THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (Founded 1887)

President Lieut. Col. W. Chester S. McLure
Vice President J. R. Burnett, F. J. I.
Editor and Managing Director J. R. Burnett, F. J. I.
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 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".

FRIDAY, MAY, 20, 1938

Home To Roost

Defending the King Government's relief bill in the House of Commons a few days ago, Hon. Norman Rogers, Minister of Labour, declared there was no country in the world that had solved its unemployment problem; that criticism on this score was unfair, and that the Government was doing the best it could in the circumstances.

Everyone now admits, of course, that the depression which began in 1929 and still lingers after more than eight years, was never an exclusively Canadian catastrophe. It was world-wide in origin and sweep, and so remains in these latter stages of its incidence. Mr. Rogers was putting up a straw man when he charged the Opposition, inferentially, with seeking to lay responsibility for this word-sweeping scourge at the door of the Canadian Government. No one is doing that today.

But, says the Sydney Post-Record (Independent), is not that precisely what the members of the present Ministry and its supporters did in the general election that was held less than three years ago? In the 1935 campaign the Bennett Government was assailed because of the depression, its policies were pointed to as its causes, and its leader criticized for not having found jobs for all workless Canadians. Canada's trade and revenues as in 1935 were contrasted, even by such responsible public speakers as Mr. King Mr. Lapointe, and Mr. Rogers himself, with the corresponding records in 1928, 1929 and 1930, no reckoning or allowance being made for the economic cyclone which had swept the world during the five years of the Bennett Government's tenure of office. It was one of the most unreasonable and unfair election campaigns ever waged against a Canadian Government. It was an unashamed appeal to national distress, a ruthless exploitation of social wretchedness, which no single Government in the world had produced, and which none, apparently, could cure.

Now the major political parties have changed places, and the ruthless critics of the Bennett Government of 1935 have become the King Government of 1938. A clear demonstration has been made to the whole country that this administration is in power on false pretenses, that it has made no substantial contribution towards coping with unemployment or speeding up the return to happier days. It is therefore not surprising that there is criticism, in and out of Parliament, and this criticism carries the added sting that poetic justice imparts.

The Most Noble Scots

An interesting correspondence on "Our Greatest Scotsmen" has been proceeding in the columns of The Scotsman. Rather remarkable that two of the correspondents have drawn up lists of the outstanding twelve notabilities in which eleven out of twelve are alike.

Some names are so outstanding that they cannot be excluded as, for instance, John Knox, William Wallace, Robert Bruce, Robert Burns, Sir Walter Scott, James Watt, Thomas Chalmers, David Livingstone, James Young Simpson, and Andrew Carnegie; but Robert Adam, as architect; John Hunter, founder of scientific surgery; George Buchanan, in scholarship and literature; Quarrier, the founder of homes for destitute children, all have claims to come into the foremost group.

And in the view of not a few Hugh Miller, Thomas Telford, Robert Leighton, Robert Barclay, and Lord Mansfield might contest the rights of some of the others already named; whilst judges and soldiers could greatly extend the list, in which Earl Haig would naturally find a place. The list is one easy to extend, but very difficult to limit to a bare dozen.

Reconcilers Needed

The "Islander Abroad" who wrote in the Forum that there was a prospect of Messrs. LePage and McIntyre being sent to Toronto to effect a "reconciliation between Prime Minister King and Premier Hepburn", must have had some inkling of what was going on behind the scenes, for here is what Mr. F. C. Mears, an old and valued journalistic friend of the Prime Minister wrote on the same subject for the Montreal Gazette: "There are people coming to this convention who believe that Premier Hepburn is trying to split the federal Liberal party, and that by thus dividing he may rule the federal roost. Many delegates are coming this week, it is known, for one purpose and that is to hand a concerted rebuke to the Ontario Liberal leader. Their hurt feelings antedate the last general election in Ontario when Premier Hepburn publicly disassociated himself from King Liberalism. That did much harm, and finally so frightened the offender that he 'keyed' an SOS for the olive branch, and the night before balloting the peace gesture came from Premier King. But this response to an excited appeal for help was soon forgotten, and when Premier Hepburn began his crusade for a power export licence federal Liberals charge he again became abusive. He tried to convey the impression that he was being 'ganged' by Premier King and President Roosevelt. Then came his explosion before the Rowell Commission when he made it fairly plain that he didn't want the Dominion to even try to take any legislative or executive power, that centralization must stop and that, particularly, he didn't relish the idea of more power in the hands of the present federal Government. A delegation will go to Toronto to make it plain they think the real foe to the Dominion and to their party's cause is Premier Hepburn. They do not like his ways and they intend to say so."

Travelling In Circles

Civilization travels in circles. A hundred years ago betting and gambling were so prevalent and ruinous that the British parliament of the day enacted legislation prohibiting it. Of course, "bootlegging" was unknown by that name in those days, nevertheless the law was evaded, and gradually it has come to pass that the evaders like the bootleggers are able to swing public opinion to a certain extent. We have the Ontario legislature favouring sweepstakes, and now in the British Parliament, Mr. Morrison, of Divorce Law fame, has introduced a measure legalizing gambling. Under his bill, cash bets would be sent by post to race course pari-mutuels. No unregistered person would be allowed to act as bookmaker. Certificates of eligibility would be issued to bookmakers by petty sessional courts. Then a registration fee of five shillings ($1.25) would be paid. Here are some other points of the bill:— A bookmaker guilty of an offence under the measure or under the Street Betting Act of 1906 might be disqualified for five years. A bookmaker would not be able to conduct any other business. Imprisonment up to two years and fines amounting to £1,000 ($5,000) would be imposed on offending bookmakers. In declaring the object of the bill was to "remedy abuses" and "limit the public inducements to betting" Mr. Herbert said:— "Whereas it is estimated £400,000,000 a year is expended on betting. It is expedient that there be some regulation and if need be, taxation, so that in some degree these practices may be diminished and kept within due bounds."

Editorial Notes

Queen Alexandra Rose Day.

* * * *

Columbus died this date, 1506.

* * * *

The Sun was a welcome visitor the last two days.

* * * *

Senator Creelman MacArthur says a great deal more in parliament than Mr. A. E. MacLean dare say, whatever he may think.

* * * *

Senator Hughes has attracted more newspaper attention in the Senate this session than all the other senators with the exception of Senator Leadrum McMeans. The Divorce Bill did it.

* * * *

Because the Pope did not find it convenient to stay in Rome when the Fuehrer visited there, the latter has struck back by refusing permission to German Catholics to attend the Eucharistic Congress in Budapest. Of such poor stuff is the "popular" hero made.

* * * *

An excerpt from Canada's Weekly (London, England) stated Sir Richard McBride, when Premier of British Columbia, was the youngest man to hold such an office in the history of the Empire since Pitt. He was premier of that province at 32 years of age. The Ottawa Journal points out that the late Rt. Hon. Sir Louis Davies, Chief Justice of Canada, was born in 1845, was leader of the Opposition in Prince Edward Island in 1872 and Premier in 1876, that is, at 31 years of age.

* * * *

What have our farmers and dentists to say about this latest discovery? Delegates to the annual convention of the Pennsylvania Dental Society were told that soil erosion was indirectly responsible for increased tooth decay among the American people. Plants growing on impoverished soil, said Dr. Fred Miller, president of the society, were deficient in calcium, phosphorus and other minerals necessary for sound teeth. He said that certain foods were robbed of additional ingredients by modern refining processes. What was needed was more built up soil and less depleted processes.

* * * *

Some children are born to trouble as the sparks fly-upwards. For instance, little Donald Horst, whose three short years of life encompassed a birth hoax, a kidnapping and a fight for his custody, is dead in Chicago. Court records, compiled during the struggle for his possession, yielded this brief cut eventful biography:— He was borne out of wedlock by Mrs. Lydia Nelson Lavin. By prenatal arrangement he was given to Mr. and Mrs. Otto Horst under circumstances which made him appear to be their own son. Last August, his real mother and her common-law husband, John Regan, abducted the child but surrendered him to the police the next day. A court room drama, with mother love as its theme, ensued. It ended when the boy was formally adopted by his foster parents, Mrs. Lavin consented tearfully to the action. On Friday the youngster died after an operation for appendicitis.

* * * *

Mr. P. Michael O'Riley, Princefield, Ont., writes to the Globe and Mail as follows: "On page 5, column 3 of your issue of April 25 in large block letters: 'Butter Drops Eight Cents', due, of course, to the release of 1,750,000 pounds of New Zealand and Australian butter and the seasonal increase of Canadian butter output. Will the final results be just as pleasant as they now appear to be? A pound of butter selling at 28c will not purchase quite as much as a pound of butter selling at 36c. So the farmer will have to curtail his purchases and outlays. Where he intended to install Hydro he will put it off for a while. Also, he will make his old suit of clothes do for another year. His wife will do without a new dress or a new hat. There will be fewer mail orders from the country for stores to fill. There will be less express and freight for our railways to handle. The banks will tighten up on their loans. The farm machinery companies will make fewer sales, and as a result the breadwinners of the Housewives' Association will have less work and a smaller income." And that is only part of what Mr. Mackenzie King's policy has done for the farmer.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Good suggestion of Chester Walters before the Rowell Commission that parents be permitted to make deductions on income taxes on account of sons or daughters attending universities on the same basis as other dependent children. — Niagara Fall Review.

In Waziristan, where the time-honored punishment for a wife's infidelity is to cut off her nose, so many women lack noses that a wise tradesman in Sanu got the idea of importing artificial noses from an undertaking house in England and selling them for $12 each to tribal warriors who had regretted a hasty amputation. He does a brisk business, but hopes wistfully that British nose-makers will get around to making brown ones soon, as a white nose on a brown face is not becoming.

A doctor has been elected president of Colombia, a small state of South America. Medical men appear to have the faculty of getting into public life in many lands yet they do not seem to be able to diagnose political ills any better than the other fellows.—Brantford Expositor.

Immigration in March included 94 Czechs and Slovaks. This total was exceeded only by new-comers from the United States and England, and constituted 12 per cent of all overseas entries for the month. In present political conditions at home, these people possibly regard the Canadian climate as likely to be more beneficial to their health.—Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

Twenty-five years ago a log was destined for the manufacture either of lumber or paper, but a log which this spring goes bobbing and spinning down the rapids may turn up in the 1939 Easter parade as a slide fastener, while another, which takes all the brawn of a six-foot lumberjack to lift, may eventually entwine the throat of his daughter as a rayon scarf. No longer is the wood alone important. Today chemical research and development put the emphasis on cellulose. Fifty per cent of spruce wood is cellulose, and from cellulose it is estimated that 10,000 articles in everyday use are now being made.—Port Arthur News-Chronicle.

In the garden of a Lincolnshire rectory a wren has built within the ample folds of a cabbage which had been allowed to grow since last Summer. The wren has a certain eminence in the habit of building quaint nests, partly for the reason that they build so many more nests than other birds. The cock is at times possessed with an ecstatic passion for running up a cheap house. I watched one, which sang furiously in the intervals, make a plausible dome within two days. Like most of these cock nests it was never lined and never used; but the architect had tremendous joy in the making.

The Transport Minister, Hon. C. D. Howe, has taken a million dollar ice-breaker away from the Hudson Bay and replaced the ship with a better one, for navigation there this summer. Considering the cost of the railway to Churchill, upkeep of all the facilities of the port, including elevators, and the job of making the ocean route fairly safe for a few weeks, wheat ought to be worth about a dollar a grain when it is landed in Liverpool. Not even Russia can show a more capacious sinkhole for public money than Canada does in the Hudson Bay venture.—St. Catharines Standard.

The squirrel is a rascal, a robber of birds' nests and does not merit the protection that the game laws of Ontario give him, in the opinion of several leaders who were speakers at a regional gathering of the Federation of Ontario Naturalists. Birds and snakes, the naturalists declare, were the friends of the conservationist in Ontario, and should not be destroyed thoughtlessly. Menroe Landon, Simcoe, Chairman of the local committee, urged the Federation of Ontario Naturalists should make representation to the Department to make an open season on squirrels, testifying to their destructive activities in destroying tree growth and driving away insect-destroying birds.

The blind faith which the British for generations have placed in their public officials to "muddle through somehow" has been well-nigh shattered by the failure of the Air Ministry after two years of concentrated effort and regardless of expense to match Germany's aerial construction. The confusion in Parliament debates has shown that nobody has been able to point a finger at just what is wrong, and an anxious public suspects that the Air Ministry is in a "jittery" condition and afraid of embarking on any set program because it is not certain what new turn its chief competitor is going to take in aircraft design. The most interesting solution offered is the formation of a "Council of State," composed of political party leaders secretly to assist the Government in speeding its air armaments. This would prevent a potential enemy from learning too much from the arguments debates in the House of Commons, at the same time giving experienced private individuals a chance for criticism.

Ten years ago a divinity student inadvertently caused the death of a borrowed horse. Last week the student, now a full-fledged minister, paid to Orville Campbell of Ayr, $80 as compensation for the horse. It was while living in Norfolk County that Campbell was approached for the loan of a team of horses by a divinity student, who wanted to move his effects. Campbell asked the young student to wait until one of the horses was shod, but the student insisted on using the team at once. During the moving the unshod horse slipped, fell, and received internal injuries causing its death a few days later. The student had no money and Campbell wrote off the loss. He was surprised when the then student, now minister, called at his home in Ayr, and handed him $80 in bills, representing payment in full.

A Yugoslav woman of 20, Danitza Radovich, was strolling toward the village of Lepetane, on the Gulf of Kotor, on the Dalmatian littoral of the Adriatic, when she observed the fin of a huge shark cruising in the near offing. Then, according to the story she later repeated at Lepetane, the shark made a leap for her, landed on the shore and with subsequent writhings almost reached her legs. In terror she fled. The villagers were incredulous and jeered at her when she offered to lead them to the very spot. But an aged fisherman did not jeer. He gravely shook his head and said: "I have known it to happen." So he and others followed her along the shore and came to the place, fully ten feet from the water, where the shark lay dying but with its head toward its natural element.

Special Suit Values
FRIDAY and SATURDAY
$15.95 and $17.95

Those values are extraordinary and will mean a saving of several dollars to you. Come in and see those new Suits.

HENDERSON & CUDMORE
MEN'S WEAR

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.

SPRING TONIC NFEDED

Sir,— We "The Prisoners' Aid Society" wish to know why the building recommended by the Grand Jury in January, hasn't been built in the yard of Queen's County Jail. June will soon be here and another Grand Jury will inspect this Jail.

If they still think this building is necessary I wonder if it will be next January before we actually see it erected.

We need a place to house "A repair shop," and the Government have no right to disregard the recommendations of a Grand Jury.

If they don't soon give us some help and encouragement we are apt to go over on the other side and can you blame us?

It seems too bad that every movement for the benefit of the community should have to be fought for. Either the Government members need a good spring tonic or a rest— Say. Which will it be?

I am, Sir, etc.
PRISONERS' AID

THE SERIOUS PROBLEM OF UNEMPLOYMENT

Sir,—There are some phases of the unemployment question that apparently are realized by but few of Charlottetown's leading citizens. According to official civic relief figures, about 600 families have been receiving financial assistance during the past winter months sufficient only to cover the cost of food and fuel. Having no income however, rents have had to remain unpaid while few, if any, new clothes have been purchased. This means that, during the coming seven months, while no relief money will be distributed, twelve month's rent and clothing will have to be paid for in addition to the day to day food, fuel, et cetera. In the assisted families, there has been an average of three children, bringing the total of the 600 unemployed up to 3000 persons.

Now, for a family of five, $50 per month is regarded as the lowest possible sustaining figure, and to same must be added the five months' arrears of rent and clothing, bringing the necessary monthly income of each family up to at least $65.00 during the summer months.

If we multiply 600 families by $65 and again by seven months, we have the large sum of $273,000.00 of actual wages required before another winter sets in.

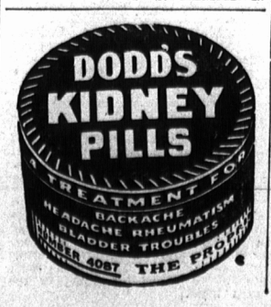
The Government and City between them are planning to expend about $100,000, mainly if not entirely to provide work, but of this sum at least $50,000 will be spent in materials and overhead charges, leaving not more (and probably less) than $50,000 for wages, or about one fifth of the amount actually needed. Of course other occupations such as building, painting, gardening, et cetera, will assist, but not nearly sufficiently to make up the shortage, for it must be remembered that much of these latter classes of work is carried for by other families than those supported by the City during the winter months. So far then, as the relief families are concerned, there is going to be a wage shortage this summer of close upon $200,000 unless the harbor improvements are started upon at once by the Dominion Government.

Another important feature of this question is that the City and Province are straining themselves to find work for the unemployed, all the undertakings being in themselves neither necessary nor productive. True, the street paving and other improvements will beautify the City, but they will all have to be paid for from borrowed capital, upon which the taxpayers will be called upon to pay added interest.

Over 2000 young people are graduating annually from our schools and colleges, thereby adding to the number of unemployed: and so it is that each year the situation is aggravated.

Is it not time that this whole question be faced squarely, not so much by the Government who are harassed under our faulty political system, by demands of all kinds being daily made upon them, but rather by those whose income depends upon the prosperity of the Island and upon whose pocket books increased calls each year are bound to be made unless this crushing problem of unemployed is solved without delay. Nor are these the worst features, for it looks as though we have about reached the limit of our tax paying ability, and we all know what that means when new liabilities confront us.

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



Financing Farmer And Producer

(Contributed)

(This series of four articles is a summary of the proposed changes from the gold-confidence system to the gold and commodities system, appearing in A. G. Street's recently published book, "Land Everlasting.")

III

For illustration purposes we will suppose $1,000,000,000 as the normal credit fund but gradually increasing through the accumulating of interest payment. The bank rate when the Credit Fund is at normal will be such a figure which induces the requisite amount of currency and ordinary certificates to be absorbed by the community so that the price level remains stable.

When the price level tends to rise the bank rate will be increased to induce repayment of ordinary certificates and thus reducing the Credit Fund.

On the contrary when the price level tends to fall the bank rate will be reduced to induce greater demand for ordinary certificates and thus increasing the Credit Fund by the amounts of the certificates and the interest payments on them.

When the credit fund reaches 125% normal, further increases due to interest payments will be paid monthly to the Federal Treasury for relief of taxation.

On the contrary when the credit fund be exhausted through repayment of all ordinary certificates the Bank of Canada will recall original certificates to the extent necessary to stem the rising price level—this is not likely to be necessary.

The Bank of Canada will increase the currency issue and induce the borrowing of the Commercial Banks credit, in order to increase gradually the dollar price level by one per cent per month, until the price level of 30th June, 1924 is reached, as already explained. It is very apparent that the control of the volume of currency does not imply the control of money. The currency issue is a small amount compared with the huge volume of Bank credit; and, in order to be able to control the dollar price level, the Bank of Canada must be able to control money in dollars whether it is in the form of currency or Bank credit.

Original Credit Certificates

We much, therefore, take adequate steps to get control of the **existing** volume of Bank credit and keep it under the control of the Bank of Canada.

Under the gold-plus-confidence system our present volume of wealth could not have been created without the credit expanding powers of the banks; therefore they must not be penalized for the existing volume of bank credit. But the Bank of Canada must gain control, and, in order to effect this object, it will issue free of charge to each credit institution certificates called **original** credit certificates to cover the amount of the existing loans issued by each institution certified by its previous Balance Sheet.

These **original** credit certificates will normally carry no interest, neither will they be negotiable, but they will be of value to the Bank to which they are issued because they will always be recognized a legal cover for loans issued by that bank up to the amount stated on them. For, after the passing of the new law, every dollar, whether it be in the form of currency or credit, will be issued by the Bank of Canada. A credit institution, therefore, may only lend money in the form of Bank Credit if it holds corresponding cover in the shape of these **original** credit certificates, or in ordinary credit certificates (as explained later) or in currency.

This registration of the existing volume of **Bank** Credit as **original** credit certificates will enable the **Bank of Canada** to control it, because it will be a condition of the issue of these certificates that the Bank of Canada may call up any portion of them. The probability that this might occur is very remote, but the ability thus to control the existing volume of Bank credit renders the Bank of Canada's deflationary powers beyond all question. It is a practical certainty that the tendency will be progressively the other way and the Bank of Canada will be called upon to issue a continuous stream of dollar credit in order to finance a steadily growing prosperity and to do this, the Bank of Canada will issue **ordinary** credit certificates.

Ordinary Credit Certificates

In order steadily to increase the dollar price level by 1% per month, there must be an increase in the amount of money in dollars in the hands of persons willing to spend it. In a boom period, with our existing gold-plus-confidence system, this necessary increase in money is engineered by the credit creating abilities of our banking institutions; but by insisting that in future they must hold corresponding cover for all loans in the shape of ordinary credit certificates issued by the Bank of Canada the Commercial Banks loans are controlled. Some persons may view this creation of credit by the Bank of Canada with some hesitation, but they must remember that these credit will only be created in order to enable the available supply of goods and services to be exchanged at a stable price level. When our dollar was on a gold basis what proportion of the total number of dollars posing as currency and bank credit combined was really secured by actual gold? A very minute portion indeed. Then why keep up such a childish pretence? Ninety five per cent of the dollar credits were based wholly upon confidence. Under our scheme every dollar will have at the back of it a dollars worth of goods and services and will need no false confidence to support it.

The Credit Fund

The Bank of Canada will encourage the application for ordinary credit certificates and will make any necessary expansion of the currency so that the dollar price level gradually approaches the 1924 figure. The total that these created credits amount to by the time the 1924 price level is reached will be called the **Normal** figure of the credit fund.

(To Be Continued)

A back pleat is one of the silhouette tricks much used in fall suits to maintain the narrowest possible skirt outine in front. This flap-sash system is seen in models, also single or double kick-pleats again in the back.

Short ankle-length slacks and very short shirt are in a pure white, silky thin shantung linen. The yoke pockets and dark scarf are details —high-soled clogs.

Use Minard's for bites.

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

That Body of Yours

By James W. Barton, M.D.

MIGRAINE—ONE SIDED HEADACHE—MAY BE DUE TO STRAIN AND TENSENESS

I write frequently about migraine —one sided headache— because thousands suffer with it and the only relief usually obtained is by going to bed for two or three days to a week by which time the attack passes. As the cause has been believed to be due overwork —mental and physical —rest would thus seem to be the logical treatment.

Perhaps the most efficient treatment that has been discovered is that of ergotamine tartrate, full details of which were given by Dr. Mary O'Sullivan some months ago in the Journal of the American Medical Association. The ergotamine tartrate is given by injection into the muscles by a physician or may be taken in tablet form by mouth. Even when taken by mouth however the size of the dose should be as ordered by the physician, the dose usually depending upon the severity of the attacks. This drug is given different names by the different drug manufacturers but druggists know these names.

Physicians have found that migraine occurs in families and in individuals who work hard or do things in the hard or "tense" way. In other words individuals of this type need only an exciting cause to bring on an attack.

Some further information on migraine is given by Dr. W. H. Riley, Battle Creek, in the Michigan State Medical Society Journal, who, among other points, mentions the following:

1. Among the exciting causes of migraine are depressive emotions such as those associated with worry, anxiety, fear, anger, fatigue, exhaustion, loss of sleep, eyestrain, excessive use of the eyes, using the eyes in a bright light.

2. Being sensitive to certain foods—eggs, fat rich foods, milk, cream, icecream, wheat and others.

3. Increased alkalinity of the blood. These individuals often work so hard they starve themselves and often do not eat enough meat and fish.

4. Spasm is the blood vessels in the brain. In the opinion of Dr. Riley this spasm of the arteries of the brain which of course prevents a proper supply of blood from reaching the brain and removing wastes, is responsible for many other symptoms besides the headaches, such as temporary loss of sight and speech, and also dizziness.

These individuals who have this tendency to migraine should learn then that it is tenseness that causes the spasm of the bloodvessels, and this the migraine.

A THOROUGH EXAMINATION

with latest scientific instruments will give the prescription which allows you to use your eyes without strain.

Avoid the headaches and irritations of even slight eyestrain.

Know your eyes, consult

G. F. Hutcheson

The Poet's Corner

THE SILENT LAND

Waking one morning
In a pleasant land,
By a river flowing
Over golden sand:—

Whence flow ye, waters,
O'er your golden sand?
We come flowing
From the Silent Land.

Whither flow ye, waters,
O'er your golden sand?
We go flowing
To the Silent Land.

And what is this fair realm?
A grain of golden sand
In the great darkness
Of the Silent Land.

—James Thomson

ASTHMA AND CHRONIC BRONCHITIS

No more choking, wheezing, gasping, fighting for breath! Check that persistent cough! Templeton's RAZ-MAH Capsules bring relief at once. Steady treatment brings asthma under control. 50s and $1 at druggists. Write for FREE FREE sample to Templetons, RAZ-MAH, Dennis Bldg., Halifax, N.S. 6070 TRIAL

FOUND

One of the best preventatives known for

SMUT ON GRAIN

FORMALIN

A cheap but thoroughly effective remedy. Grain growers would be wise 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 grippe. It is better than ordinary cough medicines, for it reaches the seat of the trouble relieves the cough and supplies continual treatment to build up system, to withstand future attacks. A splendid blood and body building tonic for both young and old to take regularly.

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE