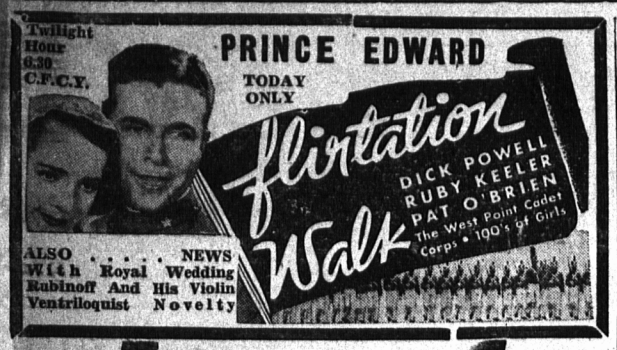

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WHISPERING ROCK

(Continued from page 2)

vance guard of the herd was just coming over a distant hill for their first drink of the day when the riders reached the troughs.

Only three cows, two calves, and a yearling steer had already watered. The six animals lay within a hundred feet of the troughs. All but the steer were dead.

For the next five hours, Ruth, Ann, and the two Mexicans labored vainly with the dying steer. It is neither easy nor pleasant to treat animals for poisoning; for according to the actions of the steer and the Cattle Breeder's Guide it had been poisoning. When the steer was dead, Ruth went to the medicine shelf. Standing on a sack of rolled barley which lifted hereyes to the level of the shelf, she discovered that there were two Quaker Oats boxes, each containing a whitish powder. On the outside of one box was scrawled in pencil, "for liver fever"; the other box had a poison label "Cyanide." Ruth held a box in each hand, looking from one to the other—for the life of her, she could not tell which she had taken from the shelf the evening before.

(To Be Continued.)

Farewell Address

Address to Rev. Mr. Jeans read by Mr. A.E. MacLean on Friday evening at the farewell party given in his honor.

Summerside, P.E.I.,
December 28th, 1934.

To the Rev. Charles J. St. Clair Jeans:

Dear Mr. Jeans—We have asked for the privilege of meeting you here tonight in order that we might, as a Congregation, convey to you our feeling of deep regret that one who has so capably and acceptably occupied our pulpit for the past seven years, has decided to accept the unanimous call presented by the people of St. Stephan and St. John's Church at St. John, and thus sever the relations which have been so close and so cordial during your pastorate here. Perhaps we have been to reticent in the past in expressing our appreciation, and it is only when some event as this breaks the usual routine that we awaken to the fact hat some one we love and prize is being taken away from us, and we break the silence which has lasted too long. We habitually accept the good things of life as a matter of course, and it is only when we find we are about to lose them that we realize their true significance to our own lives.

For the past seven years we have been accustomed to your presence in our pulpit and in all our activities as a congregation, and your familiar voice as you spoke to us in your cultured and impressive manner, admonishing us to better and nobler efforts, has become a part of our-every day experience, and is something we, as a congregation, have greatly prized. We are now afraid that we did not convey this appreciation to you as we should have, and now when circumstances have arisen all at once to cut off these great privileges of ours, we realize that we have something to say that might better have been said many times before.

As a preacher of the Gospel, you have been faithful and elequent in your presentation of the great message. A student of rare ability, you have been able to present old truths in a new and impressive and instructive manner. Your sermons have reflected the scholarly mind, delving deeply into the living truths hidden in the passages selected for your texts, and always concluding with a strong personal appeal to the individual, which is so essential if preaching is to be effective.

Your great interest in the welfare of every member and adherent of our congregation and the community at large, has endeared you to all. And you have earned the lasting gratitude of many who have found your visits to their bedsides a source of great comfort during illnesses at their home and in the hospital.

Of the place held by you in this community as a minister of the Gospel—of your devotion to those great principles which have always and everywhere make for righteousness—we cannot, in these few moments, begin, to tell. Your work has written your life in characters more legible than any which we have the power to reproduce. Not only to us, but to all who know you, you stand as the type of the manly, human, Christian minister, devoted to the cause of the Master, but working, as He worked, earnestly and devotedly with and among the great common people—realizing that surely salvation must begin right here amid the rush and turmoil of our busy, every-day commonplace lives.

On behalf of the Session of this Church we wish to express their appreciation of the cordial and harmonious relations which have, throughout your pastorate, existed between that body and yourself as the head of the congregation, and of the reverend and sympathic spirit in' which you have always conducted the services and administered the various ordinances of the church.

We cannot forget the splendid part that Mrs. Jeans has taken in the activities of this congregation. Working with the same zeal and enthusiasm among the young ladies of the church, she has endeared herself to all, and has certainly made her own contribution to the welfare of the church organizations in a very special way.

In conclusion we would like, for the moment, to forget the heavy load whicr rests on our hearts at the thought of your separation from us, and to extend to you our most sincere and heatry wishes for a bright and Happy New Year, to wish you Godspeed and every blessing and success in your new field of labour, and to assure you that, in the future, should occasions arise to make it convenient for you to visit us, you and Mrs. Jeans will always receive a most hearty welcome from your old parishioners at Summerside.

As a further token of our good will and esteem. We would ask you to accept this gift on behalf of yourself and Mrs. Jeans as an appreciation of your faithful services in this Congregation.

Signed, on behalf of the Congregation of the Summerside Presbyterian Church.

DONALD BAKER
Clerk of Session.
CHARLES R. ROGERS
Chairman of the Board of Managers.

REV. MR. JEAN'S REPLY

Rev. Mr. Jeans in a short happy speech thanked the members of his congregation for their splendid gift and expressions of kindness. He remarked that during his stay in Summerside he had been exceedingly happy in his relationship with his congregation, the other clergy and the people of the community. The little town of Summerside had crept into his heart in a special fashion; and he would rest well content if he experienced the same happy relationship in St. John. He had no idea that his roots had sunk so deeply into the soil of Summerside, and he had great difficulty in getting accustomed to the idea of leaving.

He would always remember the boys and girls and older people whose joys and sorrows he had shared for so long. The Manse had been a real home to himself, Mrs. Jeans and their little son Jackie.

Mr. Jeans concluded his remarks by saying, dear memories will always linger in their hearts of their Summerside home and the Presbyterian congregation and wherever they went they would always carry them with them.

FAREWELL SERMON

Rev. Mr. Jeans preached his farewell sermon on Sunday evening to a large congregation. He leaves on Wednesday morning for St. Mrs. Jeans will remain in Summerside for a few days longer.—S John, N.B.

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L-3320-1-2-5i.

Railwayman To Retire

(C. P. By Guardian's Special Wire)

MONTREAL, Jan. 1—Announcement of the retirement Dec. 31 on pension of E. E. Lloyd, vice-president of finance and treasurer of the Canadian Pacific Railway was announced today by E. W. Beatty, K.C., chairman and president.

Mr. Llyod will be succeeded by L. B. Unwin, at present comptroller of the company and Mr. Unwin will be succeeded as comptroller by E. A. Leslie, deputy comptroller, the announcement stated.

Canada's Position & Prospects Reviewed By The Hon. R. B. Hanson

Minister Of Trade And Commerce Cites Many Encouraging Factors In Present Situation.

(By the Honourable R. B. Hanson, K.C., M.P., Minister of Trade and Commerce)

Canada, all things considered, has made remarkable progress during 1934. Recovery from the great depression has been steadily going on and the Dominion enters upon the new year with brighter prospects than in any other year since the depression commenced.

The recovery that has taken place has been very largely due to the influence of the Ottawa agreemnts, providing us with preferential markets in the greatest importing nation in the world as well as in the other Dominions. Meanwhile the United Kingdom itself has experienced a substantial measure of prosperity and its official index number of industrial production stands in the third quarter of 1934 at 105.3 per cent of the 1924 level as compared with 96.8 per cent in the corresponding period of 1933. British imports in the first ten months of 1934 amounted to 605,393,000 pounds as compared with 549,218,000 pounds in the same period of 1933 and British exports of domestic products to 325,756,000 pounds as compared with 302,527,000 pounds. Again, these imports are coming more and more largely from the countries of the British Empire and the exports are going more and more largely to the Dominions and the colonies. Thus the sentimental bonds that unite the Empire are being more and more reinforced by the economic bonds of intra-Empire trade.

Trade Improvement

As for Canadian trade, the total exports of Canadian merchandise in the latest twelve month period ended October 1934 were $638,226,000 as compared with $508,996,000 in its predecessor, an increase of $129,230,000 or about 25 1-2 per cent. Exports of the products of the farm, the fisheries, the forests and the mines all showed increases. Again, exports of coin and bullion not included with merchandise exports also scored a remarkable advance, due in the main to the higher prices secured for our newly mined gold. They were $84,981,000 in the twelve months ended October 1934 as compared with $58,460,000 in the same period of 1933.

When merchandise exports and bullion exports, which are practically all the new product of our gold mines, are taken together, the grand total exports of Canada in this latest twelve month period had a value of $730,928,000 as compared with $580,512,000 in the preceding twelve month period, an increase of over $150,000,000.

Imports, too, have increased in this latest twelve month period ended October, reaching $503,557,000 as compared with $388,865,000 in the preceding period, an increase of $114,692,000 or more than 29 per cent, with the incidental result of increasing our gross customs revenue by nearly $13,000,000. Particularly notable among the imports was an increase of 55 per cent in the imports of iron and its products, indicative of rising industrial activity.

Favorable Balance

Canada's favourable balance of merchandise trade amounted in the latest twelve month period to $141,824,000 as compared with $126,097,000 in the preceding twelve month period and $51,672,000 in the similar period ended October 1932. When our trade in coin and bullion is included, as it may well be in consequence of our large production of new gold, our balance of total visible trade rises to 226,532,000 in the latest twelve month period as against $190,841,000 in its predecessor and $114,227,000 in the corresponding period of 1932.

Even more remarkable than the increase in our total trade is the change in its distribution. More and more our trade is turning in the direction of the Empire. Our merchandise exports to the United Kingdom in the latest twelve month period were $269,487,000 as compared with $197,898,000 in the same period of 1933 and $179,510,000 in the same period of 1932, an increase of over 50 per cent in two years, at a time when foreign markets were difficult to find. As for the Dominions, South Africa in the latest twelve month period took from us more than double of wha she did in its predecessor and ou exports to New Zealand recorded an increase of 79 per cent and to Australia of 66 per cent. Altogether in this latest twelve month period, 52.2 per cent of the exports of Canadian merchandise went to Empire countries as compared with 47.2 per cent one year ago and 42.7 per cent two years ago. Thus today the arger half of our export business s done with Empire countries, the Empire providing the chief market for Canadian goods.

Our total imports from the United Kingdom in the last twelve month period ended Octobe have been $113,210,000 as compared with $94,969,000 in the preceding period and $93,807,000 in the same period of 1932. Similarly, from the Empire as a whole our total imports have been $155,120,000 in the last twelve months as compared with $128,863,000 in the preceding twelve months and $129,405,000 in the same period of 1932, thus recording substantial increases.

U. S. Trade Increased

Imports from the United States have been markedly higher in the latest period than in its predecessor, as have also exports. These imports were $286,249,000 in the twelve months ended October 1934 as compared with $210,853,000 in the similar preceding period, being an increase of over $75,000,000, largely accounted for by imports of raw cotton, iron and its products and other things needed for use in our advancing manufacturing industries.

The disturbed state of the world outside of the peaceful circle of the English-speaking countries, is shown by the drop in the proportion of our trade that is done with these countries. Our exports to foreign countries, other than the United States, have fallen from 22.7 per cent of the total in the twelve months ended October 1932 to 21.4 per cent and 15.5 per cent in the corresponding periods of 1933 and 1934 respectively. Of the $99,000,000 worth of goods exported to foreign countries, other than the United States, in the latest twelve month period, nearly $45,000,000 worth or 45 per cent went to those countries of Northwestern Europe, namely, the three Scandinavian countries of the sterling bloc, the Netherlands, Belgium and France, whose commercial policy is the nearest to that of the English-speaking countries.

The growth of our external trade described above is, of course, based upon the expansion of our productive activities. Accordingly a brief reference may now be made to the different lines of production and general business in 1934.

Agriculture

The preliminary estimate of the value of Canadian field crops is placed at the relatively high figure of $536,498,600, being nearly $113,000,000 or 27 per cent above the 1933 valuation and considerably the highest figure in the last four years. Farmers in nearly all the provinces of Canada are sharing in these increased values. The prevailing live stock prices have been slightly above those for 1933, with the United Kingdom an important outlet for bacon and live cattle in particular. Dairying has also been a relatively profitable farm operation during most of 1934; the production of cheese has declined, but there have been increases in creamery butter and other dairy factory products. Prices of both eggs and dressed poultry have been above the 1933 levels. Generally speaking, the prices received by farmers for their products have risen more than those of the commodities which they buy, while debt adjustments and lower rates of interest have alleviated the farmers' position in 1934 and are expected to continue in 1935.

Forestry

The forestry industries of Canada have achieved remarkable progress in the latest year, especially in recent months. Exports of planks and boards were 41 per cent higher in the first ten months of 1934 than in the same period of 1933. Similarly, newsprint production has risen from 1,834,000 tons in the first eleven months of 1933 to 2,358,000 tons in the same period of 1934, an increase of 28 per cent. Employment in the logging industry was at a high point on the latest, date, indicating a busy winter in the bush.

Fisheries

The total exports of fisheries products in the twelve months ended October 1934 were $21,462,000, an increase of $2,912,000 or over 15 per cent more than in the same period ended 1933.

Mining

The half-yearly report shows the value of production of metallic and non-metallic minerals in the first hal of 1934 at $131,942,000 as compared with $90,647,000 in the same period of 1933, an increase of $41,295,000 or 45 1-2 per cent. The lat est figuers of production and employment in the mining industry indicate that this improvement has continued down to the present time.

Electric Power

The production of electric power in the first ten months of the current year has surpassed all previous records, being 17,128 million kilowatt hours as compared with 14,143 million kilowatt hours in the same period of 1933, an increase of 21 per cent. The installation of new hydro-electric power plants is still going on, indicating confidence in an increasing demand for power and therefore in the industrial future of the Dominion.

Manufactures

The manuactures of Canada are of such infinite variety that it is difficult to appraise them in any brief way. However it may be stated that the physical volume of manufacturing production in the first ten months of 1934 was 19.6 per cent, or practically one fifth greater than in the same period of 1933. Pig iron production and steel ingot production were more than doubled, while automobile production showed an increase of 86 per cent and imports of crude rubber an increase of 56 per cent. Practically all the main branches of manufactures have shown progress and the manufacturers have employed nine persons in 1934 for every eight persons they employed in 1933.

Construction

The aggregate of construction contracts awarded in the first eleven months of 1934 was $119,749,000 as compared with $89,082,000 in the same period of 1933, an increase of 34 per cent.

Railway Traffic

The gross earnings of the Canadian lines of the Canadian National Railways, together with those of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in the first eleven months of 1934, totalled $244,314,000 as compared with $220,200,000 in the same period of 1933, an increase of $24,114,000, or 10.9 per cent, indicating improving business. The net operating revenues of all Canadian railways in the first nine months were $29,838,000 as compared with $18,677,000 and the operating income $20,714,000 as against $10,084,000. Increased earnings were made possible by an increase of 14 1-2 per cent in the carloadings of revenue freight up to December 1st.

Shipping

The aggregate cargo tonnage of five main ports of Canada, namely Halifax, Saint John, Quebec. Toronto and Vancouver, was 11,626,000 tons in the first ten months of 1934 as compared with 10,758,000 tons in the same period of 1933, an increase of 8 per cent.

Prices

The index number of wholesale prices stood at 71.2 per cent of the 1926 total in November 1934 as compared with 68.9 per cent in November 1933, an increase of 3.3 per cent. This increase of prices tended toward the restoration of business confidence and it is noteworthy that the gap between the prices of raw and manufactured commodities was narrowed, assisting the primary producer. The price of money has fallen, the yield of Ontario bonds being 3.88 per cent in November 1934 as compared with 4.66 per cent in the same month of 1933, tending to produce a revival of productive enterprise through the providing of cheap capital.

Public Finance

The ordinary revenue for the first eight months of the current fiscal year shows an increase of $28,160,000, or approximately 13 per cent over last year. This total ordinary revenue of $245,063,000 was $1,605,000 in excess of total ordinary expenditure, while in the same period of last year it was $32,114,000 less than ordinary expenditure. This indicated improvement in our finances has resulted in the strengthening of the national credit and lower rates of interest on Government bonds. The aggregate saving on the annual interest charge of the original fifteen year 5 1-2 per cent bonds which matured on November 1st, 1934, as a result of conversion to lower rates of interest, has been $7,552,000 and the total saving in interest charges since 1930 aggregates $14,616,000.

Banking

The Canadian banks have maintained their savings deposits at a high level in spite of recent reductions in interest rates, while current loans are advancing. Savings deposits on October 31st were $20,000,000 more than at the same date of 1933. Current loans, representing investment in Canadian business, have recently advanced from $850,637,000 on July 31st to $895,729,000 on October 31st, after a long and continuous decline extending over the last five years.

Bank Debits

The business transacted through the transfers of money in bank accounts through the use of cheques

(Continued on Page 10)

Help Kidneys

- If Kidney Trouble or Bladder Weakness makes you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Nervousness, Dizziness, Rheumatism, Stiffness, Burning, Smarting, Itching or Acidity try the Doctor's prescription Cystex (Sistex). Must end your troubles in 8 days or money back. Only 75c at druggists.

MOBILIZATION CALL TO THE CANADIAN NATION

"O Israel, return unto the Lord Thy God"; Hosea 14: 1

(Series 5—Message No. 1)

THE world is now passing through its greatest crisis As brought out in our previous messages, the economic warfare prevailing in the present depression, denotes—as foretold in Revelation—the smashing of the selfish Babylon economic system and during such process—THE SATANIC FORCES MANIFEST THEMSELVES IN THAT SINISTER AND MOTLEY ARRAY OF ATHEISM, MODERNISM, EVOLUTION, COMMUNISM AND FASCISM which are preparing the way for "the Battle of the Great Day of God Almighty."

In the great battle between the forces of light and darkness while the Celto-Saxon race (Israel) is not fertile soil for Communism, with a large foreign population in Canada and millions in Agnlo-Saxondom whose patience is not inexhaustible out of work, the sands are running out, and the Celto-Saxon race (Israel) cannot continue to muddle along with its present imperfect selfish Babylon economic system.

As of old the ringing challenge to Israel was that they must choose between Baal and Jehovah, so now there is no further time for indecision. **We can no longer "halt between two opinions," the choice must be made between Christ and Anti-Christ, the Kingdom of God and the Kingdom of the Beast.**

Since the physical warfare (1914-1918) which was one of nation again nation, the Anti-God forces of Communism and Fascism have become mobilized into solid blocks of nations who are either definitely pagan or are relapsing into paganism.

The forces of God are on the eve of being mobilized in preparation for "The battle of the great day of God Almighty."

The Celto-Saxon race (Israel) rapidly becoming aware of its identity with Israel and of its mission as the Servant Race to lead the world out of chaos, is realizing the urgent necessity for—

An early return to God,

An early return to the Bible, the Old and New Testament, unperverted by the commentator.

An early return to obedience to God's laws, for our spiritual recovery, the moral laws set forth in the Ten Commandments and the Sermon on the Mount, and, **for our material recovery, as drawn to the attention of the Dominion and Provincial Prime Ministers in our letter to them in the year 1933, the Divine economic laws laid down through God's prophet Moses, as set forth in Leviticus and Deuteronomy.**

An early solidification of the British Empire.

A unification of the Celto-Saxon race (Israel), including the United States of America, Sweden, Norway and Denmark; we again calling attention to the fact that the French-Canadians, of Norman and Breton descent, and the Anglo-Saxons, are all from the one stock.

Meanwhile, events inexorably march on and prove the truth of the British-Israel position; for example—

The following expression of belief in our letter to The Right Honourable R. B. Bennett, Prime Mininter of Canada, on the eve of the Imperial Conference at Ottawa in the year 1932 :

"The Conference will prove to be a milestone in the world's history and will lead to the knitting together of the Anglo-Saxon nations whereby the Anglo-Saxon race, descended from the Israelites of old, in pursuance of its divinely ordained destiny, will carry out its part as the servant race and thus the Conference will eventually benefit, not only the British Empire, but the whole world."

was strikingly confirmed in the following words of The Right Honourable Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in his message to The Toronto Globe in its issue of January 5, 1933 :

"We think of the Conference of 1932, rather as the turning point when the whole Empire resolved to use its vast strength in building up an intra-Imperial trade, and took the first steps toward that goal.

Mutual trading means common interests. Common interests lead to common thoughts and common action. Let us resolve that we will use the new strength which we shall gain for the good not only of our Empire, but of all the world. Thus will Ottawa be famous and honored by future generations wherever history is read and men ponder its lessons."

Furthermore, we stated in our newspaper message of March 19th last :

"The Honourable Henry H. Stevens nobly proclaims the Divine and inexorable law of live and let live, and, if necessary, its enforcement.

"Just as at Belshazzar's feast, the handwriting on the wall signified the fall of the Babylonian Empire, the investigation by the Dominion Government into economic conditions signifies in Canada, in fulfilment of Biblical prophecy, the doom of the rapidly collapsing selfish Babylon economic system.

"All business concerns in Canada, irrespective of their size, power or wealth, who, in their empty vanity and arrogance, fail to conform to the law of live and let live are doomed to destruction, there being no room for them in the new world order into which we are entering—the veritable Kingdom of God on earth."

In partial fulfilment of the above and of the statement of the Prime Minister, The Right Honourable R. B. Bennett, who moved the resolution appointing the Mass Buying Commission, **"There are great spiritual forces at work and it is they, rather than the material which will shape the course of events in the future, as they have in the past,"** subsequent developments show that the gougers and chiselers, hacking at the very vitals of the community, are being driven into a corner from which there is no escape, and that an aroused public opinion will irresistibly demand action to stamp out the disgraceful and inhuman practices revealed in the mass buying investigation.

Sooner or later public opinion will also manifest itself in an overwhelming demand for a purification of the Legislative Assemblies and a sweeping away from the pulpits and the seats of learning of the false shepherds (condemned in Ezekiel 34:10), disseminators of poisonous, false, subversive and evil doctrines.

In the awakening of the Celto-Saxon race (Israel) in fulfilment of Divine command, "Come out of her my people" (Revelation 18:4), **Great Britain and the British Dominions will withdraw from the dying and Godless League of Nations.** In Great Britain, a great movement is under way whose objective is the establishment of the Kingdom of God on earth.

The British-Israel World Federation, in Great Britain, in cooperation with certain other Christian and patriotic organizations, is inaugurating the said movement, which has supporting it many of the most eminent personages in the Empire, and, in connection with the movement, it is proposed to hold within the next six months, a series of 5,000 meetings throughout the British Empire, culminating in a meeting to be held on May 30, 1935, in the Albert Hall, London.

The time is near at hand when the Celto-Saxon race (Israel), definitely choosing the Kingdom of God instead of the kingdom of the beast, will mobilize on a vast national scale to establish that Kingdom on earth, and a great opportunity confronts Canada.

Just as the Canadian army in the closing months of the war became the spearhead of the British amy, Canada can now become the spearhead of the forces of God.

The impending mobilization of the Celto-Saxon race (Israel) to establish the Kingdom of God on earth must commence with the individual, and we call for recruits from all classes of the community, and **make a special appeal to the younger generation.**

Proclaimed in the Name of the Lord God of Hosts to the Canadian nation from British-Israel House, Toronto, on this, the first day of January in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-five and being the seven hundredth day since our first newspaper message, issued under date January 31st, 1933, that date, according to the great prophet and writer on the Great Pyramid, David Davidson, signifying the conception of the Kingdom of God on earth.

British-Israel World Federation (Canada)

W. H. BLACKALLER, President
S. J. FRAME, Vice-President

Reverend E. J. Springett
Dominion Commissioner

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