

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

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

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1938

Mr. Hepburn's Mistake

Introduced as "My Pal" by Mr. Ross W. Gray, M. P., chief Government whip in the House of Commons, Premier Mitchell Hepburn electrified a Sarnia, Ontario, audience last week by declaring that he was "foolish" to have supported Prime Minister Mackenzie King in the 1935 Dominion election. He termed it "a mistake I will never be able to live down."

Premier Hepburn visited Charlottetown on Sept. 26, 1935 in the course of his Canada-wide tour on behalf of Mr. King. He was introduced by the president of the Charlottetown Liberal Association as "the great evangelist of the Federal Liberal party."

Like another great evangelist, Mr. Hepburn has seen a new light and is heartily ashamed of his past association with his federal party leader. He never misses an opportunity of repudiating his former allegiance to Mr. King. Many electors may feel the same but they are waiting to say it with the ballot.

A Communist Plot

The Marquess of Lothian, as well as Lady Astor, denies the existence of a "Cliveden set," of which he is reputed to be a member. Much political play has lately been made around weekend parties at Lady Astor's country home at Cliveden, Buckinghamshire, where the Prime Minister's foreign policy is reputed to have been formulated. Lord Lothian, speaking at a conference of the Scottish Liberal Federation at Glasgow, said that the whole thing was a "mare's nest." "It was originally invented by a Communist newspaper and spread in pamphlets issued by the Communist party," he declared. "There is no such set, and to the best of my knowledge there has never been a meeting of its supposed principals for the discussion of foreign policy." The real motive of pamphlet was to disparage Democratic government and to forward the interests of the Communists in Britain and the United States. Lord Lothian might have included the Dominions as well, for it was played up for much more than its worth. By the same token an eye should be kept on the Students Missionary Movement propagandists. One here over the week-end was denouncing the British Government and its peace policy.

What Speeding Costs

The extra cost of going too fast in motor cars has been estimated in specific dollars and cents by officials of the National Conservation Bureau in the United States. They put it at \$127,000,000 a year. They call it, quite aptly, the "speed tax" although "fines for speeding" might be even better. The high cost of "driving at sixty" is illustrated thus: If you drive at 30 miles an hour—taking an average of fuel consumption over the whole country—it costs you for gasoline 1.00 cents a mile. At 60 miles an hour it costs you 2.00 cents. And at 90 miles an hour the engine uses eight times the amount of lubricating oil that it uses at 30 miles. Other wages of reckless and unnecessary speed—because they are probably incalculable—have not been included in this account. There is excess tire wear and undue depreciation. There is the bill of damages for accidents directly arising out of speed—and all the authorities agree that these are at least a third of all motor accidents—and there are the punitive costs assessed in the traffic court.

The Crop Year

The agricultural situation is thus summed up in the final crop report for 1938 issued by the Bank of Montreal. Outstanding features of the crop year in Canada have been the successful harvesting of large yields of wheat and coarse grains in the Prairie Provinces, heavy yields of all the principal field and fruit crops in Ontario, and moderately good yields of the leading crops in other provinces, with output curtailed in British Columbia by excessive moisture during the harvesting season. In the Prairie Provinces this year's total wheat crop is estimated to be the largest since 1932. The grain is of high grade and quality and compares favourably with that of 1937. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics estimates the wheat production of the three Prairie Provinces at 334,000,000 bushels, which is 175,000,000 bushels more than last year and compares with a ten-year average of 319,950,000 bushels. The estimated average wheat yields per acre by provinces are: Manitoba 15.7 bushels, Saskatchewan 10.4 bushels, Alberta 17.7 bushels. The 1938 wheat acreage in the Prairie Provinces, officially estimated at 24,046,000 acres, is over 300,000 acres in excess of last year. Production of coarse grains is substantially higher than in 1937 and winter feed supplies are sufficient except at a few points in Saskatchewan. Oats are estimated at 247,775,000 bushels and barley at 86,140,000 bushels. Favourable harvest weather has prevailed and threshing is finished in Manitoba and is practically completed in Alberta and Saskatchewan. Deliveries of wheat by farmers to country elevators from August 1 to September 30 totalled 172,118,000 bushels compared with 66,863,000 bushels during the same period last year. In the Province

of Quebec, there have been, on the whole, average yields of the main staples. In Ontario yields of main staple crops were generally above average, but the quality of grains were lowered by unfavourable weather conditions during harvest. The yield of apples in eastern Ontario is estimated to be in excess of last year while a decline is forecast for production in western sections. Pastures have stood up well and fodder is plentiful. Harvesting of a heavy crop of sugar beets has commenced. A record tobacco crop was stored without frost damage. In the Maritime Provinces crops had a promising start but excessive rainfall as the season progressed reduced yields and impaired quality. While in some districts average yields of grain were harvested, the crop in many sections was below average. Digging of potatoes is not completed but prospects are for a light yield. The apple crop is good. In British Columbia, yields of fodder crops, grains and vegetables have been lighter than last year, owing to prolonged dry weather, while all fruit crops have been heavy and of good quality. Generally agricultural returns have been fairly satisfactory.

Editorial Notes

Columbus Day, U.S.A. Nurse Cavell shot by Germans this date, 1915. Should, as announced, the Prime Minister accompany the King from Halifax to Vancouver, it will be a case of H.M. the King and P.M. the King. An examination of the plays scheduled for production during the coming 1938-1939 season at the chief Berlin theatres shows that Shakespeare remains as much a favourite as ever. Plays by Somerset Maugham and Bernard Shaw will also be presented.

Prime Minister Mackenzie King indicates that he may go farther than Atlantic City for his month's vacation, probably to Bermuda. It may be recalled that it was to Bermuda he went before the 1930 General Election, with woeful consequences which were disclosed by the Beauharnois Commission. The New York Times puts, in a nutshell, the case for the Chamberlain peace pact: "Let no man say that too high a price has been paid for peace in Europe unless he has searched his soul and found himself willing to risk in war the lives of those nearest and dearest to him." Mr. Chamberlain was thinking in terms of human values, not ideologies.

It is quite evident the Communist Party are sorely perturbed over the peace pact in Europe, as it entirely upsets their plans for a world chaos and subsequent wreck of civilization as we know it. For a considerable time now the Party has been attempting the enlistment of youth in their movement by carrying on propaganda among youths movements here and elsewhere.

According to Dr. Lewis W. Douglas the new Principal and Vice-Chancellor of McGill University, specialists are at a discount in leadership. Civilization's urgent need, he declares, is for leaders who have been educated on a wide basis of knowledge rather than for specialists in certain branches of learning. "There has been too much with us a disposition to canalize what is known as knowledge; to separate and catalogue it into various cubby-holes as if it was not related to another." Knowledge should be considered as facets of the same crystal, as leaves of the same branch and as branches of the same tree. Education, similarly, was the process by which man could bring all branches of knowledge into a co-ordinated and unified whole, the Principal declared.

During the period from January to June of this year, Cuba imported from Canada 3,972,366 kilograms of seed potatoes out of a total of 4,177,840 kilograms of such imports from Canada and the United States. In the twelve months of 1937, the imports from Canada were 10,071,664 kilos, out of a total importation of 10,683,564 kilos from the two countries. There have been no imports of table potatoes from Canada since 1935, writes C. S. Bissett, Canadian Trade Commissioner at Havana, in the current issue of the Commercial Intelligence Journal. The high customs duties imposed on September 1, 1934, had the effect of excluding from the Cuban market all Canadian table potatoes. But the trade in seed has been retained, since seed potatoes enter duty-free and the Canadian product is favoured by Cuban growers. Although Canadian table potatoes are again assessed under the Cuban minimum tariff, it is not expected that they can be sold in competition with potatoes of United States origin, the difference in customs duties payable by the two countries being still too great.

The September make of creamery butter, amounting to 30,116,180 pounds, represented an increase of 3.5 per cent over the same month last year. During the nine months ending September an increase of 8.2 per cent was recorded, the total production being 217,748,754 pounds. The September cheese make amounted to 18,345,735 pounds, a reduction of 7.6 per cent from September a year ago, while the decline for the January-September period was 10.8 per cent to 96,701,842 pounds. The export movement of butter has commenced, the shipments for September amounting to 1,571,200 pounds. Increases in September butter production occurred in all provinces, except Manitoba and Saskatchewan, while the decline in the production of cheese from last year was only recorded in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec, all other provinces showing increases. Pastures and feed conditions are fairly satisfactory across the Dominion although warm weather in the West has tended to dry up pastures and restrict the water supply in some places. Butter-fat prices are on the decline, but since grain prices are also low the prospects are still favourable for dairying and milk production in October is expected to be at least equal to the production in October a year ago.

The refusal of Sir George Colthurst to part with the Blarney Stone to an American syndicate for \$100,000,000 prompts a reflection on this relic which has earned a lot of money during its long history. It is, as is well known, built into the battlements of the 15th century Blarney Castle in Cork, and anybody who kisses it, it is said, will be blessed with good luck. The fact that kissers have to be lowered by their legs in order to reach it, the stone has a regular clientele of more than 200 people each year. They pay a shilling a time for the privilege, which includes admission to the castle. The stone has been kissed by many famous people in the past, some of whom at any rate would not appear to have required its magic powers. In 1935, for instance, the Prime Minister of Australia, together with a former Premier, kissed the stone and took their chance. But the stone has been associated with more

NOTES BY THE WAY

The more one talks with Canadians who come from German or Italian stock, the more one is led to realize that while these people love the people and culture of their lands of their origin and fight so, they regard with abhorrence the political creeds which are now in ascendancy in Italy and Germany.—Chatham News.

Salesman demonstrating the operation of drilling rig apparatus at the International Petroleum Exhibit in Tulsa, Okla., struck oil at 540 feet right on the expectation of the "Yips" to advertise.—(Christian Science Monitor).

Premier Hepburn has launched a commission to survey mental hospitals of Ontario. The members of the commission would be crazy not to take the jobs created. They'll call for a nice salary and expenses per diem. It certainly seems that the taxpayer would be broke—he mentally and financially.—(Timmins Press).

Scientists at the Imperial Institute of Sugar Technology in India claim to have perfected a process for making roads from sugar. If so, speedsters already have a process for turning sugar roads into caramel roads.—(Moncton Transcript).

It seems Ottawa statisticians cannot stop taking censuses of something. Now they are counting sea lions on the coast of Newfoundland and powerful marine animals, do considerable harm to fishery's and damage to fishing equipment on the Pacific coast and the Dominion department of Fisheries is setting out to determine whether the herds are increasing in size or diminishing.—(Brandon Sun).

A press despatch tells of Mass being celebrated by a Roman Catholic priest in the United Church at Plympton on Sunday last. The Catholic Church had burned down leaving its members without a place for worship. To the rescue came Rev. C. U. MacNevin, pastor of the United Church, who, having received the permission of his board, immediately offered the use of his church for the use of the Roman Catholic parishioners. Therein is given an example of tolerance as it should be practised, and must be practised in the spirit of the Gospels. It is a lesson in tolerance, such as this, is compatible with the ideals of a democratic country.—(Saint John Citizen).

If there is to be peace-without-too-much-honor, at least it may be said with practical certainty that the alternative was the world war. The world war was fought and the democracies, apparently, were not. Only those prepared to take up arms, and to submit to extreme frightfulness, have full license to complain of the outcome. The world war was fought and the democracies, apparently, were not. Only those prepared to take up arms, and to submit to extreme frightfulness, have full license to complain of the outcome. The world war was fought and the democracies, apparently, were not. Only those prepared to take up arms, and to submit to extreme frightfulness, have full license to complain of the outcome.

The time has long since passed when Britain could afford to survive without the aid of the United States. The feeling of conscious superiority the efforts of our country in different spheres of activity. No one, of course, contemplates a state of affairs which would be rated higher than regular performance of a high order, and perhaps the real merit of the Queen Mary's latest trip is to prove not only that it is possible to run a ship on a schedule in all manner of conditions (as she has demonstrated during the past two years), but that she can, when conditions are favourable, produce a record of speed that is not without commercial value.—(Glasgow Herald).

In the case of Sarajevo it is clear enough now that "incidents" are the result of the foreign policies of two groups of nations and not merely the assassination of an Austrian Archduke, plunged Europe into war. The "incident" was pretext, not a cause. That has been equally true in other and more recent conflicts. It was a minor "incident" as Ual Uai that leading Ethiopian and another minor "incident" at the Mare Polo Bridge that marked in start of Japan's undeclared war in China. But it is entirely clear, in Europe, that these "incidents" had not occurred, others would have been made or found. When governments wish to go to war, any "incident" will serve as a sufficient cause. When they do not wish to go to war, "incidents" can be conveniently ignored. That was clearly shown in the case of the recent hostilities between Japan and Russia on the border of Siberia.—(New York Times).

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PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open for the discussion of the most interesting questions of interest. The Charlottetown Guardian does not accept responsibility for the opinions of correspondents.

ART VERSUS NATURE

Sir.—At present there is hanging in Eaton's Art Gallery in Montreal a most amazing picture entitled "A Windy Day On Prince Edward Island." Viewed from all angles, we fail to find anything that might resemble Prince Edward Island—it must have been "Gone with the Wind." This modernistic art suggests the advisability of enlarging all mental hospitals. Could not some member of the Charlottetown Art Club send a canvas that will truly picture the beauties of Prince Edward Island? I am, Sir, etc. ANTI-MODERNISTIC.

MORE POLITICAL ROAD BUILDING

Sir.—Men may come and men may go but that piece of roadbuilding on the St. Peter's Road in the From Gate is still there for ever. Several weeks ago in driving over this unfortunate piece of road, we encountered a large number of men and women, some holding shovels and others wandering vaguely around. Upon inquiry we were told they were waiting for the "engineer." A few days ago we again had occasion to drive over this road and judging from the wreck and chaos the "engineer" has not yet arrived. We understand the Hon. the Minister of Public Works is busily engaged in building a commodious up-to-the-minute poultry house. Human nature being what it is, perhaps he hasn't time to check up on road conditions. We who use the roads are getting a bit tired of the whole farce. Who can suggest a remedy? I am, Sir, etc. TRAVELLER.

KING'S COUNTY EXHIBITION

Sir.—In the Island papers of Oct. 6th, Mr. E. B. McLaren tried to explain to the exhibitors why they were cut in for prizes in the money. I think he has given the exhibitors a very poor explanation. The following is the statement sent out by the exhibitors with their wonderful 85 per cent cheque:

Prizes won Government Grant \$1000.00 Receipts 100.00 Discount cheques 170.00 15 per cent 170.00 \$1100.00 \$1100.00 Cheques of \$1.00 and less paid in full. His Hon. Governor DeBlois gift of \$100.00 paid in full.

Now, Sir, what the exhibitors would like to have is a complete statement showing every cent that was taken in and where every cent went, also showing whether the secretary cut 15 per cent of his own salary the same as was done to the exhibitors. Another question the exhibitors are asking is how Eastern Kings can pay their prizes in full and have a surplus and only charge twenty-five cents admission against thirty-five cents charged at Georgetown, and with smaller attendance. His Hon. Governor DeBlois and also take in the Belfast district south of the town road and make a real show. Of the \$1270.00 in prizes won, \$100.00 goes to the Cardigan and Murray Harbor districts, and of the \$100.00 (Governor DeBlois prize) \$84.00 goes to the districts of St. John's and St. George's. I am, Sir, etc. J. A. B. MCCONNELL.

MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS ACT

Sir.—Am enclosing herewith a letter from Mr. S. S. Hessian, K.C. of Montague which should prove very interesting not alone to the citizens of Georgetown, but to those of other incorporated towns throughout the province. I am, Sir, etc. J. A. B. MCCONNELL. (ENCLOSURE)

Dear Mr. McConnell: Your letter of September 1st received, asking for information regarding a loan from the Dominion Government for sub-grading and hard surfacing the Main Street, Georgetown, was duly received and in reply I give you the following information taken from The Municipal Improvements Assistance Act, 1938, passed by the House of Commons on June 6th, 1938, Bill No. 143.

I find "Municipality" includes a city, town, incorporated village, county, township, rural municipality, local improvement district, or province where such province is administered directly territory not organized into county or municipal units, and also includes any board, commission or agency duly authorized to act on behalf of one or more municipalities in the con-

ATTENTION

Have you trouble with your stomach. If the answer is yes, then we ask you to try EVANS' STOMACH MIXTURE. Evans' Stomach Mixture is a prescription of Dr. L. E. Evans of London, England, and is sold for the treatment of Indigestion, Heartburn, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Gastric Distress, and many other ailments peculiar to the stomach. We ask you only to try it. You will be delighted with the results. PRICE PER BOTTLE 85c.

MAC'S BLOOD FOOD For pale and thin people. A combination especially valuable in the treatment of those diseases where the blood origin is traceable to an improper condition of the blood. We highly recommend Mac's Blood Food for the treatment of rheumatism and for those who have lost their appetite. Mac's Blood Food will prove the restorative. TRY IT TODAY. PRICE PER BOX 50c.

We wish all our customers to know that we now have in stock Marsilles 75c Genuine French Castile Soap. Dodd's Pills — 39c per box A. S. A. Tablets — 49c per bottle of 100 Remember The Two Macs Meets all Prices. THE 2 MACS Phone 315

WHITHER BOUND?

Sir.—With all our apparent opposition to Communism, are we gradually drifting to that very thing? I am now an elderly man, but I distinctly remember in our old readers the lesson "The Battle of Bannockburn" in which prayer to God played a very conspicuous part, and won a very wonderful victory. Where can we find anything of that nature in our school readers today? And in all our momentous world crisis is prayer to Almighty God ever resorted to by those whose lot it is to decide on certain courses of action? I have eagerly scanned the papers for a word to that effect. Queen Elizabeth at the christening of the Queen Elizabeth gave the world to understand where she stood, and surely those brave words have given her a high place in the hearts and minds of our nation. If we would continue to be a victorious nation—a prosperous nation—we must get back to God—the life-giver, the life-preserver. You say "How are we going to do this?" I say "Begin with the young, educate them to love God, to be the giver of all good, should be loved." We must also show them the terrible loss sustained by the liquor and tobacco habits, loss of manhood, womanhood and resources. If the money now being wasted in liquor and tobacco were spent in bread and milk, there would not be a hungry child in Canada. God, in His goodness, has provided enough for all. It is rightly used, and the children must be made to understand this, and learn it as a part of their necessary education, for much more necessary it certainly is, than that the school readers contain at the present time. Our children must set out in life with a solid foundation, and not be allowed to founder around in the swirling sands of a godless sophistry. The time for that has passed, swiftly hurrying events and changed conditions remind us that God alone and the things for which He stands will be our only safety—our only hope of protection.

In all the discussions on education by all our learned speakers, in the reports of conventions, etc., I have eagerly listened and scanned the papers for a word which would make me feel that our foundations were strengthening, but in vain. I am firmly convinced that many believe just as I do, but lack the courage to make their convictions known, seeing that suggestion along this line have sometimes been practically ignored. Now I feel, and believe every citizen should feel, that the time has come when we will act. We must prevail. Someone will say "Oh, you've got to keep religion out of the schools or you'll get the religious denominations attending those schools." I say "No! that forms not the slightest objection. What Catholic Priest or Protestant minister would object to lessons dealing with the goodness and greatness of God, and His sorrow over sin and wrong-doing? Also many of the many helpful passages of Scripture are common to both Bibles. From the Primer classes up our Canadian child must be educated in the really important things of life, the religious, practical lessons in the school readers, other education will naturally follow. Seek ye first the Kingdom of God and all these things shall be added unto you." I am, Sir, etc. H. S. LEARD.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

OVER 600 BRANCHES IN ALL PARTS OF CANADA

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Your bank more than the trusted custodian of your funds. It is an institution where you may discuss in confidence all problems relating to your business and personal finances. Our local managers welcome your visits and the opportunity of serving you.

structure and operation of a self-liquidating project. The Order in Council has the same language as the Act itself when referring to self-liquidating projects. It also sets out a scheme how the payments are to be made, that is re paying the loan to the Government at Ottawa. The money to be paid in half yearly payments including principal and interest and the interest is two per cent per annum. If a loan is obtained by a municipality or incorporated town, the Government of the Province will have to guarantee to the Government of Canada, the payments for interest on and amortization of the loan, required to be made by the municipality to the Minister.

There is no other course for the Town to follow only the one suggested by me, that is to make the best arrangement possible with the local Government through the Minister of Public Works. I believe it the Town Council together with a small committee from the citizens in conjunction with the local representatives would wait on the government, a solution could be found and the Main Street upgraded and gravelled this Fall with a view of having it hard-surfaced. If there is any further information required by the citizens of Georgetown on this matter, I will be only too pleased to secure same for them. I think the above sets out the matter clearly and there will be no need of the Town Council taking the matter up with Ottawa, as the Act makes no provision for streets in incorporated towns. This information should clear up the misunderstanding in the minds of the people, not only in Georgetown but in other incorporated towns in the County. (Signed) S. S. HESSIAN.

For a Delicious Cup of Orange Pekoe Tea

Mr. Tea Pott Says: Use BRAHMIN Full Flavoured Tea

YOU MAY BE IN A BIG HURRY

But there is always time to stop for a moment and ask for that old favorite with Islanders HICKEY'S BLACK TWIST CHEWING

Always fresh it is sold in practically every store in Prince Edward Island. Its high quality has never been unchanging for half a century. 10c PER FIG Manufactured by Hickey & Nicholson

Your Autobiography is written in the stubs of your old cheque book. Look through the stubs of your old cheque books... Here is the entry that tells what you paid for your first dress suit; another recalls that big day you bought the engagement ring; a third records the first down-payment on the house that is YOURS today. And, if you have reached your middle years, you may find a stub that tells of your daughter's wedding, and of the christening mug you gave your first grandchild... Those cheques you issued in days long past were no mere slips of paper. They were symbols... of food, clothing, and shelter... education and growth. Into them were written homely, intimate events of your own personal history.

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The Poet's Corner INLAND By strange and magic ways the sea Where inlets, creeks or inlets ever reach, Her deep and secret mysteries begin And here is heard her dark unhappy speech.

Here in this inland meadow is a That; sits at anchor in the sultry gale, Twists upon roots, demanding to be Spread to the wind a green full-bellied sail.

A granite outcrop, never splashed by a wave, Wears banners upon its sunny side; Lifts its proud head from richly flowered turf, and in the wind To meet the thunder of a phantom tide.

And far, oh far from the tumultuous sound Of waves that climb, slip back, then tumble over, Bright crests of juniper mount pasture ground, Break into flying spray of tall white clover.

—Elspehn in the New Yorker.

than one tragedy. In 1933 the parents of a young man who had fallen to his death while suspended over the battlements sued Sir George Colthurst for \$300,000. It was then decided that anybody who kissed the stone did so at his own risk.—(Manchester Guardian.)

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. THE TREATMENT OF BACKACHE, HEADACHE, RHEUMATISM, BLADDER TROUBLES, NEURALGIA, AND ALL THE AFFECTIONS OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.