

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (Founded 1887) President Lieut. Col. W. Chester S. McLeure Vice President J. K. Burnett, F. J. L. Editor and Managing Director J. K. Burnett, F. J. L. Secretary Lieut. Col. D. A. MacKinnon, D. S. O. Associate Editor Frank Walker

SUBSCRIPTION RATES \$5.00 per year (in advance) delivered to City \$4.00 per year (in advance) mailed to F. R. Island \$3.00 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, MAY 7, 1935

Action Wanted, Not Alibis

With some 524 families, comprising 2,246 persons, subsisting on direct relief in Charlottetown, and the City Council urging the dire need of federal assistance in meeting what threatens to be an unprecedented situation of distress and unemployment, the time, surely, is inopportune for the local Liberal organ to boast of what the Mackenzie King Government has been doing for the unemployed. Its editorial excuses yesterday added insult to injury.

Speaking only a few weeks ago in the Provincial Legislature, Hon. J. P. McIntyre, Minister of Public Works, declared:

"We are not getting our just rights, in direct relief or in many other ways. We should be getting something in the way of a guarantee for seed grain as compared with the Western Provinces. We find that Saskatchewan is getting \$14,500,000 and we are just as badly off, practically, in Prince Edward Island at the present time as they are in some parts of Saskatchewan and Alberta."

Mr. McIntyre asked his colleagues to think of what this Province has been getting in direct relief over a period of three years. "Only 85 or 90 cents per capita, and New Brunswick getting \$3.10, Nova Scotia \$2.50 and Ontario and Quebec getting \$7.00. Just imagine a rich province getting seven dollars per head for relief while we are only getting eight-five or ninety cents!"

"Shame," cried some of the members. Mr. McIntyre: "Yes, I say it is a shame; and you can go to the Western Provinces and find them getting up to \$8.50 per capita on direct relief; and Prince Edward Island, that is isolated, getting only ninety cents. I say we are not getting our just amount of subsidy, our just amount of relief, or anything, and I say it is time that the people of this Province wake up and demanded that they get from the Dominion their just share."

That is precisely what our people are now doing. And our contemporary takes this opportunity to come forward with the excuse that the Liberals "never promised to end unemployment"; that "they have kept their promise to fully investigate the problem and take measures to alleviate conditions," and that the figures show "that they are succeeding although the progress may not be as rapid as all would desire."

It is not necessary to go outside the columns of the Liberal organ to disprove these statements. What was the promise it held out to the labouring classes of this city in October, 1935, when the Dominion election campaign was on? "Jobs or Dole—Which?" "Vote Liberal and Get Back from the Poorhouse." "Tory policies cannot END unemployment: Vote Liberal for a return of Prosperity." The number of unemployed at that time (less in Charlottetown than it is today) was "a terrible indictment of Tory policy for the unemployed." (Patriot, Oct. 2, 1935).

Premier Campbell himself is thus reported by our contemporary, Oct. 3, 1935: "The attitude of the two parties with regard to unemployment was then discussed. Mr. King presents a practical solution of the problem, and will have it dealt with by a thoroughly representative commission or committee, at which the employer and the employees and various organizations will be represented. The advantage of having a Liberal government returned is quite evident from the fact that Mr. King would have the sympathetic co-operation of eight of the nine provinces."

Page Hon. Mr. McIntyre for the answer today! Again, we find Hon. B. W. LePage declaring: "This depression is man made, not God made. It is up to both Federal and Provincial Governments to see that the people have enough." (Patriot, July 6, 1935).

And again: "Depressions were never heard of under a Liberal Government," declared Mr. Mark R. McGeigan, during an impassioned ten minute rebuttal at the end of the political debate in the Canadian Legion hall, Mount Stewart, which enthused the large crowd." (Patriot, July 18, 1935).

And yet again: "No, ladies and gentlemen, there will be no starvation under the Liberal Government if returned to office on the 23rd of July. . . . If direct relief is needed, direct relief will be given. The labouring people and the unemployed have no cause to worry from the return of a Liberal Government in this Province." (Patriot, July 20, 1935, report of speech delivered in Charlottetown by Mr. C. St. Clair Trainor.)

We could go on ad nauseam, filling columns with Liberal employment pledges which have not only been ignored, but apparently completely forgotten by those who made them. They are all in accord with the Liberal party platform, pledging the King Government to "deal with" unemployment and to introduce, among other things, "a national system of unemployment insurance."

Why this attempt now by the Liberal organ to stultify the efforts that are being made to bring home its election obligations to the King Government, as well as to the Campbell Government, which, as Mr. LePage well said, is jointly responsible? Our contemporary would be better employed in getting behind the movement for prompt and united action. Excuses will not help the situation, nor feed the hungry who were fed so fulsomely with Liberal promises in 1935.

"Glass Poisoning"

Much more frequently than it is pleasant to contemplate, there appears in the weekly notes of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals some such sentence as this: "Inspector was called to see sick animal (dog or cat) and found another case of 'glass poisoning.'"

Ground glass administered in food is tasteless and easily swallowed, and its fatal results are certain. It is also one of the most diabolical methods of causing death that has ever been invented. We can only assume that civilized persons using this means of despatching unwanted animals are totally lacking in imagination. They do not realize what slow torture they are inflicting, what hours of agony their helpless victims endure before death mercifully intervenes. If there is no law on the statute books to punish this sadistic practice, there ought to be.

There is, however, a civic by-law prohibiting dogs from running at large, and it is the duty of the authorities to see that this law is strictly enforced. Especially at this season, when lawns and gardens are being prepared, our citizens have a right to expect protection from the depredations of stray canines, who cause more damage in a few hours than can easily be repaired in weeks of back-breaking labour. Several complaints have been received recently on this score.

If the law was more rigidly enforced in this regard, perhaps there would be fewer cases of "glass poisoning" to be reported.

Politics In Alberta

"It would be difficult," says the Montreal Star, "to imagine any more petty action on the part of a responsible provincial administration than that of the Alberta Government in deciding to close Government House, the residence of the Lieutenant-Governor, J. C. Bowen, and dismiss his staff. While the ostensible reason is economy, there is a widespread conviction that it plays a far less important part than retaliation for the refusal of the Lieutenant-Governor to sign three bank and newspaper control Acts of the Alberta Legislature put forward by the Social Credit administration, and now awaiting review by the Privy Council."

"Last Saturday the Lieutenant-Governor was notified that his chauffeur had been dismissed and the telephone, water and light services discontinued. He was asked to vacate the premises by Monday. He refused to do so, however, until an Order-in-Council, properly signed and passed, had been served upon him. As he is the man who must sign it, the irony of the situation is clear."

Editorial Notes

Tomorrow, Mother's Day.

Everybody seems to be getting munition orders these days, save and except Prince Edward Island industrialists.

High school children spend too much of their spare time listening to the radio and show very little discrimination in the type of program they enjoy, according to the results of a radio survey carried on in the New York city school system, made public yesterday.

The St. Bernard dogs are no longer to help lost and distressed mountaineers in Switzerland. St. Bernard Monastery's pack has been condemned to a life in the Himalayas as the result of one of their number having killed a little girl a year ago, and were put on board a ship for their new home in Tibet on Thursday.

Canada, U.S.A. and Mexico are to be linked up through a large motorcade in June which will start from Prince Albert, Sask., and end at New Mexico. Primarily the object is to promote north-south travel along the west, but according to Premier Patterson, Saskatchewan, the motorcade would strengthen the friendship existing between the three nations.

The late Duke of Devonshire will be kindly remembered in Charlottetown. At a reception in his honour in the Confederation Chamber he told the story of his immediate predecessor in the title who, when as Lord Harrington, addressing the House of Commons as a member of the Gladstone Government, yawned in the midst of his own speech.

The C. P. R. believe that tourists, like husbands, are to be wooed through their stomachs and that is why this week more than 150 newspaper men, publishers, magazine editors and automobile club executives met at the sixth annual "Motor to Canada" luncheon at the Hotel Biltmore, New York. Canadian Pacific hotels hold the luncheon annually to stimulate interest in Canada as a vacation land for the American motorists. The menu included culinary specialties from many of the fourteen hotels stretching from coast to coast. The meal was prepared and served under the direction of Louis Baltera, chef de cuisine of the Chateau Frontenac, Quebec.

Characteristics of the ideal parent were outlined by Dr. Edmund E. Day, president of Cornell University, at a better parenthood week luncheon at the Ritz-Carlton hotel. A successful parent, he told 100 educators and writers attending the luncheon, arranged by Parents' Magazine, must acquire the ability to "take it." A lively sense of humor, a sense of fairness and justice and a deep affection for children are prerequisites of parenthood, Dr. Day declared. Parents need "infinite patience" and a sympathetic understanding of their tasks and they should develop an honest respect for the potentialities of the "young personalities with which they deal," he said. An adequate sense of self-imposed responsibility is essential, Dr. Day continued. Parents must have a "clear realization" that they hold the individual destinies of young lives in their hands and authority should be used with discrimination, he warned.

NOTES BY THE WAY

The Primitive tribes of Africa are reported to be scaring their children with stories of civilization—Hamilton Spectator.

A legend from the Holy Land may hold the key to a revival of the ancient art of making Damascus steel. W. Stuart Carnes, a chemist who gave up his profession to study archaeology and manufacture dental equipment, asserts he has rediscovered the process of the metal, known only to an old Syrian family in the city of Damascus. Their swords had a flexibility, hardness and temper never duplicated. Carnes turned to archaeology for a clue to this lost art. From tablets in the Holy Land he learned of the legend that told how a fine sword was made. A Syrian, according to this fable, went at midnight in the dark of the moon to the eastern desert accompanied by a giant Nubian slave. The Syrian carried a sword he had forged secretly. Far out on the desert, by the charcoal fire, fanned by the servant. When the color of the heated blade matched the orange of the desert, the Syrian plunged it through the heart of the slave. This tempering in blood, the legend avowed, gave the blade its flexibility and hardness. Carnes said that, despite the utter fantasy of the tale, he took a "gambler's chance" and followed "the process" in so far as he could, using an unrefined iron bit instead of the blood. The result, he said, was a blade that rivaled the steel of the ancient weapon. Blades Carnes produced by his method were demonstrated before steel executives and metallurgists. Among his tests of the flexibility and hardness of his product are bending the blade until it touches the hilt, shaving hair from his dry arm and driving a blade through sheet steel without destroying the sword's edge.

A Buffalo man, connected with a chain of hotels, says that the old-fashioned nightshirt still retains a large measure of its original comfort to style when it comes to courting the sleep "that knits up the ravelled sleeve of care."—Brantford Expositor.

The British Admiralty is having built at Dartmouth a non-magnetic 650-ton ship which is only the second of its kind to be constructed for magnetic survey work and which will replace the American vessel Carnegie, destroyed by an explosion off Samoa in 1928 after a few years of service in the study of magnetic variations. The new vessel, to cost £100,000, will be named the Research. It is being constructed by Philip & Son, Ltd., largely according to designs of W. J. Peters of the Carnegie Institution at Washington. With the exception of a crude oil motor, the vessel will be constructed almost entirely of non-magnetic materials. The hull will be made of teak, with bronze or other non-magnetic alloy bolts and girders. The anchor cables will also be of bronze, and the galley equipment will have no steel or iron. The crew will not be allowed to carry steel knives. The Research will be bright-line-rigged.

Henry Ford made a two-sentence speech at a dinner of the Bureau of Advertising of the National Publishers Association at the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria. "We are all on the spot," he said. "Stick to your guns and I'll help you. I'm a publisher and you're a son." When he sat down, the toast-master, S. E. Thomason, publisher of The Chicago Times, complimented him on the terse, direct and first-class. "And the last," answered Mr. Ford.

Money makes a big difference in the way the Bureau of Education speaks. From a study of the nation's dinner tables the bureau concludes that low-income families get about as much grain production as those with higher incomes. But the latter buy more butter, eggs, meats and protective foods, like milk, fruit and green vegetables. The bureau also notes that protective foods in highest income groups is sometimes more than double that in the lowest brackets.

More than 5000 old ball will be hit into the sea between Australia and England by members of the Australian amateur golf team in practice swings, and a drive is being made in Sydney clubs for the ammunition.—Australia Press Bureau

With more than 350 children filling the centre section of the Riverside Church, the Rev. Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick said: "One of the children is, 'Take care and don't lose it.' This, he said, may refer to anything from mittens to dogs, yet boys and girls are told to 'take care of things' that are infinitely more valuable and ought not to be lost. For example, every boy and girl brought up in a good home has the love and trust of their family," he said. "It's a great matter to be trusted; one of the most ennobling of human experiences. Keep that."

A queer twist of human nature may be noted in the view of Dr. Townsend, visionary old-age pension planner, who, sentenced to imprisonment for discrediting to the House of Representatives, and pardoned by President Roosevelt, regards the who's thing as a vindication of his wild theories.

Nature did not intend that the vocal organs should be used as such and that we use for speech and singing are organs originally shaped for other purposes. Victor E. Negus, prominent London laryngologist, said in a talk before the American Otological, Rhinological and Otolaryngological Society in convention here. Mr. Negus said evolution made the speech organs what they are today, common to herbivorous animals, were for holding food while chewing. The larynx was a valve to protect the lungs from food and water. The soft palate is a relic of an old olfactory mechanism the tongue was meant for other things and the nasal cavity had other uses. The slides were given by a voice recorder.—New York Times.

A novel "steel engraver" was used by the Pennsylvania Shipyard here to send out invitations to the launching of the S.S. Paratix, a tanker built by the company. Molten steel applied as ink, as welding to a steel plate took

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.

SECOND PRIZE WINNER

Sir—When the Minister of Agriculture made his announcement that of the first prize winner of the P. E. I. Department of Agriculture scholarship of \$25.00 at the Agricultural College, Truro, is Agricultural College, Truro. It would have been given to the second prize winner, Peter B. McInnis, of Ellenville, who won the \$15.00 prize Mr. McInnis also won the second prize showmanship at the College Royal. I am, Sir, etc., BELFAST.

BELFAST SETTLERS

Sir—The unsigned letter recently published received from Gentlemen's Magazine of March 1971, in Guildhall Library, London, by Mr. M. A. Macquenn, which referred to the name of Bellis, is interesting. Lord Selkirk's diary proves that the name was assured when he arrived with his Highland immigrants in August, 1793. It is possible that the "300 settlers" who came from England and Scotland in 1793 were there. It is evident in R. McDonald Bay, there is a possibility that the first reached August, when the writer states "those from Scotland brought a person with them a very good seed of man." It was also in October that the barque Annabella was driven into Richmond Bay and cast on the sand hills. This catastrophe resulted in the loss of the greater portion of their provisions as well as clothing. French fishermen assisted them, they had to the cast-aways but they nearly starved that winter.

There is an old tradition among these 120 families—the Ramsays, Stewarts, MacGregors, MacKenzies, MacIntoshes, MacArthurs, Englands, MacDoualls, MacKays, and MacInnes, etc., that a Presbyterian minister accompanied them. As the Annabella was bound for Cape Horn, it might very well be true that the "person" went south, where their friends had located.

It is interesting that no Presbyterian minister labored on St. John's Isle before 1791, when Rev. James MacGregor arrived from Nova Scotia.

If it is known that a minister accompanied these people it would be of great interest to publish this fact. I am, Sir, etc., M. B. ROSS Kinross, P. E. I., May 2.

CHARACTER TRAINING

Sir—What is the purpose of an education? Is it to give the young a knowledge of the past or a training for the future? True, the past teaches much of value, but the future must be lived.

The results of a careful study of the expression which Mr. P. J. Carthy has used as a prelude to a low price. But when said dealer becomes the owner, he is shrewd enough to know when a broker or outside dealer requires that he is looking to purchase, so the first dealer realizing he has all the fish in his own net, is quick to try and get quick, so quotes his price which is such that the broker is unable to pay it and have the small margin of profit that would satisfy him.

When the broker contacts the factory and here he is asked 1-2 cent per pound more than they would be sure to receive from their regular dealer. When said broker inquires why they are asking at least this 1-2 cent extra, he is told that it is a token of preference extended to their regular dealer. The broker, discouraged, returns to his customer, and the order that he has received, because the factory's favorite dealer wanted an exorbitant price and when he was asked to pay for the goods he was quoted a price at least one-half cent more than said favorite dealer. But the favorite dealer does not receive the order, which the broker has cancelled, because he has already treated that customer as he has the broker.

Therefore prospective customers place his order with a Montreal broker leaving the cheese business in this province, to use Mr. McCarthy's term, in a "serious situation."

The remedy: Manufacture a number one product and ship it from the factory in a finished state.

By this I mean to cure it thoroughly and wax it. Here let us pause, because I know there will be an objection; it will mean extra expenditure. This calls for prescription number two: it is, when selling quote your price, then state that you can wax it for one-eighth of a cent extra and you will find that practically all orders will be for the finished product, because when the goods are purchased in this state they can be stored until such time as the party wishes to dispose of same.

Now take this extra one-eighth cent and deposit it in a separate fund and I guarantee it will pay for the waxing equipment, the cost of which is negligible, wax, labor, etc., in one season. Then you will have your equipment paid for and which will return you profits for all succeeding years.

Prescription number three. This part of the cure is very important, which is, employ the name, not merely one of name, but one of action. He must also understand business, not only from a salesman's point of view, but from the prospective customer's point as well. He must also be wide enough awake to understand the market so that if the dealer tells him, as Mr. McCarthy's phrase again, "that a few loads are sufficient to glut the market any time," that said dealer is very likely only using this as a ploy to get a customer as a prelude to a low offer. Here let me say that you can't blame the dealer, because he must apply his own tactics to his own business, but if said tactics were met with ones equally as competent, then that would be business as we know it today.

Further instruct said salesman to call on all dealers, or at least continue to call until someone pays him the market quotations, or what the given price may be, and say said salesman salary or commission consistent with his ability, so that he will have no excuse for

Chat Body of Hours By James W. Barton, M.D.

HOARSENESS MAY BE A HARMLESS OR A DANGEROUS SYMPTOM

As most cases of hoarseness are due to a slight cold or overuse of the voice, nothing much is ever thought about it, yet hoarseness which persists for weeks and there has been no cold or overuse of the voice may be a very serious matter. For this reason physicians and surgeons do not lightly dismiss cases of persistent hoarseness until complete examination and tests have been made.

Dr. E. W. and W. M. Carpenter, Greenville in the South Carolina Medical Association Journal, divide the causes of chronic or persistent hoarseness into four groups, (a) inflammation which is followed by swelling or ulceration, (b) new growths, (c) nervousness (neuroses), and (d) paralysis.

"The physician should never treat chronic hoarseness until he has identified its cause, nor should he prescribe for or dismiss a case of hoarseness until he has made a complete or thorough examination." This advice warning to identify the cause, nor should he prescribe for or dismiss a case of hoarseness until he has made a complete or thorough examination. Under the general anesthetic every part can be thoroughly examined without upsetting the patient.

"Tuberculosis, syphilis, and new growths (cancer), and catarrhs of the larynx are the most frequent causes of hoarseness in an adult. Hoarseness is the 'only' early symptom of cancer of the larynx itself. Every case of unexpected hoarseness lasting more than a few weeks should be considered cancer until proved otherwise."

If Dr. Carpenter extend this advice and warning to their fellow physicians, what about patients who have persistent hoarseness? It means that every case of hoarseness lasting more than a few weeks may be due to more than a simple inflammation. It may be due possibly to tuberculosis, syphilis, or even cancer.

The thought then is that the hoarseness is due to a simple or harmless inflammation or to an inflammation from more dangerous causes. And, whether simple or dangerous, early treatment is absolutely necessary to prevent consequences.

opportunity, so puts forward some of the expressions which Mr. P. J. Carthy has used as a prelude to a low price. But when said dealer becomes the owner, he is shrewd enough to know when a broker or outside dealer requires that he is looking to purchase, so the first dealer realizing he has all the fish in his own net, is quick to try and get quick, so quotes his price which is such that the broker is unable to pay it and have the small margin of profit that would satisfy him.

When the broker contacts the factory and here he is asked 1-2 cent per pound more than they would be sure to receive from their regular dealer. When said broker inquires why they are asking at least this 1-2 cent extra, he is told that it is a token of preference extended to their regular dealer. The broker, discouraged, returns to his customer, and the order that he has received, because the factory's favorite dealer wanted an exorbitant price and when he was asked to pay for the goods he was quoted a price at least one-half cent more than said favorite dealer. But the favorite dealer does not receive the order, which the broker has cancelled, because he has already treated that customer as he has the broker.

Therefore prospective customers place his order with a Montreal broker leaving the cheese business in this province, to use Mr. McCarthy's term, in a "serious situation."

The remedy: Manufacture a number one product and ship it from the factory in a finished state.

By this I mean to cure it thoroughly and wax it. Here let us pause, because I know there will be an objection; it will mean extra expenditure. This calls for prescription number two: it is, when selling quote your price, then state that you can wax it for one-eighth of a cent extra and you will find that practically all orders will be for the finished product, because when the goods are purchased in this state they can be stored until such time as the party wishes to dispose of same.

Now take this extra one-eighth cent and deposit it in a separate fund and I guarantee it will pay for the waxing equipment, the cost of which is negligible, wax, labor, etc., in one season. Then you will have your equipment paid for and which will return you profits for all succeeding years.

Prescription number three. This part of the cure is very important, which is, employ the name, not merely one of name, but one of action. He must also understand business, not only from a salesman's point of view, but from the prospective customer's point as well. He must also be wide enough awake to understand the market so that if the dealer tells him, as Mr. McCarthy's phrase again, "that a few loads are sufficient to glut the market any time," that said dealer is very likely only using this as a ploy to get a customer as a prelude to a low offer. Here let me say that you can't blame the dealer, because he must apply his own tactics to his own business, but if said tactics were met with ones equally as competent, then that would be business as we know it today.

Further instruct said salesman to call on all dealers, or at least continue to call until someone pays him the market quotations, or what the given price may be, and say said salesman salary or commission consistent with his ability, so that he will have no excuse for

D. French's Vermicide Capsules No. 2 Size (Round) For Cubs aged from 3 weeks to 3 months. Those words written by Mr. Edward Fromm, director of the greatest Fox Ranching organization in the world, whose breeders number 14,000, represent a conclusion based on the employment of nearly half a million Vermicide Capsules during the intervening years since he first tried them in the year 1911. No. 2 Round Vermicide Capsules come packed in Boxes of 25 Capsules — \$ 1.00 Boxes of 100 Capsules — 3.00 Boxes of 500 Capsules — 13.00 Please order your requirements without delay You need them now E.A. FOSTER—Central Drugstore Sole Authorized Distributors for the French Animal Remedies for Prince Edward Island

WHEN INCOME STOPS! It's bad enough to be laid up by an accident, but if a man's professional earnings are cut off, a financially difficult period, too, lies ahead! To men who may find themselves in this position, we offer an Accident Policy which assures against loss of income including, of course, the convalescent stage. If desired an Accident and Sickness Policy Combined can be secured. As a duty you owe to your family, enquire about this Vital form of Insurance. Information furnished without obligation. Hyndman & Company Limited Established 1872 Charlottetown, Summerside, Montague

For Vitality always use BRAHMIN ORANGE PEKOE TEA

ANTIDOTE. Cornwall, P. E. I.

MAY INCREASE PAY KINGSTON, Jamaica — A total of £10,000 (\$50,000) in increased pay may be distributed among postal and telegraph clerks in Jamaica during the fiscal year which began April 1, 1935. A message from the governor seeking approval of the scheme has been presented to the Legislative Council.

FOUND One of the best preventatives known for SMUT ON GRAIN FORMALIN A cheap but thoroughly effective remedy. Grain growers everywhere are urged to act promptly, in order to have SEED properly treated before sowing. One pint to every 40 gallons of water. Full directions given with every order. For sale at THE 2 MACS DRUGSTORE 149 Great George Street All Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention WE RECOMMEND MACS Special RX. 315 COD LIVER OIL EXTRACT WITH CRESOTE AND CUIACOL COMPOUND A real tonic for coughs, colds, influenza and gripe. It is better than ordinary cod liver oil, for it reaches the seat of the trouble, relieves the cough and supplies constant treatment to build up the system, to withdraw from the body building tonic for both young and old to take regularly. PRICE \$1.00 PER BOTTLE

The Poet's Corner THE BLIND His darkness need no colour and no beauty; of greens—no changing sea; No moon, none in his night how ever lovely. It shone on Calise. Perhaps his soul cried out or loved Grouching along the joyless, lonely years. But who was there to feel a poor man's need Or dry a poor man's tears? Until one came who walked with fishermen; He turned aside and listened to the plea That echoes and reechoes from the dust. "O Lord, that I may see." —Lucy G. Clarkin. RUGS Rugs and Carpets Cleaned, Sized, Repaired, and Altered. Your Old Carpets Woven into New Rugs and Runners. We pay freight charges. Send for Catalogue. MARITIME RUG WORKS 370 MAIN STREET Saint John, N.B.