, however, still leaves large sections of the Province unprovided for.

Another sequel to *The Guardian* protest was the following telegram received yesterday from Mr. Jules Castonguay, Chief Electoral Officer by Mr. John F. Connolly, Returning Officer for Queen's:

"Yours today. Active service electors may vote as civilian electors in the polling division where they would be expected to vote if they were not on active service. This generally means their ordinary place of residence prior to enlistment for active service. Therefore in rural polling divisions an active service elector may even vote under Sec. 46 of the Elections Act if his name is not on the list. In urban polling divisions names of active service electors must be on the list to vote as civilian electors. Active service electors on furlough may vote in any unit specially designed for that purpose stationed in the place where they happen to be while on furlough."
(Signed)

It will be noted that unless the soldier on furlough votes at the prescribed military unit (which may be thirty or forty miles from his home) he must vote as a "civilian elector." No civilian elector under twenty-one years of age is entitled to vote. Hence the disadvantage which our younger soldiers are under, with apparently deliberate intent to disfranchise them.

Dr. Robb's summing up of the situation remains unchanged. He said: *"The Government must have known when it issued special election-time furloughs that it would make it difficult for the soldiers to vote. There is no escape from the conclusion that the Government wants to discourage the soldiers from voting, because they know too much about its restricted and bungled war efforts and because they know too much about lack of uniforms and lack of army equipment and other conditions of incompetency and inefficiency and half-heartedness in the Government's prosecution of the war.*

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.

RADIO NUISANCE TAX

Sir:—It would seem that Mackenzie King's adminstration of radio broadcasting in Canada alone is sufficient to condemn him to defeat, even if there were not other and greater reasons in his ineffective administration of Canada's war effort.

The annual radio tax was bad enough—a nuisance tax to the well-to-do and a hardship tax to the poor man who on his five dollar radio set has to pay exactly the same as the rich man pays on his wonderfully elaborate thousand dollar machine.

But after all have been forced to pay the tax, to prohibit the broadcasting of city political meetings when impassible roads prevent the holding of and attendance at meetings throughout the constituencies to discuss and expose the government's record—surely that is the last straw; surely that is a scandalous situation which will not be tolerated.

Fortunately Dr. Manion knows the cure and has announced that he will provide it—abolition of the tax, and British freedom of speech and assembly—extended to the radio from which Mackenzie King barred it in the hope that such action would serve his own and his party's ends.

I am Sir, etc.,
ELECTOR

PARTYISM WON'T DO

Sir,—"Canada for the Liberal party and the Liberal party heelers." Liberal speakers are not prone to emphasize this as their slogan and adopted policy with which to win the war but Mackenzie King and his lieutenants from Ian Mackenzie up and Ian Mackenzie down are certainly giving us a remarkable demonstration of the policy in action.

Here in Prince Edward Island of course practically nothing of the millions of war expenditures is being distributed. But who has heard of a Conservative getting anything of the little that is being spent and according to reports those of independent leanings can't get their small bills paid promptly?

But in the other provinces with friends of the ministers and Liberal members of Parliament and their relatives and secretaries in preferred positions there is plenty going on. The Bren Gun scandal was quickly followed up by the leasing of a building in Montreal for government purposes for a period of ten years at a total rental of $237,000, which the landlord had just bought for $62,500. Some profit there! And then came the buying of a private home in British Columbia for use as an officers' mess for $94,446. That wasn't to help win the war or to help elect a National Government.

Nor was winning the war the reason for awarding a defence equipment manufacturing contract to a firm of three insurance agents without a factory, one of the three being president of a county Liberal Association.

Then there was the buying of that small building for $18,000 only six months after it had changed hands for $12,000. The contracts for additions to the air port at Trenton from which Liberal slush funds were generously augmented and the contracts to the company in which the Secretary of Hon. Norman Rogers is a partner totalling $27,221. These are merely samples from across the country. Mackenzie King knows all about them. And he condones and continues in office the perpetrators of the bare-faced steals.

Winning the war by Canada for the Liberals and Liberal party heelers will not work. A nation at war needs a National Government and the only way to get a National Government is to first defeat Mackenzie King and his candidates who want everything for the Liberal party heelers—and make no bones about it.

I am, Sir, etc.,
FAIR PLAY.

HIGH GRADE BREEDING STOCK

Sir:—In Saturday's Guardian you gave particulars of a sale by auction in Perth, Scotland, of a first prize Shorthorn bull for which was paid the handsome sum of $8,250.00.

Does it ever occur to the Provincial government and those interested in the breeding of high grade livestock that opportunity is knocking loudly at the door of Prince Edward Island and that, because this Province is separated by water from the mainland, Prince Edward Island is particularly fitted to enter in a large way upon the raising of the highest grades of all kinds of domestic animals, including horses, cattle, pigs, sheep and goats and, that in another year, when we shall have our ocean shipping connections established, we should be able to work up a very valuable export trade to all parts of the world.

At first sight the above may appear to be a fairly ambitious project but it is one that is well within the range of possibility because of our healthful climate, splendid pasture lands and geographical position right on the ocean front, thereby reducing freight charges to the minimum. Furthermore, from such a small area as ours there is probably no other ocean tonnage that we can offer that would bulk so largely, for it would not be only the space on shipboard occupied by the animals themselves that would count but that required for their feed during transport.

A strong encouragement given to the several livestock associations would no doubt be required, while a special impetus could be given under a system of control shared between the Government and the several livestock associations, of all animal mailings. Under this plan there would be a gradual elimination of second class, so called "scrub", animals of every kind.

A number of practical farmers with whom I have discussed the above plan have given it strong approval their only misgivings being that some farmers might regard the restrictions necessary under such a course as an interference with their individual liberty. To that objection the reply is that all beneficent acts emanating from governing bodies, having the general welfare as their object, cause restrictions of one kind or another, but that the benefits of such acts accrue to the people as a whole, including most if not all of those whose liberties are curtailed.

A course such as the above, so far at least as Canada is concerned, would be possible only upon this Island, for the imaginary lines that separate the other contiguous Provinces of the Dominion could be crossed and recrossed at will, much on the bootleg principle so prevalent these days.

Just as with fox ranching it has been proved that profits lie only in cultivating the highest grades so in the whole range of domestic animals, which for breeding purposes command a world-wide market, there is no comparison between the selling prices of ordinary stock and of animals capable of winning prizes at international fairs. It is a plan, too, that calls for no expensive advertising, for the newspapers of the world make a practice of including as news items the names and descriptions of all prize winners.

Perhaps some of the Guardian readers who specialize in high grade stock will favour us with an expression of their opinion of the above plan.

I am Sir, etc.
H. K. S. HEMMING

Hard To Swallow

(Hamilton Spectator)

The result of the inquiry at St. Thomas is very much what most people in Ontario expected it to be. It neither justified the extravagant charges of Premier Hepburn about a "violent disturbance" at the R.C.A.F. training school, nor did it vindicate the blanket denial of those charges by Hon. Norman Rogers, the Minister of National Defence.

And in spite of the storm of indignation that has fallen on Premier Hepburn, it might be suggested that this incident at least provided a pretty good illustration of the sort of thing that is worrying the voters; simply that supporters of Mr. King are giving a senselessly roseate picture to the public of the training and equipment of our armed forces, and that his opponents are burning up the hustings with spectacular charges that cannot—certainly in so far as the public platform is concerned — be properly answered. Parliament was the place for that. But why lament it now?

The snap dissolution of the Commons invited the turmoil that is topped by such charges as that of Mr. Hepburn. Mr. King's supporters can ease it in only one way. They should be quite frank about the deficiencies in our military establishment—which are common knowledge—when war broke out, and having made admissions of shortcomings, they can put an intelligent picture before the voters of what has been done, and what will be done, to patch up the gaps. They can be at least as frank as Colonel Ralston, who made a speech the other night which was an admission in effect that, in the words of the Ottawa Journal, "far from having gone overseas 'fully equipped' the First Canadian Division lacked motor transport, lacked Bren gun carriers, lacked completed field ambulances, lacked the most modern artillery, lacked the latest machine gun, lacked anti-tank rifles and anti-tank guns, lacked wireless equipment."

The thought is emphasized by this advice from the Windsor Star:

"The Germans don't care what happened in Canada a few years ago. But they do hope that air training will be impaired here. The Canadian people realize that and they are anxious to have the politicians get on with the war of today and never mind worrying about water that is under the bridge."

The Canadian voters are certainly not ready to swallow the glowing accounts of pre-war preparedness that Liberal spokesmen are now so busy giving to them. A little frankness would make the dose considerably more palatable.

MAX FACTOR'S
SOCIETY MAKE UP

We have ju t received from Hollywood a full shipment of Max Factor beauty aids.

Included in the shipment are such items as

Max Factor Skin and Tissue Cream.
Max Factor Honeysuckle Cream.
Max Factor Cleansing Cream
Max Factor Powder Foundation Cream in three shades, Natural — Rachelle — Flesh.
Max Factor Face Powder in the following shades—Natural, Rachelle, Brunette, Olive and Sun Tan.
Max Factor Rouge and Max Factor Lipstick.

MAC'S BLOOD FOOD
The Ideal Spring Tonic. A combination especially valuable in the treatment of those diseases where their origin is traceable to an impoverished condition of the blood.

These Pills are used extensively as a general tonic, will improve the appetite and impart strength and tone to the whole system.
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The best that money can buy.
PRICE PER PACKAGE 50c.
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For Vitality always use BRAHMIN ORANGE PEKOE TEA

ATTENTION AUTOISTS
TEN COMMANDMENTS OF GOOD DRIVING

1. Thou shalt not neglect brakes, tires, steering, lights.
2. Thou shalt not pass on curve—or hill.
3. Thou shalt not turn right, turn left, slow down or stop without signalling.
4. Honor all traffic signs, officers and rules—that thy days may be long in the land.
5. Thou shalt not kill. Watch for pedestrians, cyclists, vehicles.
6. Keep to the right.
7. Drive so you can stop in the space you can see clear ahead—(whether it's 4 feet, 40 feet or 400 feet.)
8. Thou shalt not gamble your life on other people being sensible, and on automobiles being perfect.
9. Work for safe traffic, and every measure that will make motors give the utmost in service and in safety to our community, to Canada.
10. THOU SHALT NOT OVER-DRIVE YOUR EYESIGHT. Consider roadway, traffic, light, weather, your eyesight.

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HYNDMAN & CO., Limited
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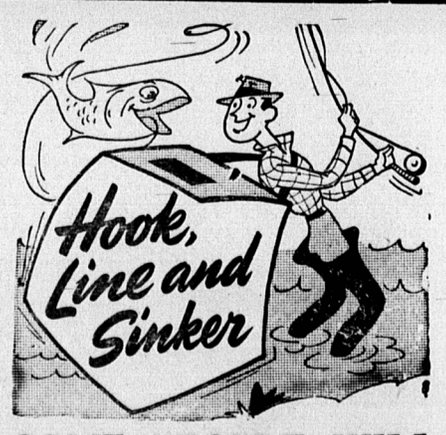

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HICKEY'S BLACK TWIST CHEWING
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The Poets' Corner

FROM "LOCKSLEY HALL: SIXTY YEARS AFTER"

. . . All in white Italian marble,
Lies my Amy dead in child-birth, dead the mother, dead the child.

Dead— and sixty years ago, and
dead her aged husband now —
I this old white-headed dreamer stooped and kissed her marble brow.

Gone the fires of youth, the follies,
Gone like fires and floods and earthquakes of the planet's dawning years.

Fires that shook me once, but now
to silent ashes fal'en away.
Cold upon the dead vo'cano sleeps the gleam of dying day. . . .

—Tennyson