

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1935

COULDN'T TAKE IT!

Afraid to face the music at Mayfield last night, the Liberal candidates for Second Queens, Messrs. LePage and MacPhee, left the field entirely to the Conservatives, who received a tremendous ovation. The meeting was largely attended, notwithstanding the Liberal canvass throughout the district giving the people to understand that no meeting would be held. Evidently the electors acted on the principal that Liberal propaganda of any kind must be taken with a double strain of salt. At all events, they turned out in large numbers to hear the Conservative arguments presented.

The Wheatley River meeting to-night has also been cancelled by the Liberal candidates, another result of the bluff into which Mr. LePage was thrown after his retreat from Rustico. The Conservatives, however, will be there; the campaign misstatements of their opponents will gain be answered, and a good time will be had by all.

PUBLIC HEALTH

Paving the way for abolition of the Ministry of Public Health, the Liberal party newspaper attacks the MacMillan Government for increased expenditure in this department. In the same article it boasts that it was the Lea Government which entered into an agreement with the Life Underwriters' Association to pay \$15,000 annually in support of certain health projects.

In the agreement referred to, the Province also had to contribute and provision was made for an automatic increase in salaries over a period of five years. Why seek to adduce this as evidence of Conservative "extravagance"? The Conservatives, who believe that health and education are two vitally important responsibilities of government, have fulfilled to the letter the obligations under this agreement.

They have also implemented the Liberal prelection gesture of 1931, when provision was made in the statutes for the creation of a portfolio of Health and Education, as recommended by the Education Commission, appointed by the Liberals under the chairmanship of Dr. Cyrus Macmillan.

For this also they are being attacked in the Liberal press. Why do they now seek to belittle the importance of the Public Health portfolio? Because they have no candidate qualified to fill the position.

Mr. H. M. Cox, of the Morell meeting, said Dr. Keeping, Provincial Health Officer, could fill this position.

How do they propose to provide a seat for him? Dr. Keeping is not a candidate in this election. Will Mr. Cox, if elected, resign in Dr. Keeping's favour?

A GOOD REASON

A strong point was scored by Premier MacMillan at Mount Stewart meeting last night in answer to Liberal criticism about the Government's alleged extravagance. "They say we are extravagant because we spent a million dollars, to give the people of this Province employment in a period of world depression," he said. "What if we have spent a million dollars? We increased our subsidy at Ottawa to the extent of three million dollars, and we will leave this Province two million dollars better off."

This statement was greeted with enthusiastic applause. The Premier spoke early during the meeting, as he had to address another meeting at St. Georges. Mr. McGuigan followed, but he evidently had no answer to the Premier's analysis of the situation, and contented himself with discussing other matters.

The fact that the Liberals when in power left a debt increase of \$1,177,000 and got nothing in the way of additional subsidy from Ottawa, was of course a good and sufficient reason for the Liberal candidate's silence.

SPOILING FOR A FIGHT

Mr. J. P. McIntyre complained, at the Kinkora meeting, that he could not pick a fight. "Nothing stirs up an audience like a good fight," he said, "but the Premier has said nothing tonight that we can fight about."

The Premier, however, said a good deal that the audience could think about. Perhaps, after all, it was to have

an intelligent discussion of political affairs, and not to witness a "fight" that the audience came to Kinkora. At the Morell meeting, Mr. McIntyre again expressed regret that he could not get the Premier to "fight."

And the Premier, to Mr. McIntyre's disappointment, again refused to "fight" but concentrated upon correcting Mr. McIntyre's misstatements and discussing the party policies, to the great interest and appreciation of the audience which applauded him almost continuously. Undoubtedly Mr. McIntyre would be able to handle himself admirably in a "fight." And it would be an interesting spectacle to see him in action.

After the election, when more important matters have been disposed of, perhaps a "fight" can be arranged for Mr. McIntyre, say at the Forum.

In the meantime, the campaign issues are really too pressing.

A LAUGHING-STOCK

An astonishing complaint is being made by some of the Liberal candidates. It is to the effect that the Guardian is making fun of the Liberal platform.

If the Liberal platform was not intended as a joke, why is it not being read and discussed by the Liberal candidates? Why do they complain that "time does not permit" of such reading and discussion from the public platform. What are they there for but to discuss their pledges and policy.

The Guardian is also accused of "misrepresenting" the Liberal platform. How can one paint the lily, or gold refined gold? The Liberal platform is a tissue of misrepresentation, from its first plank of a "balanced budget" which "does not necessarily mean no debt increase," to its last plank of refunding high interest bearing bonds which means repudiating the Province's liabilities and ruining its credit at home and abroad.

The Liberal platform, taken in conjunction with the Liberal record, is the most hopeless document ever presented to the electors of this Province. It is like Tim Healy's mule, "without pride of ancestry or hope of posterity."

PERFECT HARMONY

"Many serious minded electors were there but they too became infected at times with the spirit of the fun-moving element and laughed at the quips and jokes that were voiced from many parts of the hall."—Patriot report of Rustico meeting.

"This 'jeering and booing' was done by an organized gang, to the disgust of all fair minded electors of Rustico."—Patriot editorial comment on Rustico meeting. Maestro Thane Campbell should pay a visit to the Liberal election band and say, "Now boys, in the name of consistency, ALTOGETHER P-L-E-A-S-E."

EDITORIAL NOTES

Hon. Brad LePage is not a Liberal. Ideal weather: rain at night, sunshine during the day.

of such a system would inevitably spell financial ruin for the Dominion.

The Liberals are evidently turning tail, abandoning their meetings, or turning them into a burlesque.

On the platform at Rustico supporting Mr. LePage on the occasion of his retreat were Mr. Gordon H. Holmes, Mr. J. O. Claire Campbell, and Mr. Peter Sinclair.

The disorders in Ulster, in Germany, in U.S.A., not to mention Canada, show how far we are from realizing the Christian ideal of "peace on earth." There is a great deal to be said for old time "muscular Christianity" after all.

If ever sincerity deserved success, Premier MacMillan is its name. No one has put up a greater or better fight, and not a single statement he has made has been justifiably challenged. He is of the stuff heroes are made.

The Senate vacancies are understood to be giving Mr. Bennett his greatest difficulty. There are 17 of them and for each one, on a conservative estimate, at least 1,700 applicants. The task of weighing respective claims is one to test the physical capacity, as well as the

patience, of any one man. The consensus is that if the Prime Minister withstands the ordeal he need have no further alarm about his capacity for physical endurance.

Mr. J. O. C. Campbell believes in and approves the Hunter River, New Glasgow, Rustico trans-continental highway, which is more than the Liberal organ does. Mr. McLure is "some go-getter," and the Liberal organ does not like political opponents of the calibre of Premier MacMillan and Mr. McLure who make good in what they undertake.

One grave objection to Mr. Stevens new party is its name. It is too long for general use, and not easily adaptable for contraction. Liberals may be designated Libs or Grits, Conservatives similarly Cons. or Tories, C.C.F.'s are just that, nobody remembering what the initials represent, but Reconstructionists, how can that get into a headline or be contracted? Only to "Recs," which sounds too much like "wrecks" to be appreciated by the Reconstructionists themselves.

Mr. LePage having introduced the skunk to his audience, he may be pleased to learn that it has recently been discovered that a nice broiled skunk is a surprisingly delicious dish. At least so Dr. W. J. Hamilton, of the Zoology Department of the New York State College of Agriculture, alleges: "The white, tender, and sweet flesh of the skunk is 'tops for flavor,'" is his assurance. "A more toothsome bit is hard to get," he says. "It's a shame the skunk rarely finds its way to the table of the epicure."

All across Canada, from Halifax to the Great Lakes, Toronto, Winnipeg and the Prairie cities, the Rockies, Vancouver, Victoria, and even as far as distant Alaska, Canadian Pacific excursions and trips are in full swing and the company's equipment is being taxed to the limit to meet the very heavy demand for escape from the heat of the cities to the cool countryside. Reports indicate a very gratifying increase in normal summer travel. The same is true of the C.N.R., the passenger traffic showing a gratifying increase.

A plane that will rise direct and descend direct is the ideal everyone interested in aeronautics is attempting to attain. In Villacoublay, France, a successful attempt has been made with a newly-perfected gyroscope, an aerial craft capable of rising vertically like a helicopter and attaining horizontal speeds comparable to those of ordinary airplanes. The craft, which has nothing in common with the autogyro invented by Juan de la Ciera, rose vertically 30 feet and then sped across the length of the airfield at about 65 miles an hour in its demonstration flight.

According to the Mail and Empire Mr. Stevens platform is too fishy to be much good. He tries to be all things to all men and women, and it does not sound genuine. In it appears as a veritable chameleon, changing color to match every group of electors he approaches. If he is not careful, he will suffer the fate of the chameleon which exploded when it tried to imitate the Scottish tartan. It is a big net that he has put out in the hope of catching all kinds of fish. The line which he has cast has attached to it every kind of hook and bait that has ever been invented as a political lure. Our suggestion is that he is scattering his shot too freely to make any real kill. Most of the planks in his platform are taken from the platforms of the older parties already in the field. He is putting them forward in the hope that they will seem a novelty to the uninitiated amongst the voters. Other items of his program are incapable of realization without ruin to the country.

Premier Lyons of Australia has no use for a politically controlled Central Bank, and told an audience so at a banquet in Toronto. He pointed out that the Commonwealth Bank of Australia, which corresponds to the new Bank of Canada, has owed its strength and its ability to help Australia out of the depression to the fact that it is far removed from partisan control and from the interference of politicians. He stressed the circumstance that the Commonwealth Bank, in full co-operation with the commercial banks of the country, carried the nation on its back during the worst years of the depression. This is a lesson which both Mr. Stevens and Mr. Mackenzie King should learn so that they may drop their separate campaigns for a politically-controlled Bank of Canada. Nothing could be worse or more disastrous for any country than a public-owned and politically-controlled National bank, which could be used by capricious politicians of any party in the control of credits and currency. The adoption

Nations must cease trying to put their own houses in order regardless of one another and together put the world's house in order. This proposition, solemnly uttered by Pres. J. H. Fentener van Vlis-singen as he opens the International Chamber of Commerce sessions in Paris, profoundly moves 1000 business leaders from 35 countries. Practically every nation, he notes, Dutch industrialist declares, is struggling to set to rights its own house with regard to the disorder in the world. "During the present slump we have done almost nothing to increase adaptability, almost everything to increase rigidity. Economic nationalism itself, it never can be made to pay.—Christian Science Monitor.

The old practice of spinning and looms has experienced a great revival in Quebec. Under the guidance of the Department of Agriculture, which has been encouraging domestic arts, thrifty housewives are spinning their own yarn and weaving their own cloth. Statistics reveal \$2,000 looms in the Province. Quebec has always been famous for its handlooms, many of which are hand-loomed, and a ready market has been created by visiting tourists.—Empire Review.

From Siberia to the Rhine darkness is complete. There is a muzzled, a public opinion is in chains. In Britain, we are free. The hushing up of the truth about the German munitions disaster is an excellent example of Press censorship in operation. The censor in Germany is the Minister of Propaganda, who, aided by secret police, suppresses not only opinion but also facts. When a newspaper prints all the news, it suppresses the newspaper. That happens in all the spoon-fed countries. Mussolini may well give at public opinion, which cannot exist without the free and open dissemination of news. It is free and must remain so. Newspapers express many shades of opinion, but give all the available facts, on

otes By The Way

The Right Hon. Malcolm MacDonald, son of the ex-Prime Minister and Colonial Secretary under Baldwin, foresees a "sticky-time" ahead with the Dominions. Mr. MacDonald's contentment is up with a jerk. We were conscious suddenly, of the fact that youth was coming into its own in British politics. The greybeards, though they may have the gravest apprehensions, do not express themselves in such a way. For Mr. Neville Chamberlain to forego ahead of him a "sticky time" is as possible as it is for Sir John Simon to regard George Lansbury as a "bit of a pill." One thinks of Gladstone, the high collars and the devastating sonorities of that terrifying old man. What would Gladstone have done had he heard this from the Cabinet? What would a quith have done? What a tremor would have gone through the elegant frame of Lord Balfour at the prospect of a "sticky time!"—Hamilton Herald.

There is a disease which it is said afflicts all leaders, great and small. Sooner or later it gets them. It is caused partly by their position, partly by their isolation. People around them observe the symptoms. They see their leader grow impatient, resent criticism, ascribe unworthy motives to opponents, and resolved to believe what he wants to believe. Every president of the United States is said to have caught this disease. And President Roosevelt is no exception. We all like being told, pleasant things, and the temptation to prefer sycophant to honest men is great. But the sycophants lead us to disaster which the counsel of the honest critic would have avoided. There is a word for this disease. It is pride. Happy the leader who detects the signs in himself and changes his counsellors.—Hamilton Spectator.

A law has been passed at Essex Falls, New Jersey, making it illegal for a duck to quack, a rooster to crow and a dog to bark between the hours of 10 p.m. and 6 a.m. Owners whose animals or fowl disturb the peace may be fined from \$5 to \$25. While complaint had only been made about a canine prowler, the roosters and ducks were included "just in case." You can go and live in Essex Falls, N.J. if you want to, but not for us. We want to keep our dog and we want him to be happy.—Windsor Star.

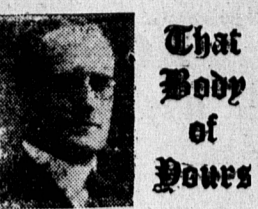
The Brandford Examiner rightly says that glare lights are the greatest menace to safe driving at night, and no time should be lost in banishing them completely from the highways. There is absolutely no excuse for blinding headlights, such reckless disregard for the safety of others should be positively prohibited with heavy penalties. The sooner this campaign for safety gets under way in dead earnest the better it will be for the travelling public.

After a long period of antagonism between himself and the Nazi State Professor Karl Barth, the well-known theologian, has been finally dismissed by the German Minister of Education. Into the details of his dispute with Nazidom there is no need to enter. This very distinguished teacher, who has written the epitome of Christian ethics in the language of theology, became a theme to the political authorities because on entering his classroom he would not raise his arm in the Hitler salute; and a long controversy about the possibility of adding a rider to the oath which as a State official, he was required to take to Herr Hitler resulted in his being suspended and put on half-pay. His real crime is, of course, that he stands for religious liberty, and d'ists and denounces the persecution to which German pastors have been subjected. He is now added to the long list of distinguished, honest, and blameless men who have been sacrificed to the Nazi craze for uniformity.—London Times.

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That Body of Powers

By James W. Barton, M.D.

STARCHY FOODS MAY CAUSE DISCOMFORT FROM GAS PRESSURE

The average adult individual who doesn't work hard physically is supposed to divide his food intake into four parts—protein and eggs, fish, cereals; 2 parts—butter, cream, fat meats, yolk of eggs; and 4 parts starches—sugar, bread, potatoes and leafy vegetables and fruits. There was a time when it was believed that much meat was eaten and so starch foods became popular. Now starch foods are justly popular because they furnish the daily energy so necessary for the body processes themselves and for the active work or play that the body must do.

However when it comes to the actual digestion of these starch foods a small amount is done in the mouth by the mouth digestive juice which helps prepare it to pass through the stomach unchanged, and the starch food then goes down to the stomach where it waits without any digestive action taking place until it gets out of the stomach and into the small intestine where it is met by the juice from the pancreas, the covering of the starch granules is still unbroken. In the large intestine are organisms which break up this covering and the raw starch granules causes further gas formation. This is why cooking makes starch foods more digestible as it breaks down this outer covering of the starch granule.

The thought then is that starch foods—bread, potatoes, sugar—are good foods and needed by the body to supply energy and store food for the future use. But if we fall to chew the starch foods, eat too rapidly, eat large meals when we are tired, hot, worried, or anxious, we can expect gas pressure in stomach, small and large intestine, with all the discomfort which gas pressure causes.



OPUS 80

The piano lives in a dusk Where rich amber lights Quiver obscurely. It exists only at twilight; And somewhere afar, In the depths of a tropic forest The sun is now setting, and the phoenix looks Mysteriously toward the gold.

I think I must have been born in such a forest, Or in the tangle of a Chinese screen. There is indigo in this music; This dusk is filled with amber lights; Through the tangled evening of heavy flower-scented come footfalls That surely I can almost remember. —Anne Knish.

The Earth's Heat

(Exchange) The earth's temperature increases rapidly below the first few thousand feet of the surface rock. Work recently has been completed on the world's deepest hole, a dry well drilled in Union County, Texas, by the Gulf Production Company. It reaches a depth of 12,786 feet. The temperature at the bottom was 182 degrees Fahrenheit. At the 10,630 feet depth the temperature was 149 degrees, according to a communication to the editor of "Mining and Metallurgy." In the final 2,000 feet the temperature rose 33 degrees. In less than another 2,000 feet temperature rose 33 degrees. In less than another 2,000 feet temperature is high enough to boil water would be encountered, it is believed. It frequently has been asserted that the earth's internal heat should give us an ample supply of heat energy. This hope reaches down to a source of the heat but it is doubtful if the heat could be drawn off at a rapid enough rate for any practical purpose.

Just Overlooking

"And the vacation resort overlooked a lake?" "Yes, and it overlooked comfortable beds, good food and everything else besides!"

which public opinion is based. It is our strongest bulwark against tyranny. It is the first of our rights, and all other rights depend on it. Let it go, and we can tear up Magna Charta and Habeas Corpus at once.—London ex.

A fellow has got to be a contentmentist to get by these days. First of all, he's got to keep his back to the wall and his ear to the ground. He's expected to put his shoulder to the wheel, his nose to the grindstone, keep a level head, and both feet on the ground. At the same time, look for the slider, lying with his head in the clouds.—Br.

The Geographical Survey

(Exchange)

The action of Hon. W. A. Gordon, Dominion Minister of Mines, in placing one hundred and eighty geological parties in the field throughout Canada this year, has created world-wide interest, and is seen by the Northern Miner as a move calculated to enrich Canada. The action, which evidently appeared to some Canadians to be in the nature of a gesture more than the expression of a settled policy, has created a profound effect abroad, says the mining journal, which continues: It can be assumed that a beneficial reaction will be felt for years. In thus announcing that the central government of the country is willing to do its part in generous measure in determining the national mineral resources, Mr. Gordon indicates the profound belief of the administration in the mining possibilities.

The present Ottawa undertaking is reminiscent of the action of the Ontario Government in 1899. Prior to that time there had been little interest in the geology of the possibilities of the province, although some gold mining had been attempted in Michipicoten and Algoma in an earlier decade. However, sketchy reports reaching Toronto had indicated there was a great deal of gold in the province and extending an unknown distance to the north and west. Some timbering had been done along the southwest shores of the big lake years before but little information of specific character was available. The Ontario Government of the day decided to investigate conditions and to this end sent out ten parties, each of which included a geologist, a surveyor and a land and timber estimator. Two of these parties were assigned to the area which now embraces the great gold mines of the country. Their reports were definitely suggestive of the mineral riches which were later uncovered. More important than their actual reports were the maps which they later supplied, showing water routes and other information of value to the prospector who followed.

On the strength of these reports a railway was projected to tap the great Clay Belt which the investigation had revealed. In the construction of this line the silver deposits of Cobalt were found. With this rich camp as a starting point hundreds of prospectors took off for other points along the line, eventually revealing Kirkland Lake and Porcupine. Men who early sought gold along the new railway made free use of the information provided by the surveys and geologists who had preceded them in 1900. Along some of the lines cut by these parties gold discoveries were made, creating new mining camps, amongst which was Porcupine, one of the richest in the world.

In a later day the geological mapping by the Dominion and provincial services has proven vitally important in the opening up of new mining areas. The late Lorne Howey, who discovered the Howey mines, once told the writer that he each year secured the new maps and sent for the green spots, a mining area as outlined by the geologists. In one year, heading four syndicates, he made discoveries for three of them, by following out this policy.

Robert Cockerham, a highly successful prospector who uses airplanes in his work, told the writer that he had preceded them in 1900. Along some of the lines cut by these parties gold discoveries were made, creating new mining camps, amongst which was Porcupine, one of the richest in the world. The first hint of the copper-nickel deposits of Sudbury was given by a surveyor who reported unusual magnetic conditions at a point in a township line. The late Dr. J. McIntosh Bell was the first to spot the mineralization at LaBine point, Great Bear Lake, where radium was subsequently found by Gilbert LaBine, more than twenty years later. The maps made for the Saskatchewan government, twelve years ago, showing geological conditions on the northeast shore of Lake Athabasca are today being used in the exploration for gold which has already been reported at several points.

All prospectors rely in large measure on the geological maps and reports issued by the provinces and the Dominion services. Every man who is not merely a staker, carries survey maps in his pack, studies and utilizes them, if for no other reason than to avoid unfavorable areas. The government geologist, who has no other fish to fry and who reports in dispassionate manner on what he sees is the ideal first come into an area. He has confidence in his findings, never profits by his efforts. It is impossible to visualize what the 180 parties entering the field will find for the country. It has been remarked in the past that the most profitable governmental undertaking has been the geological survey. Never before has the work been undertaken on the scale now proceeding. It can be assumed with confidence that the results of the big campaign will be highly beneficial.

Missing Books

(London Times Weekly) In the catalogue of the library of Christ Church, Oxford, 42 rare

OUR SUBSIDY CLAIMS TREATED AS JOKE BY LIBERAL POLITICIANS

On Jan. 21, 1930, while Premier Saunders was in Ottawa presenting a "memorial of claim" for some four hundred thousand dollars annual subsidy, Mr. W. M. Lea, as Acting Premier, PUBLISHED OVER HIS NAME IN THE PATRIOT NEWSPAPER A STATEMENT OF CLAIM FOR \$3,372,165 additional annual subsidy, plus \$200,000 "cash subsidy."

On the same evening, the Charlottetown Board of Trade at the suggestion of Senator Hughes, adopted a resolution urging the appointment of a Royal Commission to adjudicate on the subsidy claims questions. Senator J. E. Sinclair, who was present, objected on the ground that a Commission was not necessary and might do harm. He stated that our case was then before the Dominion Government and "was well advanced," and that we might expect a settlement "shortly". Furthermore, he contended that any Commission would mean a year's delay "and Prince Edward Island could not afford such delay."

On Jan. 25, 1930, Premier Saunders returned from Ottawa and in an interview with the Patriot newspaper expressed agreement with everything Senator Sinclair had said, adding that he was surprised that anyone would advocate a Royal Commission in view of the progress the Federal Government was making in the matter. He announced that he had filed "a special memorial" at Ottawa setting forth the Province's claims in lieu of public lands in the light of the settlement of the Manitoba case; that "an audit board of expert accountants" had been "appointed to make FINAL ADJUSTMENT OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND SUBSIDY CLAIMS."

This statement, transmitted by the Patriot editor to the Canadian Press, received wide publicity in the Maritimes and its reaction may be judged from the following statement in a Halifax Newspaper of January 29, 1930:

"These announcements from Charlottetown have left the impression that Prince Edward Island claims are to be dealt with first and specially and that the Premier of the Island was able to make arrangements of this kind. This impression is incorrect. It appears however, to be the fact that the Premier of Prince Edward Island was a party to a conference regarding this vitally important matter to which the Premiers of the other two Maritime Provinces were not invited, and of which they were not advised. THIS IS REGARDED BY THOSE AWARE OF THE CIRCUMSTANCES AS DISTINCTLY UNFORTUNATE AND LIABLE TO LEAVE THE FURTHER IMPRESSION THAT THERE IS SOME BREAK IN THE MARITIME FRONT."

It was then revealed that the "board of experts" WAS MERELY THE DOMINION BOARD OF AUDIT, WITH NO JURISDICTION TO MAKE FINAL ASSESSMENT OF ANY SUBSIDY CLAIMS. But the effect of the mischievous Liberal propaganda may be judged from the Chief's own report, dated October 8, 1930, from which we quote:

"The Board have been somewhat handicapped in these investigations by the early impression of the Province of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick that the Board of Audit were to be final arbitrators. FINAL AND COMPLETE NEGOTIATIONS MUST BE CONDUCTED DIRECTLY between the Provincial Governments and the Dominion Government. . . . The Board DO NOT FEEL THAT THEY ARE IN A POSITION TO ADVISE FINALLY AS TO AN EQUITABLE REASSESSMENT OF THE SUBSIDIES OF THE THREE MARITIME PROVINCES before a complete investigation is made into the various forms of taxation which prevail throughout Canada."

It was before this Board—incompetent, on its own admission, to make any authoritative recommendation—that Mr. Lea presented his "ideal budget", asking for a subsidy increase of \$438,000. He obtained nothing, of course, NOR WAS IT UNTIL THE MACMILLAN GOVERNMENT TOOK THE MATTER IN HAND, AND BY CO-OPERATION WITH THE OTHER MARITIME PROVINCES, obtained, first the appointment of the White Commission with Chief Justice Matheson as Maritime representative, and subsequently a claims recognition for this Province to the amount of THREE MILLION DOLLARS or an annual subsidy increase over the Duncan award of \$150,000.

books and pamphlets of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries are marked as missing. Mr. H. G. Hiscock, assistant librarian at the House has now traced 34 of these to the auctioneer's catalogue of the late Rev. H. F. Lyte, author of the hymn "Abide With Me," which was sold after his death in 1849.

The present ownership of 18 of these books has been traced by Mr. Hiscock, as well as the probable ownership of others. Nearly half the books and pamphlets have, however, disappeared, though as Mr. Hiscock quotes, "a book is never lost; it only changes hands."

How these books came to be in Mr. Lyte's house is a mystery which may never be solved. There is no evidence that he was ever in Christ Church Library. His elder son was at the House from 1936-9 and his younger son at New College from 1843-6. The latter, known to be a fastidious collector of books, died of scarlet fever at the age of 23. But there is no evidence as to how the books came into his possession or his father's. On his father's death a year later the whole library was sold.

This missing books are of the greatest interest to students of English literature. They include a first edition of Burton's "Anatomy of Melancholy," presented to Christ Church by the author (a student of the House) in 1621, and now in the British Museum; 10 pamphlets by Thomas Greene; two works of Thomas Nashe; and three Marprelate pamphlets and Lane's "Tom

Tel-Troth's Message," of which only two copies are known, one in the British Museum and one from the Lyte Library, sold to the Huntington Library for 400 pounds.

MAG'S Hair Restorer. A delicately perfumed preparation which restores, strengthens and beautifies the hair. IT WILL RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR. An excellent hair food toning up and invigorating all the glands, blood vessels and nerves of the hair and scalp, thus producing a rich and abundant growth of hair. Promotes a new and superior growth where the hair is falling and is remarkably useful in preventing dandruff and destroying parasitic hair killers. Just follow the directions carefully and you will be amazed at the results. Get a bottle today 50 cents. MAC'S FIG WORM POWDER. A very effective remedy in the treatment of worms. A sure cure. Mail orders promptly attended to. The 2 Macs Prescriptions A Specialty