THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (Founded 1887)

President, Lieut.-Col. W. Chester S. McLure
Vice President, J. R. Burnett, F.J.I.
Secretary, Lieut.-Col. D. A. MacKinnon, D.S.O.
Editor and Managing Director, J. R. Burnett, F.J.I.
Associate Editor, Frank Walker

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

$5.00 per year (in advance) delivered to City.
$4.00 per year (in advance) mailed to P. E. Island
$5.00 per year (in advance) mailed to Canada and U.S.
Members Audit Bureau of Circulations

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

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER, 10, 1938.

Mr. Dunning's Departure

The supporters and many friends of the Hon. C. A. Dunning will be pleased to learn that he has sufficiently recovered from his recent illness, after a sojourn at Brackley Beach, to be able to leave this morning, accompanied by his son, for a further short vacation at Atlantic City. Mrs. Dunning, who has been his companion at Brackley Beach since arriving on the Island, will proceed direct to Ottawa. It is anticipated that Mr. Dunning will be able to rejoin his family within the next week or so, but in the meantime he will be in consultation with medical advisers.

We shall all be sorry to lose the presence of the Finance Minister, but appreciate greatly the fact that he came to the Garden of the Gulf to recuperate and to be in close contact with the friends he has made since becoming one of our representatives at Ottawa.

Bon voyage.

Mr. Lapointe's Mission

It will be recalled that it was the Hon. Ernest Lapointe, acting for Mr. King who was on holiday, who rebuked the Canadian representative at the League of Nations for moving the imposition of oil sanctions against Italy in December, 1935. This is noted by the Winnipeg Free Press (Liberal) as having marked the beginning of the flight from the only full application of the League Covenant to an aggressor ever attempted. Mr. Lapointe today heads the 1938 Canadian delegation to Geneva, and the Free Press offers him this advice:

"A large section of public opinion in this country will sincerely hope Mr. Lapointe will join in no more movements for the sabotage of the League. The most recent events in Europe clearly show that joint action for the restraint of a potential aggressor can be made effective. There is no doubt whatever that a League, revitalized and strong, would be even more effective than the joint representations now being made by several Great Powers to prevent a German onslaught upon Czechoslovakia. For that reason it is most important that the League and the Covenant should be maintained intact, even if in suspense, until the world has had time to draw breath, look round at itself, and begin the return to the full use of the League machinery."

Empire Defense, Indeed!

Again the local Liberal organ, with brazen effrontery, asks where Hon. Dr. Manion, M. C., and his party stand on the question of Empire defense.

Much better ask where, all along, Mackenzie King, his party and local press have stood on this issue.

When Dr. Manion was fighting overseas in defense of the Empire, Mr. King was hibernating somewhere safely south of the American boundary line.

That's the beginning of the record so far as the two party leaders are concerned.

Back from the United States, Mr. King subsequently got into power and "burst through an open door", as Senator Meighen declared, in his anxiety to assure Canada's "independent status" and freedom from further participation in Empire defense problems.

Then came the Imperial Conference of 1932, and the Empire Agreements, 1933. Mr. King denounced this step in the direction of "economic Imperialism" and declared Canada should "refuse to be a unit in an Empire holding company." He and all his followers, with one solitary exception, voted against the treaties.

A year later, Mr. King was still denouncing Imperialism and even declaiming against the expense of Canada maintaining four destroyers for her own coastal defence. *"Sell them,"* he urged, *"for whatever they will bring!"* (Hansard, March 17, 1934.)

At the same parliamentary session one of Mr. King's supporters, Mr. Pouliot, strongly protested against sending Canadian militia officers to the Imperial Defence College in England to be instructed in the higher elements of military, naval and aerial affairs. Why? Because, forsooth, they might be *"taught Imperialism in London or elsewhere."* (Hansard, same issue).

Later, Mr. King had the opportunity of telling the League of Nations Council at Geneva where Canada stood on the question of Empire defense. Did he do so? No; he read them a lecture on his favorite theme—Canadian autonomy, independence and irresponsibility towards the defence problems of other parts of the Empire.

Last year a distinguished English statesman visited Canada and warned the Government of the need of participating in defense measures. The reply from the Defense Minister, Hon. Ian Mackenzie, was that Canada didn't want advice or visitations from *"peregrinating Imperialists."* That statement provoked scathing reports in leading Liberal papers on both sides of the Atlantic, and eventually led to a show of activity at Ottawa.

But it was not until the King Government's hand was forced by the British authorities that any real measure of cooperation was attempted. As recently as June 10 last, it was revealed in Parliament that the United Kingdom was placing war orders amounting to many millions of dollars with various Canadian industries. The news indicated that this would mean the necessity of Canada making more definite decisions with regard to foreign policy and our relationship with the British Commonwealth; and the Prime Minister was asked what steps his Government was taking in this connection.

Mr. King said he "preferred" to let the Minister of Defense answer.

What was the Defense Minister's answer. "I have seen the article referred to by the hon. member," he said, "and I wish to assure him at once *that the Department of National Defense has played no part either directly or indirectly in these negotiations."*

That was only three months ago!

So much for the King Government's record. As for our local contemporary, we know of no newspaper in Canada that has stooped so low in anti-Empire defense propaganda as it did in 1935, when, apropos of Conservative defense efforts, it appealed to the women of Canada to "vote Liberal if they wish to have peace and do not want the bones of their men folk to be lying in some foreign country."

Editorial Notes

First naval action in Great War when German cruiser Emden, Captain Karl von Muller, captured a British collier in the Bay of Bengal, this date, 1914.

* * * *

The unity of the "30" is sadly out of joint. The latest report is that both Summerside members have served notice that they will not be candidates at next election.

* * * *

The abandonment of the Governor-General's Fall Western trip, and the announcement of Prime Minister Mackenzie King's tour may, or may not, have political significance.

* * * *

"The real value of advertising is not so much that it helps to make the mass-production machine our servant as that it prevents it from becoming our master," says Lord Southwood, President, Advertising Association of Great Britain. "It proclaims the customer as king. So long as the suburban householder can pick and choose for himself his favourite brand, we shall know that the reign of the robot is not complete and that the vital spark of human independence still burns."

* * * *

Among the many problems that engage the attention of the Department of Mines and Resources is the utilization of the large quantities of wood waste that occur in lumbering operations in Canada. The manufacture of charcoal from this waste would help to solve this problem, if a local market could be found to absorb it. But charcoal, because of its bulk, cannot be transported any great distance economically, and there is only a limited demand in Canada, where it is chiefly used for lighting fires and for cooking.

* * * *

Mushrooms grow profusely in September and October in parks, fields, woods and along roadsides. About eighty species are poisonous, Dr. Israel Weinstein, Assistant Director of Health Education in New York States. These are indistinguishable, except by an expert, from the harmless type. Eating poisonous mushrooms sometimes results in death or paralysis. There were seventy-two cases of mushroom poisoning in New York last Fall. The mushrooms sold on the regular markets are all cultivated and safe, Dr. Weinstein adds.

* * * *

It is rumoured that should Hon. C. A. Dunning unfortunately retire from the Government, his portfolio of Finance may be given to the acting minister, the Hon. Mr. Ilsley. This is most unlikely, as should the new trade agreement with the United States prejudice the apple growers of Nova Scotia, Mr. Ilsley has no alternative but to resign altogether from the Government. The unwritten law in Democratic government is for a member who disagrees with any major policy of the majority to withdraw. Mr. Ilsley has already registered his disagreement on the tariff question, and should the treaty be given effect, cannot honourably remain in the ministry. He cannot serve God and Mammon.

* * * *

Premier Angus Macdonald came off second best in his encounter this week with the Halifax Herald and Toronto Globe and Mail. These newspapers carried a series of articles exposing the hardships of the fishermen in certain sections of Nova Scotia, which Premier Macdonald considered to be, and which they undoubtedly were, a serious reflection on his and Prime Minister King's administration. Forthwith, having no case for the defence, he resorted to the time-worn expedient of abusing his opponent's attorneys. They proved more than a match for him, however, and now the Premier must be sorry he broke his silence. Hon. Mr. Michaud was a little more shrewd—he said nothing, allowing the verdict to go against him without entering any defence.

* * * *

Aggravating snores, are admitted as ground for divorce in "Gay Paree." A wife complained in court about her husband's annoying conduct in this respect declaring: "I can't endure it, I can't sleep of nights, and my health has broken down in consequence. His snoring is most provocative. It actually drove the tenants from the flat adjoining ours." Her erstwhile neighbors confirmed this in evidence. The action being undefended the court granted her plea for a divorce, and plaintiff left, for a good long undisturbed rest, she said.

More than 30,000 cows in the Metropolitan and Newcastle districts of New South Wales have their names on a card index. This is part of a state scheme to insure that the public receive milk free from all risk of tuberculosis infection. Only milk from cows whose names figure on the index is allowed to be sold to the public. All these cows have been tested and are guaranteed free from infection. Testing will be repeated periodically to insure that they remain healthy.

NOTES BY THE WAY

South Africa grape farmers, menaced by over-production of wine, are trying desperately to find new grape products. The latest products to be marketed are grape jelly, glace grapes and grape slabs. The jelly is similar in appearance to red currant jelly, and is intended for use in the same way. The glace grapes look like jujubes; they are made from a stiffer mixture than the jelly. The slabs are a semi-solid food containing all the nutriment of the grape juice, skins and seeds. The need for new grape products is obvious from the latest returns of the K.W.W. (the powerful co-operative association which controls the South African wine industry). The association maintains the solvency of the industry by selling a disposable quota of all wine and spirit produced, declaring the rest a surplus and storing it. Last year the "surplus" was 46 percent. In a few years' time, unless either bigger markets are found for South Africa wine and brandy, or profitable side-products are evolved, the industry will be in grave danger of being swamped in its surplus, for new vineyards are being planted at the rate of about 10,000,000 vines a year.—South African News Letter.

Amendments to the Criminal Code, now proclaimed, stiffen the penalties of theft of plants, vegetables or fruit from gardens or orchards. This is timely, as stealing of this nature is becoming epidemic, especially in suburban communities.—Ottawa Journal

The Ontario Association of Agricultural Societies is asking each society in the Province to recommend one person per year for an agricultural service diploma. It is an honor which should mean something, and offers a real chance to honor meritorious service. There are many men in every district who have taken over farms from pioneer fathers, served their township, section and Church, and made a success of building up the virile strength of Old Ontario. Now there is a chance to honor these silent heroes of the Province.—Forest Standard.

A National Safety Council expert says "a high-grade moron makes the best operator of a motor vehicle and a college professor the worst." This would be a discouraging statement, if left to stand by itself. Standing thus, it implies the ability to drive safely occurs in inverse ratio to the intelligence of the subject. Happily that is not the case, as appears by examining what the expert really meant. He was referring to attentiveness as the first requisite of safe driving. The high-grade moron "knows his mental limitations and realizes that his entire attention must be given to the task." But the "college professor" does not. He is overconfident of his ability in the first place, and in the second place has his mind so full of other things that attention wanders.—Detroit News.

A newspaper's job is to publish news. Where European dictators go making bellicose speeches, where millions of men go into unprecedented military manoeuvres, and where nations go pushing along the biggest armaments programs in history, surely here is news, and something that newspaper readers are apt to make a fuss about if it were left out of the paper. If Europe has been providing a war scare, and may continue to provide war scares, let Europe be blamed, not the newspapers. It may be that Europe's latest crisis is passing over. It is to be hoped so. But it is better to have the truth at all times in preference to anything suggestive of glossing a situation over. —Regina Leader-Post.

The last few years has given rise to a new era in the field of education. Reading, writing and arithmetic were formerly the major subjects taught; the school term was about six months out of the year; and summer was the vacation time for students and teachers. But now education is a year-round affair. People can go to school throughout the entire year if they want to, and many of them do. Moreover, you can study almost anything under the sun. A far cry from the days when colleges and universities taught little besides the classics; for now you can get a university course in almost anything you want, and at almost any time you want it. Most of the country's campuses, and many of its schools are now centres of activity through both winter and summer. Young and old, learned and unlettered, teacher and student, all can share in the range of instruction adapted to suit almost every need. The advent of summer is no longer an excuse for idleness. Opportunities for education are in the offing for those whose aim is self improvement.—Saint John Citizen.

The pigeon's fidelity to home is sometimes oddly expressed. For example: in the war a sudden order was received from the officer known as "O.C. Pigeons" to remove the London buses, they used as mobile dovecotes, from the neighborhood of Poperinghe to the neighborhood of Arras. When the pigeons were released from their new home they flew back to Poperinghe and were found roosting on the ground exactly where the buses had stood. The domestic hen has a like blind fidelity to a particular pitch. A poultry farmer who was accustomed to remove his portable houses across his fields found that he had to limit the migration to a very few yards. If the houses were shifted even a few yards further than the normal, the hens quite refused to enter them, but went to roost on the exact spot from which their quarters had been removed. This was done though the houses were obvious to the most myopic vision and the meanest intelligence. A fidelity to place, of like exactitude, has been noticeed during certain experiments with bees. Though they will return to a transported hive, they will not always return to a hive removed only a few yards in their absence.—Londo Spectator.

The psychology of the Member associates itself with that of the elector, to the constant lowering of the level of politics. While the race for jobs and patronage agitates an increasing number of electors every year, the Members for their part have only one preoccupation, to nurse their own popularity in order to assure their re-election. Constantly these two evils mutually increase each other. Political popularity, it is easy to see, is much less easily cultivated by the demonstration of one's personal value as a legislator and administrator than by the distribution of smiles, handshakes, promises (even contradictory ones) as well as by demagogic speeches (even if one is on the side of the party in power), by calling people by their first names and association with certain heads of parish and county "gangs" with whom electoral value frequently is more important than their moral value. Furthermore, the distribution of places and little presents must not be forgotten. Opportunism has brought all that into our parliamentary morals. — L'Action Catholique, Quebec.

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.

MONTAGUE HIGHER GRADE

Sir,—A wrong impression seems to be abroad in Kings County especially in the vicinity of Montague, in regard to the standing Grade Eleven gives to pupils who have successfully passed this examination. Many young persons desiring to prepare for the various vocations of life do not understand and perhaps are not availing themselves of the opportunity this grade affords. To correct this wrong impression (the Montague Womens Institute, which was instrumental in starting Grade Eleven in that progressive town) wish the public to know—graduates from Grade Eleven (Maritime examination) at Montague, will be accepted as student nurses at any hospital in Canada. They are also qualified to enter first year at any university, for any course a student wishes to pursue. Two Grade Eleven students from Montague are being admitted to third year, Prince of Wales College, for this term. (viz Ralph Beck and Lorne Finlay).

Grade Eleven, Montague, is reopening with bright prospects for another highly successful year and we hope that every seat in this up-to-date room will be filled. Anyone wishing further reliable information in regard to the above, may receive same from Mr. William McPhee, B. A. Inspector of Schools, Montague, from Mr. Linch, Grade Eleven teacher, Montague, or from Mr. Cecil Wightman.

I am, Sir, etc.,
MRS. L. B. MELLISH
Chairman of Trustees
Montague

Numbers Predictions

(E. Bodin in a Letter to the Victoria Times.)

If you will consult publications 10 years back you will find I used to have quite a reputation for predictions based on my Science of Numbers.

While I have not been playing with numbers lately other than writing a few regular departments in certain pulp magazines under pen-names, I cannot resist the opportunity to go on record once more, and this time predict the Waterloo of both Hitler and Mussolini in 1939.

I base it on my Waterloo chart, which is governed by the date of birth— the Waterloo year being the sum of all three.

It not only applied to Napoleon but to all dictators of history.

For instance — Napoleon was born August 15, 1769:

August is the 8th month — —	8
15th — — — — — — — — —	15
1-7-6-8 adds to 23 — — —	23
	46

Napoleon was 46 in 1815, the year of his Waterloo.

Now take Hitler and Mussolini; Hitler was born April 20, 1889:

April — — — — — — — —	4
20th — — — — — — — —	20
1-8-8-9 — — — — — — —	26
	50

Mussolini was born July 29, 1883:

July— — — — — — — —	7
29th — — — — — — — —	29
1-8-8-3 — — — — — — —	20
	56

Hitler will be 50 and Mussolini will be 56 in 1939.

I think your readers will like to know this prediction.

Deplorable

(Halifax Herald)

The Canadian people will read with much annoyance and some shame the partizan query put by a Maritime newspaper: "Where does Hon. R. J. Manion stand on the question of Empire defence?"

Even the Great War record of such a man cannot protect him from such innuendo!

Whatever his record as a party leader may prove to be, no one can question "Bob" Manion's sturdy loyalty. He served with distinction in the Canadian forces overseas; and when the testing-time came in domestic affairs at home he did not hesitate for the fraction of a second; he stood fast for Canada's full participation in the Great War.

It is a deplorable thing, in such hard and distressing times as these, that certain types of political agency can find no better outlet for their energies than impugning the integrity of men who have borne the struggle. Let them think of Dr. Manion's politics as they will—but let them remember that the loyalties of such a man are not to be questioned.

The Poets' Corner

TO AUTUMN

Pitch camp, dark Romany, within
our wood;
On twig and thorn hang now thy
cloak of gold,
With nut and briar trim thy ruby
hood,
Look to thy patchwork, that thy
quilting hold,
And to thy pillow, that it hath not
prick
Nor burr nor awn to mock thy calm
at night;
And to thy lamp, that it hath oil
and wick;
Or bid a glow-worm rim thy path
with light.
On hawthorn hook hand up thy
ruby gown,
Box up thy brooch in walnut pith
or cob,
And wrap thy ladyhood in airy
down,
And guard thy fruit-hoard from the
prying hob.
But charm not thou my ploughman, who would borrow
Romany luck to cut our crop tomorrow.

—Gwen Clear.

The Bren Gun Inquiry

(Winnipeg Free Press Liberal)

Mr. Ian Mackenzie has been wise in insisting upon an immediate inquiry into the Bren gun contract granted to the John Inglis Company of Toronto. There are many points which must be cleared up if the reputation for efficiency of the Ministry of National Defence is to be maintained, and if the suspicion of jobbery aroused by the Drew charges is to be wiped out. Mr. Mackenzie, from the moment of his first reference to this contract in the House of Commons, has been obviously proud of it. He has not sought to conceal the terms of the contract which he offered to lay before the House of Commons months ago. Nevertheless, there are many things that the public want to know.

The first fact to be ascertained is whether or not the cost of the guns is reasonable. Mr. Mackenzie and Colonel Drew disagree on this point, but if the department's estimate of $6,50,000 for 12,000 guns is accepted, it works out to $541.-66 per gun, which looks very high indeed considering the fact that the manufacturer undergoes no risk of loss, has no advertising costs, no sales cost, no research or development cost, a much reduced cost of capital equipment, due to the loan of government small arms machinery, no organization costs, since these are assumed by the government, and no patent license fees, since the license was granted by the Canadian government to the Inglis concern.

High as this cost appears to be, however, the case for the department rests primarily upon its claim that it is a low figure compared to what the guns would have cost had there been no joint contract with the British government. The saving is estimated at $1,300,-000. The suggestion therefore is, that if Canada were purchasing 7,000 guns by herself, the cost would be $541.66, plus $185.71, or a total of $727.31 per gun. We are not armament experts, but it seems fantastic that the cost of a Bren gun, a light, portable weapon, should be greater than the net amount the Ford factory gets for one of its cars. It may be all right, but the public will welcome an impartial inquiry which will set forth the facts impartially.

Other facts call for investigation, among them the exact relations of Major Hahn, president of the John Inglis company, and the department of national defence. Mr. Mackenzie has given the impression that Major Hahn so impressed the British War Office with his qualities as a potential Bren gun producer that the secret specifications for the gun (which were not in Canadian hands) were placed before him, and that the Canadian government had no control over them, and was thus more or less in the position that it had to come in on the proposition which was being worked out between Major Hahn and the British War Office. Yet in the final analysis, it was the department of National Defence which gave the John Inglis company the ten-year license together with the specifications. The public will want to know a great deal more about the relations of Major Hahn and the department, for it is almost incredible to an outsider to imagine that the promoter did not go to England with some kind of sponsorship from Canadian officials.

Major Hahn is indeed a lucky man. He landed this joint contract, got a ten-year license, gets $20,000 from the government for travelling expenses, and has inserted in his contract terms which mean the Government assumes the cost of salaries of executives, travelling and entertainment expenses and professional fees. Such charges, during the last war, have been said to mount up as high as 60 per cent, and the public will want to know what control is to be placed upon them in this instance. The control must be exercised stringently from the beginning, for the present contract envisages others to come, and the costs in the future contracts are to be based upon the costs under this one.

Lastly there should be investigation of the complex company promotional activity which has accompanied the grant of the contract to the John Inglis company. The public will wonder if the complicated arrangements of intermediaries and holding companies that have been set up are not for the purpose of making easier the improvement of terms for the gunmakers, or for the purpose of getting rake-offs which under a simpler set-up could not be justified. Everything may be quite justified, but no one can blame the rise of suspicion.

The suspicion increases as the public realizes that this important contract was awarded to a newly-organized company whose only equipment was a bankrupt boiler factory which, in its past history, so far as we know, never made anything remotely like a Bren gun. The new company has been offering stock to the public, and the public has not yet learned what actual capital of their own the promoters of the company have put into it. Judicial inquiry will bring these facts out, but meanwhile the impression is left that the new company is being organized on the strength of a bright idea and a gilt-edged government contract on which it will be quite impossible to make a loss.

Nobody wants this inquiry or the public discussion surrounding it to degenerate into the kind of ignorant baiting (of which there is far too much at the present time) of legitimate business enterprise. Nobody wants to deprive anyone of a profit justly and properly earned. But there is a strong public demand that armament-making in this country is not to become the foundation of great, swollen, private fortunes based upon carelessness or jobbery. Mr. Mackenzie has stated his belief that the present Bren gun contract combines public ownership (of armament manufacture) with private management. It does nothing of the kind. Ownership rests wholly with the promoters of the company that has the contract. If Mr. Mackenzie had really intended to effect public ownership, the government would be a substantial stock-holder in the company now organized instead of merely loaning it machinery— free —on the strength of which it can issue stock, sell it to the public, retain control for the promoters, and rake in profits not only on this order of 12,000 guns but upon many others which are likely to follow.

That Body of Yours

By James W. Barton, M.D.

NEW HEARING DEVICES OFFER MUCH RELIEF TO THE HARD OF HEARING

When glasses were first used the main thought was to magnify or enlarge print or other object so that it could be more readily seen. Gradually glasses were improved so tha shortsightedness or longsightedness was corrected, then astigmatism (where rays of light do not focus to a single point due to a defect in the curvature of the lens of the eye), then weakness of any of the muscles controlling the eyeball; finally double vision lenses, one for reading and one for distance, were produced, and finally contact lenses which are fitted beneath the eyelids and do away with the need of frames.

It would seem that there is the same process of development in progress giving aid to those who are hard of hearing. We all remember the large horn that the hard of hearing carried not so many years ago, which was held toward anyone trying to speak to them. Just as the first glasses magnified, or increased the ability to see an object, so the horn increased or gathered the sound so that it could be more readily heard. Then followed various types of hearing aids, electrical and mechanical, some of which helped certain cases but were unsatisfactory in others. And just as glasses for the eyes were made to correct more than poor or weak vision, so the new aids for hearing are now manufactured to correct different "types" of hard hearing.

An editorial in Laryngoscope states:

"Great improvement in electric hearing aids are being made with surprising rapidity. Among recent advances in this field the most important is the development of 'selective' amplification (increase in the hearing) by which the units of a portable carbon microphone hearing device of variable amplifying power at different pitches are assembled in such combination as will best meet the special requirements of the individual as shown by his audiogram."

The audiogram is the chart on which the audiometer (the hearing test machine) has marked the hearing ability of the individual at different ranges of sound.

The day has now arrived when ear specialists are able to advise the patient as to his needs and these needs can, to a great extent, be met by these new hearing devices.

A Naturalist's Calendar For P. E. Island

Compiled during the years 1910—1937 With a short check-list of insects observed during that period.)

(By BLYTHE HURST Sr.)

(Continued)

FEBRUARY —is our "deadest" month, and from the middle of January till the end of February our coldest period. A very few of the hardier birds remain with us, but from the North we have flocks of winter visitors, when the weather becomes too severe in their homeland. A great incursion of Snowy Owls took place in the severe winter of 1926-7; in 11 weeks one observer saw 67 owls.

Railroads blocked by snow, Feb. 7—12, 1922. The train from Murray Harbor got the Bunbury at 10 p. m. on its way to town on Feby. 7th.

Bronze Grackles ("Blackbirds") seen Feb. 8, 1918. Black Ducks (flock) flying N. W. on Feb. 8, 1930.

Ruffed Grouse noted, feeding on buds, Feb. 10, 1931.

Pine Grosbeaks observed Feb. 11, 1918. Crows vocal Feb. 11, 1931.

Little snow in winter of 1910; open boats crossed from Rocky Point to town on Feb. 14, of that year.

Song Sparrows and Chickadees come to feeding station in garden Feb. 16 ,1928. Great gale with snow, Feb. 16, 1930. Barometer rapidly fell 1.6 inches and as suddenly rose. Mail courier could not make round next day. Much property damage.

No sleighing till Feby. 17, 1906 and little afterwards that winter.

Immense spot on the sun noted Feb. 17, 1922. On the same date Summerside reported 30 below zero, and Kensington 35 B.

Owls hooting Feb. 18 1926, (before a thaw.) Crows searching the marsh, Feb. 18, 1928.

Little or no sleighing till Feb. 19, 1900 Much rain that winter. A wild storm on Feby. 19, 1920, between 8 and 9 p. m. preceeded by a 1.25 inch drop of the Barometer. Charlottetown reported a 55 m. p. h. wind; and Sunmerside between 100 and 125 m. p. h. (?) All plate-glass windows blown in, many roofs blown off, barns blown down and cattle killed. This night the concrete hotel (MacCallum's) at Brackley Beach was unroofed.

Mount Herbert reported 7B in the night of Feb. 20, 1916.

Diptera flying outside Feb. 24, 1927. For the most part, winter flies are Pollenia rudis, the slow-moving "Cluster-flies." Great storms on Feb. 23, and 24, 1931, cost the Island Railways $50,000 for shovelling snow.

Horned Lark brought in (dead) Feb. 26, 1919. Blue Jays and Chickadees observed Feb. 27, 1922.

A note in the newspapers tells of Feb. 1905: "Heavy snowfall, winter and spring, with no trains for weeks at a time. It was impossible that year for the members of the Legislature to get to Charlottetown and the House adjourned for two or three weeks." It was this winter that "the snow reached the telephone wires on the St. Peter's Road."

(To Be Continued)

94-YEAR-OLD LANCELOT GRAHAM WAS NATIVE OF MURRAY HARBOR NORTH

HALIFAX, Sept. 8 — Lancelot Graham, 94 year old veteran mariner who first went to sea when he was only 14 years of age, died in Dartmouth, across Halifax harbor from this city yesterday.

Born at Murray Harbor north, P. E. I. on Christmas Day, he followed the sea for 69 years and claimed to have circled the world at least 25 times. He sailed in old Square Riggers and Barquentines before serving for 16 years aboard the Enterprise between Charlottetown and Pictou, later he entered the service of the Department of Marine and Fisheries at Halifax as mate aboard the C. G. S. Aranmore. He retired 10 years ago.

A daughter, Winnifred and son Frank reside in Prince Edward Island. The body will be forwarded to Murray Harbor for interment following funeral services at Central Baptist Church here.

BACKACHE OFTEN WARNING

Backache may be the first sign of Kidney trouble. When your back aches, look to your kidneys. Don't fail to heed this warning—it is too important. Take prompt action to correct Backache, or its cause. At the first sign of Backache turn confidently to Dodd's Kidney Pills—for over half a century the favorite remedy for Kidney ailments. 107

Dodd's Kidney Pills

FOR *The Ladies*

We carry a complete stock of Max Factor's Society Beauty Aids including the Powder Foundation Cream, Cleansing Cream, Skin and Tissue Cream.
Face Powder in five shades
Rouge in five shades
Lip Sticks in seven shades
Brilliantines and Eye Brow Pencils, etc.
We also carry complete lines of Evening in Paris—Ashes of Roses—Derny's Three Secrets—Three Flowers — Gemey and Yardley's.

* * * *

MAC'S
HAIR RESTORER

A delicately perfumed preparation which restores and beautifies the hair.
It will restore grey hair to its original color.
Mac's Hair Restorer promotes a new and superior growth where the hair is falling and is remarkably useful in preveting dandruff and destroying parisitic hair killers. Just follow the directions carefully and you will be amazed at the results.
Write or phone today.

PRICE 60 CENTS.

THE **2 MACS** DRUGSTORE
149 Great George Street
Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention.

Peril!

On the sea, on land, peril of fire and lightning, of automobiles, of accident, of sickness.

In our modern life we are surrounded by perils, and that is why we employ the system of insurance to protect us financially.

We are in a position to provide a complete insurance service, and welcome your inquiries for advice and information. No obligation.

Hyndman & Company Limited
The Oldest Insurance Agency in P. E. I.
Charlottetown, Summerside, Montague

Mr. Tea Pott Says:
For a Delicious Cup of
Full Flavoured Tea
Use BRAHMIN
Orange Pekoe Tea