

THE GUARDIAN

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

CHARLOTTETOWN, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1947

Fishery Conditions Compared

Government loans and co-operatives have done much in recent years in this Province to raise standards in fishing communities and eliminate one old-time drawback to the industry...

"In fact," says the Star, "it would be well for every Newfoundland who is gainfully employed to realize that the credit system is his worst enemy. It is a deceptive and tricky affair which creates a fool's paradise and in many cases destroys the incentive for better management of ones personal affairs."

"One has only to journey around Newfoundland to realize the disadvantages of this system. Right from Water Street to St. Anthony and along the other shores of the country can be seen fallen or tottering premises—mute evidence of an uneconomic trading system. Places where once great fishery supply concerns were in operation can now boast of nothing more than one or two small stores and yet the population has increased rather than decreased. The cause of these business recesses can not be entirely attributed to local conditions but rather to a system which, by its very nature, precluded any provision for the future. Thus one or two lean years was usually sufficient to force the fisheries supplier into insolvency thereby exonerating both himself and the fisherman who owed him the money from the obligation of paying their bills in full."

In this Province, the Fishermen's Loan Board during the ten-year period Aug. 1 to 1936 to March 31, 1946, did \$520,623 of business, including in loans to fishermen \$246,660, in loans to organizations \$141,861, and in erection of fish buildings \$92,861. A considerable proportion of these loans had been repaid at the time this report was tabled last session in the Legislature.

A still greater factor in improving conditions in this Province has been the fishermen's co-operatives. The first such co-operative of which there is record in Canada was formed at Tignish in 1924, and the same year the Island Legislature passed an Act permitting the incorporation of fishermen's unions. Some thirty unions in all received charters, though only half of this number actually functioned successfully. The law as passed was loosely drawn, and in 1944 seven of the most successful fishermen's unions became incorporated under the general Co-operative Associations Act. One of the most remarkable cases of the influence of co-operation on community welfare has been at North Rustico, thanks to exceptionally able leadership, which is also, of course, a vital factor in commercial enterprises of all kinds.

Churchill's Best Season

As already noted in these columns, more wheat has been shipped out over the Hudson Bay route this season than in any year since the 2,500,000-bushel terminal elevator operated by the Dominion Government first discharged grain into the holds of ocean steamers in the fall of 1931. The two-month season has closed with total exports reaching nearly 5,000,000 bushels.

"The amount," says the Winnipeg Free Press, "is not spectacular, but it will greatly encourage partisans of the Bay route who believe that a much greater volume is practicable. With the experience of another season to study, they will be able better to appraise the physical problems, including aids to navigation in Hudson Strait, where the chief hazards occur, and the possibility of curbing river ice within the harbor during the late fall. In these ways, the navigation season may be stretched out materially. However, all such steps will be of little avail, as far as actually increasing the volume of freight is concerned, unless incoming cargoes can more nearly balance exports than they have even done hitherto. This season imports were again almost negligible. They amounted to 373 tons, which included 198 tons of glass, 62 tons of rough castings, about the same tonnage in liquor, and eight tons of curling stones. Most vessels arrived in ballast. Ships cannot be expected to come empty into even the finest natural harbor in the world. Here is the root of the problem of Churchill and the Hudson Bay route."

Uranium From Congo

Prospects of tremendous colonial wealth, far exceeding that of the 17th-century Spaniards or 19th-century British, are being dangled before the Belgians by independent and anti-government newspapers which are still trying to pierce the secrecy surrounding the vast atomic potential of the Belgian Congo.

It is claimed, on questioned authority, that the quantities of uranium which the United States has bought from the Belgian Congo in the last seven years alone represent six times as much physical energy as do the coal reserves of the United States.

It has been claimed by a few writers that this enormous wealth in the main energy source of the future will sensationally change Belgium's hitherto modest role in world politics.

By an agreement made early in the war, the entire uranium potential of the Congo, said to be at least 60 per cent of the world's stock, is reserved to the United States; and it was under the terms of the agreement that the Congo provided the vital element of the atomic bomb which hurried Japan out of the war.

In spite of recent active campaigning by Communist members of parliament, great secrecy is still preserved about the terms of the agreement with the United States. It is not known how long it lasts nor, officially, what is the price paid for the uranium itself.

EDITORIAL NOTES

If the packers strike costs Ontario farmers \$10,000 daily, how much is it costing our farmers?

H. R. H. the Duke of Kent, born this date 1935. His father was killed on active service, August 25, 1942.

It is predicted there will be a Provincial election this Fall to be followed by the Federal election next Summer or Fall.

Education Week, Nov. 2-8, will be observed throughout North America. The general theme is "Education For The Seven Freedoms."

It is encouraging to householders and others who have recently introduced oil furnaces and cookers to learn on the authority of the Imperial Oil Co., that there will be sufficient fuel oil to keep up with the demand.

Mrs. Roosevelt's invitation to Foreign Minister Vishinsky to debate his war-mongering charges, and Mr. Vishinsky's refusal to comply are both in strict accord with the mores of their respective countries.

The Tulsa (Oklahoma) Tribune suggests that the time has come for the U. S. to make some offer of economic unity with Canada. Meantime, Maritimers generally would welcome the free flow of trade which would follow removal or reduction of tariffs.

The Maritime Synod of the Presbyterian Church got off to a good start Tuesday night, followed by successful and interesting sederunts yesterday. Rev. Mr. Somers was receiving congratulations all round on his unanimous choice as Moderator. He presides with dignity, and rules with promptitude and efficiency.

Mr. Gandhi threw in his hand as an apostle of peace (says The Letter-Review); announced that there might be war of India against Pakistan, because wicked Moslems were killing many virtuous Hindus; did not mention any Moslems having been killed by Hindus.

Hon. John Bracken has let himself go in the York-Sunbury election, and will be receiving congratulations and encouragement from all sorely taxed citizens and business men. What he has said badly needed to be said, and now others will summon up courage to follow in his train.

The forecast of Sir John Boyd Orr, director general of the U. N. Food and Agriculture Organization, that more people would die in the next 12 months as a result of food shortages in Europe and Asia than were killed in any year of the war, indicates how pitifully inadequate is the contribution of such favored nations as our own.

There must be something brewing in British Labour Government circles when the Duke of Windsor, unaccompanied by his wife, has been the guest of his mother, Queen Mary, and also visited his brother and successor the King. It is generally understood the Duke and Duchess have been experiencing hard times on the European continent since the Labour Government has shut down on remittances from hard-pressed Britain.

A London firm has undertaken large-scale production of new plastic lenses which have numerous advantages over glass ones: they are more transparent than glass, giving clearer vision; they are less sensitive to heat, and so less liable to mist; they weigh less and cost less; besides all of which, they are practically unbreakable. They are cast in stainless steel moulds, requiring neither grinding nor polishing and are described as being equal to the best ground lenses.

Skylarking affords an outlet for high spirits, especially when two or three kindred souls get together. That is what happened in the case of Monty's famous boat, which, when he visited the military training school of Sandwich, was filched by six cadets and hoisted, appropriately enough, on the statue of a lion. They got 28 days C.B., which will confine them to barracks over Halloween, saving them perhaps, from further ill-consequences on that night set apart for a universal walking abroad of spirits, both visible and invisible, on mischief bent.

Feast of St. Denis, named St. Dionysius who has been sometimes stated erroneously to be the first to introduce Christianity into France, but of all the Missionaries in Gaul he was the one who, preaching the doctrines of the Cross penetrated farthest into the country, and fixed his seat at Paris of which he became the first bishop, being put to death during the persecutions of Valerian in 272. The French adopted St. Denis as their patron Saint, in the same manner as the English chose St. George. The guardianship of the two countries is thus expressed in the chorus of the old ballad: "St. George he was for England, St. Denis he was for France, Singing Honi soit qui mal y pense."

Notes By The Way

Most of us agree something should be done about the mess the world is in — then about our own business, hoping someone else will do it. — Kirkland Lake Northern News.

The colon and semicolon were first used in English literature in the 18th Century. In the case of some careless writers, they haven't been used since. — St. Thomas Times-Journal.

The Vancouver doctor who, after research has suggested that polio is traceable to the eating of improperly cooked eggs, could be right. Medical science says that it is what we put into our stomachs that is the cause of many ailments, some serious, some not. Therefore, it seems reasonable to have it proven, after research that any disease could have its origin from that source. Eat 'em hard-boiled could be a slogan. — Port Arthur News-Chronicle.

Johnny's chocolate candy bar and Mamma's chocolate pie have reached a crossroads. Cocoa beans sold for less than five cents a pound in pre-war 1939. Yesterday they were worth 49 cents. The increase is roughly 90 per cent. A 50 cent per cent rise has been scored in a short six weeks. Says one chocolate manufacturer, "You think sugar prices have gone up? If they had kept pace with cocoa in percentage gains since 1939, wheat would now be worth \$10 a bushel, butter \$3.20 a pound, eggs \$3.20 a dozen and ground steak \$3.90 a pound." — Wall Street Journal.

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt will receive from Queen's University an honorary degree at a special convocation next January. This reminds us of a hazy situation in 1938 when Queen's honored the late President with a Doctor of Laws degree. Queen's keeps on hand a limited supply of rich silk LL.D. gowns with which to drape the shoulders of the degree recipient of the day. After the ceremonies, the gowns are put away in moth balls until the next convocation. But President Roosevelt drove off after her degree-giving still wearing the costly silk gown. — Peterborough Examiner.

A little white dog informally named Brakes was in a shelter of the Philadelphia Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals today after being found in the hours in the blackness of the city's subway tunnels. He was trapped at the Allegheny Avenue station yesterday by a society agent, tired and hungry, in gray and gray. When washed he turned white. Tired and again for two days, he had appeared on the tracks in front of the train, slowing them up and disrupting schedules, only to disappear again. His owner is not known. The name was taken from a pencil-line dog so often. — New York Herald Tribune.

When the American Society of Newspaper Editors was organized some 25 years ago, William Allen White was appointed chairman and drew up a code of ethics. The following year he was called upon to make his report. The old sage of Emporia smiled blandly as he stepped to the platform. "Your committee," he said, "has nothing to report as yet. We have spent the whole year trying to find the meaning of the word 'ethics.' Toward the close of his speech he became earnestly eloquent. "You cannot organize a code of ethics for a newspaper," he said, "because each editor must face his own problems, and meet them as his conscience dictates. You cannot draw up a code of how to be a gentleman. If you are not a gentleman you will not understand it, and if you are a gentleman you will not need one." — New Glasgow News.

Wanted: mushrooms, at least two or three tons. Deliver to Miss Nancy Atkinson, Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science, University of Queensland, Australia. Not market mushrooms, but forest mushrooms on toast, notes Science Service. She has a good scientific reason for wanting such a huge quantity. She has found in the common market mushroom that you buy in this Province a pencil-line drug which the states kills tuberculosis germs in a test tube, and attacks a wider range of bacteria than penicillin itself. Now she wants to make up a self-sufficient quantity of her new antibiotic to try it on guinea pigs infected with tuberculosis, and if they survive the treatment, then possibly on volunteer T. B. patients. The common market mushroom (Psalliota or botanically was only one of many 200 varieties of fleshy fungi in which Mrs. Atkinson found antibacterial activity.

Radishes are responsible for the newest addition to the chemical family of antibiotics, or penicillin-like germ-checking substances, says Science Service. Dr. George Ivanovics and Dr. Stephen Howarth of the University of Szeged, Hungary, announced in the journal, Nature, published in London, the discovery of an antibiotic compound in radish seed. It will not be useful in medicine, in its present form at least, because experiments have shown it to be poisonous to animals. It has also been found highly active in preventing the germination of seeds of various kinds of plants, including cabbage and mustard, which are relatives of the radish, as well as members of the cucumber and grass families. Because the generic name of the radish is Raphanus, the new antibiotic has been named raphanin.

Newfoundland and N.B. By-Elections

(Montreal Gazette) External Affairs Minister St. Laurent appears to have spent a portion of this week denying a news story which had never been written. The apparent subject of his denial was a despatch to The Gazette reporting that the Newfoundland delegation was leaving Ottawa with details of unusually generous terms by which the island could enter Confederation as a 10th province, but that the Government's preoccupation with the York-Sunbury by-election was hindering the course of true love.

All this, said the Minister, was just not so. No attempt had been made to negotiate terms and it was, thus, impossible for the delegates to be carrying any off in their briefcases. Nor was the by-election a nigger in the union woodpile.

Mr. St. Laurent's own definition of what the Newfoundland-Canadian representatives were doing over three long months is deserving of attention. They were, he says, "exploring as completely as we could on what terms union could be made to work in a practical way." Nowhere does he suggest that the exploration was a failure so it would appear that the net result was the emergence of terms, no less; or just what the denied report has that the Federal Government had offered to Newfoundland delegates say? They are under the impression, rightly or wrongly, that they are returning in possession of the details of "about 95 per cent of the terms."

It goes without saying, of course, that the formal Confederation offer, whenever made, will be preceded by the sounding of brass and the tinkling of cymbals.

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Another sixteenth-century character associated with the Strand was Thomas Parr — known as Old Parr. He was a Shropshire farmer, of great age, who was brought to London and lodged in the Strand by the command of Charles I. He had lived through ten reigns, and finally died, aged 152 years; only killed, said his contemporaries, by the close air of London.

With the coming of the eighteenth century, almost all the mansions of the nobility had disappeared, although their owners are commemorated to this day in the names of several streets that lead out of the main thoroughfare; and the Strand itself became more and more the business and commercial street that we know now.

In 1740, there was established at No. 132, by a Mr. Wright or a Mr. Baitoo (history is undecided on the name) the first circulating library; and about this time, too, it was the proper thing for ladies of fashion to frequent a certain shop in the Strand, which was one of the very few places in London where a lady could be bought.

You can guess at its scarcity when you realize that the price was between twenty and thirty shillings a pound, and that, in the large houses of the period, the tea table after use, became the perquisite of the cook, who made quite a useful income by selling them at the back door to those people who could not afford to pay the price for new tea.

When the taverns and coffee-houses in the Strand that became the meeting-places of literary personalities, it followed, naturally, that many publishers and booksellers set up their business there. At one of them Charles Dickens bought a copy of the magazine containing his first published work.

The entertainment world, too, became centred here, and as recently as sixty years ago a writer of the Strand itself became more remarkable as containing more theatres than any other street in London.

As with so much in London, time has altered this, but there is in the Strand the world-famous Savoy Hotel, deriving its name from Peter of Savoy, whose palace stood here in 1245. There is also the bomb-damaged church of St. Clement Danes on the site of a place of worship built originally by the Danish invaders hundreds of years ago.

And, perhaps most interesting of all, there is the Roman bath.

The Strand

(Arthur Bush in London Calling) From London's early days, the road we now know as the Strand has been of great importance. Always, it was the connecting link between the City of London and what was then the entirely separate City of Westminster; each so individual that St. Paul, the eighteenth-century essayist, wrote that their inhabitants were "as different from each other as those who are born in different centuries."

Quite when it received its present name is not certain, but there are references, in pre-Norman Conquest days, to a roadway along the strand of the river, and when, in later years, many of the palaces of the nobility were built along the bank of the river, the roadway on to which they faced became known as Strand Street.

This street was merely an unpaved way, and so rough was its surface, so muddy, and treacherous when it was riding stumbled in, that it was difficult in keeping upright. When Queen Elizabeth was going in procession along there to give thanks for the victory over the Spanish Armada, the horse upon which she was riding stumbled in one of the many pot-holes, and nearly threw her Majesty — but by the end of her long reign most of the roadway had been paved.

During Elizabethan times, at one of the noble houses in the Strand, lived for a time Sir Walter Raleigh, and it was here that, as he sat one day, quietly smoking his pipe, a servant seeing the smoke issuing from his mouth and nostrils dashed a tankard of beer over his master's head, in order to put out the fire.

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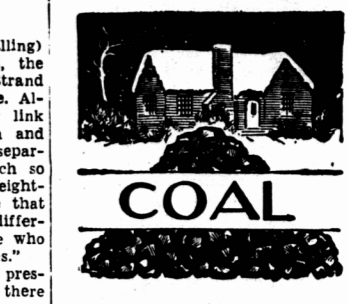
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Kingsmere (The Printed Word)

When Brigadier Milton Gregg, V. C. joined Mr. King's cabinet a few weeks ago, the Hon. R. B. Hanson gave an interview consisting of just one old-fashioned word, "Kingsmere." Since then, the new minister of fisheries has intimated that he has been a Liberal all his adult life. Mr. Bennett was of a different opinion when he appointed the then Major Gregg as sergeant-at-arms in the House of Commons in 1930. The hungry Tories were not knowingly appointing Liberals to such vacancies. So it may be that Mr. King is melting in his old age and doesn't mind a Tory in his cabinet.

On the other hand, a cynic has been heard to remark that Mr. King may again have demonstrated great ability in convincing someone that it is his duty to abandon his principles in the interest of Canada, which, in Mr. King's opinion means the perpetuation of the present regime at Ottawa. The scene of these persuasions is said to be Kingsmere, the remote and beautiful estate nestled in wooded hills of Gathelau. According to report, an invitation is rare and therefore, mayhap, all the more effective. And of course in addition to the convincingness of argument, there could be the possibility that, unless the visitor came equipped with ordnance map and compass, he could not unaided find his way back to the less subtle atmosphere of Sparks Street.

The Gregg incident is not nearly as remarkable as that of General McNaughton, Bridard or Gregg, after all, has not been active politically. It was his duty, as an official of the House or as an officer in the latest war, to avoid politics. General McNaughton, while not a partisan, undoubtedly had the description mess on his mind. He was a warhorse breathing fire and brimstone in the direction of the Prime Minister. But in the distinction between the two, Kingsmere was not used. A luncheon at Laurier House did the trick. Time was pressing.

It will be recalled that in the fall of 1944 Mr. King was having trouble in the Cabinet on the reinforcement issue. The forthright Col. Raiston, was not to be cajoled and the present premier of Nova Scotia was to be difficult. But the internal differences in council were not so conspicuous in the Commons, probably because a few intimate dinners at Kingsmere had intervened.

There have been other dinners since, which may account for the fact that resignation of the Cabinet do not get beyond the rumor stage. And there were other dinners before. One authentic instance of Kingsmere persuasiveness concerned an important provincial official who went to Ottawa with the intention of pounding the table, if necessary to get justice for his province in a certain matter. He was so charmed with Kingsmere, even without the mythical Doukhobors on the lawn, that he had to confess to his own confederates later that he had forgotten even to mention the reason for his journey.

WATER 120,000 ACRES MELBOURNE, Australia (CP)—A new large-scale irrigation scheme to provide water for farms on 120,000 acres in the state of Victoria has been planned at a cost of \$66,000. Cereal, hay and wool growing are the main industries of farms in the region.

When You Feel DULL-HEADED and Drows-headed — when your head feels heavy and you haven't the heart for work or play — your kidneys may be out of order. An upset kidney condition may result in backache, headache, rheumatism, or disturbed rest — ailments that can make life seem miserable. To help get your kidneys working properly again use DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. When kidney action improves — your system is cleared of poisons and excess acids. You'll feel better — and work better. Get DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS today.

WATERLOO, Ont. (CP)—Oh, hum: A stranger entered a lobby here one evening, removed the telephone from the wall in the lobby, took a pile of nickels, placed the telephone on the floor and walked out. A bystander watched him with interest, thinking he was a repair man. He wasn't.

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THE SHEEP AND LAMBS are shuddled in the pasture. The cattle seek the cow-sheds on the farm. The sky is dark and ominous with thunders.

This is the interval before the storm. Grey geese and sleek-backed ducks scurry for cover. Along the banks that edge the curving bay, Above the still hawk waits his chosen moment To drop a feathered plummet — on his prey.

Now the gale breaks . . . Rain is unleashed in torrents, Falling in sheets with heavy hissing sound; As the wind rises old trees are uprooted, Their trunks and branches crashing to the ground.

So the Fall equinox arrives, un-falling, Obedient to a signal from the skies! The calendar of nature keeps its promise — As the great rains descend the rivers rise. —Mary Atwater Taylor in the New York Herald Tribune.