

The Charlottetown Guardian

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Fruits Of Office

The Legislature has not yet met, but rehearsals are so far advanced that our contemporary is able to announce what it will do when it does meet, in the matter of making legislative appointments.

On that occasion the present Premier, Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL, had the Election Act amended to enable legal members of the House to fill (and to receive payment for filling) the positions of Clerk and Law Clerk of the Legislature.

The amendment, as introduced, was strongly opposed by Liberal members not of the legal profession. Mr. DENNIS, now Minister of Agriculture, asked sarcastically of his legal colleagues: "Are there any more lawyers in the House that are not fixed up?"

Mr. MUSTARD, Third Kings, demanded: "Why are we legislating to ourselves jobs that were formerly given to outsiders?" and suggested it might give rise to requests from "ordinary farmer members" for appointments as road superintendents.

But the measure was put through nevertheless, without a single voice being raised to demand a standing vote!

In this particular instance it means that both members of a legal firm are provided with remunerative jobs through having been elected "independent" members of the Legislature.

Mr. Dunning As Humorist

Hansard credits our genial representative, Hon. Mr. DUNNING, with honouring St. Patrick's Day by coming as close to an Irish "bull" as he has ever been known to come.

When Mr. DUNNING got up to make his contribution to the debate, he prefaced his remarks by pointing out that he was greatly interested in the matter, because fox-farming was an important industry in his own constituency.

"Still a second bit of humor," says the Montreal Star, "was contributed by the Finance Minister during the debate. It came while the item of silver foxes, an important product of Prince Edward Island, was under discussion.

When Mr. DUNNING got up to make his contribution to the debate, he prefaced his remarks by pointing out that he was greatly interested in the matter, because fox-farming was an important industry in his own constituency.

"The members seem to have been luckier than our fox farmers, who didn't get even a laugh out of the tariff schedules which Mr. DUNNING was putting through with so much good humour!"

Punching A Crooner

We are so unsophisticated as not to know precisely what sort of a show the "Scandals" is. But at any rate the producer of it got into a row with a famous radio crooner on the stage of a New York theatre the other day, and is reported to have "punched him five times on his recently reconstructed nose."

The hero of this exploit probably doesn't know how much he is envied by thousands of music lovers throughout the continent, to whom the opportunity of punching a crooner, even once, on the nose, may never, never come!

Editorial Notes

Equinoctial gales due. Looks like early ploughing. Roads should be negotiable next week. Thanksgiving for escape from war and floods should predominate tomorrow.

of Weights and Measures is to be provided with an assistant. Work on the buoys begins next week which will provide employment for about 50 men.

Power to investigate and regulate gasoline prices will be given the Alberta Public Utilities Commission in a new fuel bill introduced into Alberta legislature.

In California it is a criminal offence to permit a dog in a grocery store. Recently a resident in Mountain View received a ten-day suspended sentence for taking his dog even on leash into a grocery there. The people's food must be protected, it was argued.

The dismissal of Mr. WILL HUESTIS, Clerk of the County Court is particularly cruel. When his appointment was made it was largely at the instance of Liberal stalwarts who gave an assurance there would be no change with a change of government.

In the Daytona Beach News-Journal of 12th inst., appears a clever letter from Mr. FRED MORRIS headed "Puzzled Voter," in which he sets forth the supposed principles and policies of the Democratic and Republican Parties and their obvious contradictions in practice.

Coins, postage stamps and bank notes bearing the portrait of King EDWARD VIII will not appear in Canada for at least another six months, it is learned. It will take at least that length of time to prepare suitable profile, portrait and crowned-head views of His Majesty.

Congratulations are due Lieutenant Governor MURRAY MACLAREN, New Brunswick on the honorary LL.D., degree to be conferred upon him by his Alma Mater, Edinburgh University. It was only recently a similar honour was conferred by his Alma Mater, McGill University, on Hon. W. J. P. MACMILLAN, our former Premier.

Recently Church people were complaining bitterly against Premier ABERHART for breaking the Sabbath by appealing over the radio for financial support for his new daily newspaper venture in Calgary. The Premier has heaped coils of fire upon his critics by ordering the observance of March 29 as a "go to Church Sunday", requesting all Albertans to devote special attention to church services on that day.

Our Mr. TARBUSH will be pleased to learn that he is not the only one who has obtained a cure for rheumatism by wire shock. LEE VOSBURY, garage mechanic of Alvington, Ont., recommends electric wire treatments for the same trouble. Like Mr. TARBUSH he had a narrow escape from death when wires he was working with were short circuited, but, like Mr. TARBUSH hasn't suffered from his chronic rheumatism since.

Although the Conservative-Action Liberal Opposition has 42 members in the Quebec lower house, it has only four members in the Upper House. The Legislative Council consists of 24 members, of whom there are two Conservatives, Sir THOMAS CHAPAIS and Hon. Dr. GIROUD, and two Action Liberal, Hon. J. OUELLETTE and Hon. ELIEGE THERIAULT. It is expected Mr. OUELLETTE will be constituted Opposition Leader, as the only other prospect Sir THOMAS CHAPAIS, has been inactive in politics for some time.

A German scientist, Dr. WOLF KLAPHAKE, has gone all the way to New South Wales, Australia with a plan to extract enough water from the air to keep sheep alive during dry months in arid parts of the country. Water, he believes, could be extracted from the air with the humidity as low as 50 per cent. Dr. KLAPHAKE has not divulged his process, but he says that it is non-electrical and is simple to operate. We could do with the invention here in the early summer months.

The KING Government will, it is expected, introduce legislation providing for exemption of goods purchased by Canadian tourists in the United States up to \$100, at the time the budget is introduced round Easter. When the KING United States agreement was negotiated, such exemption was made, and the government stated legislation would be introduced to that end. Approval of the agreement by the House of Commons did not affect the \$100 exemption, as special legislation is required to make it effective.

British Columbia Social Creditors are a little more modest—in fact \$2.50 more modest—than their Albertan confreres in promises of monthly dividends. If our most westerly province were to adopt the plan of Major DOUGLAS, everyone in the province should receive \$47.50 dividend each month, Captain JOHN BOWEN-COLTHURST told the members of the agriculture committee of the British Columbia Legislature. Captain JOHN-COLTHURST was a member of the delegation from the Social Credit League of British Columbia that addressed the committee. Mr. WILLIAM ROSE, also a member of the delegation, dealt with Social Credit as applied to agriculture, and CHARLES KEEPING, Secretary and British Columbia organizer, presented preliminary plans for provincial action. They were thanked, but no action promised.

Premier HEBBURN made great play of the alleged fact that when his \$15,000,000 loan went flop, he appealed to the general public who subscribed \$20,000,000. Nobody with any practical knowledge of finance believed that for a moment, and now here is the truth in cold type and figures:

Table with 2 columns: Category and Amount. Banks: \$5,000,000. Manufacturing and commercial houses: 1,700,000. Department and chain stores: 900,000. Insurance, trust and mortgage co's: 2,700,000. Mining companies: 5,000,000. Sundry individuals: 4,100,000. Provincial savings offices: 600,000.

Thus it was to the very "big interests" he abused (strictly to fool the electors) that he was indebted for the funds which protected the credit of Ontario when he himself had failed to do so.

Notes by the Way

Probably there will be no answer to the question, but it should be asked: "Why do people prefer to sit in the back seats at church?" As a rule the front seats are empty. Usurers explain that a good many people ask to be shown to a seat "not too far up," or "some place near the back." That leaves a great wide space up in front between the preacher and his people and that in itself is sufficient to dull the fire in the heart of any man. If a dozen or 20 people in any church went up and sat in the deserted front seats we believe the minister would at once begin to preach better sermons.—Peterboro Examiner.

We are all once faced with the knowledge that the German is a brave and tenacious opponent in the air, as well as on the ground. He is by nature painstaking and thorough, and of all the races in Europe, we could not select one more likely to make a success of air bombing this country. Our air defence could not have a stiffer problem on which to whet their steel. The type of aircraft admirably suits the German mentality admirably. The type of aircraft and engines required are just the types which he excels in building. The bomb he makes is a good bomb. His knowledge of gases is unrivalled.—"G.O.M." in The National Review (London).

It is noticeable that "sanctions" are being advocated against Germany. It will be interesting to learn whether the term has been officially used or not. On its meaning it would not be incorrect, but it has recently become so exclusively applied to the sanctions that the League may enforce on its own members. Germany is not a member. It is quite likely that if pressure has to be applied to measures similar to those adopted in the case of Italy, who is a member, will be chosen. And since in that case members were allowed freedom to say whether they would or would not join in applying sanctions, it would come to the same thing if the League decides to discipline a non-member and the measures may as well be called sanctions as anything else.—Ex.

The progress and the activities of the Federation of Saorstad Industries should be matters of proud satisfaction not only to the members of the Federation, but to the public at large. Few would have thought, ten or fifteen years ago, that the industries would so soon grow to the strength that would make such a Federation not only possible, but essential. This organization has already given valuable assistance not alone to its members but to the public. In its watchful regard for industries of all kinds, its examination of legislative proposals and its concrete suggestions to the Administration it has been tireless and successful.—Irish Independent.

In Glasgow, where the political tides are red of the deepest dye, Left Wing members of the City Council publicly refused to be presented to King Edward. When informed of their action, the King remarked: "That's perfectly all right, but I'll come and see the people with them instead." And so he did. It was a kindly act to show respect for the men who held so rudely to their beliefs, and it was kindly to a degree. No doubt the Lefts in question now respect His Majesty for meeting discourtesy with courtesy. At any rate, they have had a lesson in consideration for others' views.

The idea that the colonial problem can be solved by the cession of any part of the British Empire may be dismissed at once. It is incompatible with the British ideal of "trusteeship," which regards colonies not as possessions but as a trust to be administered until the inhabitants are capable of self-government. Such an ideal rules out the creation of monopolies. Indeed, at the present time, when the chief difficulty of most colonies is to find markets for their raw materials, monopolies are economically unsound. The need of the moment is to detach colonial facts from fallacies. Only then will international discussion be profitable.—Glasgow Herald.

Nothing could demonstrate more impressively the effectiveness of existing sanctions against Italy than the Fascist measure, adopted on Tuesday, for the nationalization of all the banks in the country. The economic situation has got beyond the control of private enterprise, and business can only be carried on by the government with the pooled resources of the nation. War comes high—Sydney Post-Record.

Turkey and Soviet Russia renew their 1931 treaty of collaboration for ten years. In eight years these countries have been at war three times. For a century the clash of their interests converted the Balkans into a powder magazine which might blow Europe up at any moment. Stalin wants peace to develop and extend Russia's internal resources. Kemal Ataturk needs peace to complete the building of a new and free Turkey. The collaboration of these two rulers will achieve more for the peace of the world than any efforts of Geneva.—London Sunday Express.

"If you destroy the leisure class you destroy civilization," observed Mr. Morgan. This classical theory that a leisure class is the necessary bulwark of enlightenment and culture evokes here and there a sceptical smirk in these days of leftist intellectualism. Yet there is evidence from the slave-supported elegance of Greece and Rome to the aristocratically patronized artists of recent times that tends to support it. A great civilization usually survives by virtue of a nucleus of

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.

POLICE AND MAGISTRATE CONGRATULATED Sir—I wish to congratulate R. M. P. Morris on the grand pr. which he captured on the 17th inst. of 20 gallons of red rum, and the three gentlemen who possessed it, but I would like to have seen their names published with "Mr." prefixed to each, so that they might be exonerated as being moderationalists. I take this opportunity to thank Mr. George Tweedy for his prompt action in this case, and to say that as far as I know he is regarded as a man who stands by his post to do his duty and does it.

I am, Sir, etc., W. S. MURRAY, North Carleton.

AN I. L. P. Sir—A number in this section are delighted to hear that an Independent Liberal Party is coming into being. When the noble Liberal party has so deteriorated that in a few months it has dropped into the hands of a party that is time for all free and independent Liberals to desert the old ship and take to the life-boats.

Come on Mr. Bell! Your uncle, the late Premier Bell was one of the safest and sanest Premiers this Island has ever had. With the support of all independent electors we can again make the bells of prosperity ring throughout the land as they rang during the regime of Premier Bell.

I am, Sir, etc., VOX POP. Tryon North, March 18, 1936.

WIGGLING Sir—"Pro Mod." still wiggles and tries, by leading out a qualifying clause, to put forth the idea that "Pro Mod." was snatched from me. I never had such, never deserved such and never said so. If there had been reports in regard to this matter in past years I was not responsible. What were the conditions that led to such reports? It is not one's living to explain. Perhaps no one living can explain.

"Pro Mod." in getting records to put down has not for him the desired effect. It only makes me more prominent. It is generally true that attempts to injure a man only cause that man to shine to better advantage. Was it the warm sun, or was it the Premier's denunciation of the Prohibition that caused him to coil up and hide his head? He kept away from his previous statement that it was not morally wrong "to drink intoxicating liquor in moderation." He is now talking about wine and I can allow him moderation in wine, beer, home-made wine and also buttermilk and, if he at times might get drunk on any one of these, I would not condemn him, but to be drunk with any of these, is quite different to being poisoned with intoxicating liquor.

"Pro Mod." did not succeed in convincing us that it was all right to drink intoxicating stuff, or that Christ set that example, which would be inconsistent with his teaching. I am, Sir, etc., MALCOLM MCNEILL.

BRIDGES VS. RAILWAY Sir—Well, we will assume that the two bridges are built. I would think that the cost would be about one and one-half million each. What are the three million. What about the roads to be purchased and permanent roads made. The lowering road alone from Cornwall would cost an immense sum of money, probably \$500,000 and other roads \$500,000, making \$1,000,000. The Government would require about \$4,000,000. To pay for this we would need to be a railway for the population. I suppose the people now living would not mind this as long as the money could be borrowed.

The desire to solve the unemployment condition of Charlottetown seems the main reason for this project, but would the building of a railway give the same or even better opportunities to the working man? This is a project that would not cost our Government anything. It is a project that is connected with that we would get a railway system. Can we conceive of a railway system without branches? I should say that the spending of money on this project, that is a railway from Borden to Charlottetown, making the junction at Milton or somewhere north of the city, so as not to intersect the city, would be an economic use of the money as it would help the main line by increased business.

In closing the ferry a team (say from Rice Point school) would have to travel four miles east, then two miles west, then four miles north (counting the length of bridge to the city). This would be in all a distance of fourteen miles, which is more than double the distance by the ferry. A team from Argyle Shore would have to travel ten miles east, then six miles north by the new way, then four miles east to the city, making twenty miles. By

votaries who cherish its cultural and inspirational flame. But with the advance of democracy it is no longer so easy as it was to identify the leisure class.—Christian Science Monitor.

Safe Speedy Relief from RHEUMATISM Pain stops. Relief comes quickly as rheumatic poison is removed by T-R-C's RHEUMATISM CAPSULES 50c and \$1 each drugstore.

the old way the distance is only about sixteen miles. I am, Sir, etc., MALCOLM MCNEILL.

"IF STRICTLY ENFORCED" Sir—I congratulate Premier Campbell on the stand he has taken on the Prohibition question, when he assured the Temperance Federation delegates of his sympathy with the present Prohibition law, which to every fair and intelligent-minded person is the best law, if strictly enforced.

Now, if Mr. Campbell and his members of the government who have the power will stand unyielding to their promises and appoint officers who have the back-bone and courage, when backed by the law, to run down and catch the offenders and punish them to the full extent of the law, then the temperance people will show "Citizen" and "Pro Moderation" and a few more that prohibition is by far the best means of handling the present liquor situation.

I am proud that we have men like Mr. Bentley, Mr. MacNeill and scores of others who have not been afraid to air their opinions through the press in favor of prohibition, not forgetting Rev. T. R. Goudge, pastor of the United Church, Murray Harbor, who has a large field to attend to but finds time to write some snappy letters on Prohibition and the moral depravity of strong drink.

"Citizen" quotes from writings of the physician of the late King George, where he claims that alcohol is a food. Well, I cannot say that I ever saw anyone who grew fat on alcohol or who gained very much popularity by the use of it. He claims alcohol provides energy. Yes, false energy which makes a man try to do things that he couldn't do if he was sober. Yes, Paul said, "Take a little wine for thy stomach's sake," but he did not mean that we should drink alcohol and 40 overproof rum.

"Citizen" further quotes that it rids the sensitive man of his third nerve and sets his mind and tongue free. It sure will do that, sets it free to say and do things that otherwise he would not. No, "Citizen," it is no use for you to quibble or beat around the bush, as there is no sane or sound proof, with a view to persuade or convince the mind of any intelligent person that intoxicating liquor even though taken in moderation, will promote the happiness or well-being of any individual. So let us be up and doing, and rid this fair Island of ours from the curse of rum.

I am, Sir, etc., G. F. R. High Bank, P. E. I. March 19, 1936.

MISSIONARY AND OTHER TALES Sir—In your issue of March 18th, "Pro Moderation" says that "wise old England takes a more sane view of the liquor question" than we do in this province. The people of England are undoubtedly wise in many ways, but the old saying, "My country, right or wrong" is thoroughly worn out, and there is not much more to be said in defence of England's handling of liquor traffic than can be said for Canadian Government Sale.

A despatch carried by the Winnipeg Tribune in 1931 gave the information that during the previous two years the net profits from the beer trade in Great Britain increased by \$9,000,000, while a survey of the profit and loss accounts of 2,063 industrial firms, such as textiles, tramways, etc., showed a decrease in profits of \$125,000,000.

Of course there are good conditions in England as well as bad, which reminds one of the opponent of Christian mission who claimed that he had been in India for some months and had seen a number of missionaries, but no Christians, while a missionary in the same meeting declared that he had been in India for a number of years and had seen thousands of Christians, but no figures. Of course, accidentally, even the messengers of the Gospel do sometimes meet the destructive powers of darkness, as is illustrated by the following.

Rev. J. V. Elliot, vicar of St. Barnabas Church, Hessele Road, one evening in 1934, was a passenger on the 10:25 p. m. train from Withernsea to Hull, and in an article in the Hull Mail told what he saw. He declared that as an orgy of drunkenness, debauchery, lust, obscenity and foulness, the incidents at Withernsea, the journey in the train, and the scenes at Hull far surpassed anything he had ever seen.

"I came back by the 10:25 p. m. train in sweet innocence," he said, "but I have since been told that no respectable person ever travels by the 10:25 p. m. train from Withernsea. I got to the station about 10:10 p. m. and the station was thronged with people—mostly young people—and almost without exception they were there for drink. The language in the train was blasphemy all the way from Withernsea to Hull. Bottles of beer were being exploded all the way. At last, when the train reached Fargson Station, Hull girls with bleary eyes and dishevelled hair climbed onto the platform where there was another free fight."

Even the Pictou celebration can hardly be described in such terms as that, but it is about the nearest approach of such insanity to Prince Edward Island, and the supplies at that celebration come mostly from the Nova Scotia Government liquor store. Perhaps "Pro Moderation" does not know that Government Sale in Canada has not resulted in true temperance, even according to his definition. Or perhaps he thinks we do not know. At any rate he has so far failed to tell us what benefit came to any other province of Canada by changing from Prohibition to Government Sale.

I am, Sir, etc., T. R. GOUDGE, Murray Harbor, P. E. I.

ELECTRIC LIGHT PROBLEM Sir—A few days ago a citizen showed me his last bill for electric light amounting to \$2.81 for 35 k.w.h. for the month and said "Mr. Wheat, that is too large a bill for a poor man to pay," and I endorse his statement. That is one of complaints held against the present op-

That Body of Hours

COLITIS—INFLAMMATION OF THE LOWER BOWEL, MAY BE DUE TO SENSITIVENESS TO FOODS

Just why some individuals are attacked by hay fever, asthma, or eczema but the vast majority escapes these ailments, was a mystery until recently. An investigation showed that asthma, hay fever and eczema seemed to run in families and further investigation showed that this was due to the fact that the tissues of these individuals were "sensitive" to certain foods and other substances—fur, feathers, hair, pollen from plants.

Thus when ragweed pollen is in the air in the districts in which they live, they will suffer with hay fever; if they eat eggs, they may have asthmatic attacks, and eczema may result from eating such nutritious foods as tomatoes, bread, salt meat or fish.

In addition to these three ailments some individuals may have stomach upsets from eating certain foods. These upsets may be in the form of "bilious attacks."

This being sensitive to certain substances is now so well established in medicine that it has a name—colitis. Colitis is the inflammation of the colon or lower bowel with diarrhoea and pain low down in the abdomen.

Many cases of colitis are due to certain definite organisms, but where no special organisms or other causes are found, it is believed that this sensitiveness to substances—being allergic—may be the cause.

Dr. Dorothy C. Hare in the Lancet, London, states that she studied 38 cases of colitis not due to special organisms. Information was sought in these cases as to the occurrence of the allergic disorders of asthma, hay fever, head aches, migraines, eczema, hives, eczema and epilepsy. Also if foods had affected these individuals during childhood or since.

It was found that while about 25 per cent of all adults are allergic, 86 per cent (32 of the 38) of these colitis patients gave a personal or family history of allergy.

Thus it may be that many causes of colitis, where the cause is unknown, are due to the sensitiveness of these individuals to certain foods and other substances.

erators, viz., that the rate schedule discriminated against the poor man. If this teamster were living in Pictou, N.S., he would not be called upon to pay more than \$1.11 for his light monthly. If he lived in Montreal he would get his light for \$1.50 but because he is an Islander resident in this City, he must like the rest of us, pay for his light and tribute to our light and power bosses in Boston and New York.

Rich and poor alike are of one mind in regard to the high rate charged here as a "service charge" or as it is sometimes referred to as "minimum charge" and in this respect every citizen would benefit under municipal ownership. A Canadian Press despatch of the 13th from Lindsay, Ont., says "The Lindsay Commission announced today it will recommend the abolition of the service charge on domestic services in Lindsay and a 50 per cent reduction on commercial services."

That is the advantage of municipal ownership that as the revenue goes beyond a stated amount the surplus inures to the benefit of all customers in a reduction of rates and charges. In the local situation the surplus over and above operating costs goes to the company. The electric company was made in my last letter to the purchase or taking over of the Monague plant and it is well to look into that transaction a little further. The years 1929, 1930 and 1931 saw the A. G. E. system's greatest expansion in the Island of endless securities and the gathering in of operating plants. Our Legislature was approached in 1927 and an Act was passed to extend the privileges and franchises exercised by the Maritime Electric Co. Ltd. The Act gave the Company certain privileges over the whole Province beyond the limits of Charlottetown except as to those parts of the Province where electric plants were then in operation. Monague was one of these places exempted by that general clause. The Company did not ask for nor was it given power to purchase any existing plant.

After receiving this limited and questionable authority from our Legislature the A. G. E. agents and high pressure salesmen entered the local investment field and gathered in thousands of dollars on one pretense and another and it was considered that those who handed over a highly colored certificate convertible into common stock of the A. G. E. at the option of the company had received a pretty raw deal that should not be passed over without some retribution being made, but probably the Monague deal was a little rarer and even more questionable if not altogether illegal. In my humble opinion, it comes under the latter category.

Having interested one or two prominent citizens of Montague, negotiations were then put in operation this time by the New England Gas and Electric Company who purchased all the Montague stock they could get hold of at 25% premium giving in return New England Gas and Electric \$5.50 preferred stock. This was in 1931 when the price range of this New England

The Poet's Corner

FOURTH SUNDAY IN LENT (From "The Christian Year") "There stood no man with him, while Joseph made himself known unto his brethren." - - - Genesis xlv, 1.

When Nature tries her finest touch Weaving her vernal wreath, Mark ye, how close she veils her round, Not to be traced by sight or sound Nor soiled by ruder breath?

Who ever saw the earliest rose First open her sweet breast? Or, when the summer sun goes down, The first soft star in evening's crown Light up her gleaming crest?

Fondly we seek the dawning bloom On features warm and fair - - - The gazing eye no change can trace, But look away a little space, Then turn, and, lo! 'tis there.

But there's a sweeter flower than ever Blush on the rosy spray - - - A brighter star, a richer bloom Than e'er did western heaven illumine At close of summer day.

'Tis Love, the last best gift of Heaven; Love gentle, holy, pure; But tender than a dove's soft eye, The searching sun, the open sky, She never could endure.

Even human Love will shrink from Here in the coarse rude earth How then should rash intruding Break in upon her sacred trance Who boasts of heavenly birth?

So still and secret is her growth, Ever the truest heart, Where deepest strikes her kindly blow For hope or joy, for flower or fruit, Least knows its happy lot.

God only, and good angels, look Behind the blissful screen - - - As when, triumphant o'er His woes, The Son of God by moonlight rose, By all but Heaven unseen:

As when the Holy Maid beheld Her risen Son and Lord: Thought has not colours half so fair That she to paint that hour may dare, In silence best adored.

The gracious Dove, that brought The earnest of our bliss, Of many a chosen witness telling, On many a happy vision dwelling, Sings not a note of this.

So, Israel's long-lost son, What time, with sweet forgiving cheer, He called his consoling brethren near, Would weep with them alone.

He could not trust his melting soul But in his Maker's sight - - - Then why should gentle hearts and true Bare to the rude world's withering view Their treasure of delight.

No - - - let the dainty rose awhile Her bashful fragrance hide - - - Rend not her silken veil too soon, But leave her, in her own soft noon, To flourish and abide. - - - John Keble.

MACS Pig Worm Powder

This is the season to use Pig Worm Powder. Just received a large shipment. MACS CONDITION POWDER FOR HORSES AND CATTLE. Tones up the system, cures all skin troubles and gives a glossy coat of hair. For swollen legs, purifying the blood and acting as an eradicator of worms it is an unfailing remedy. MACS HAIR RESTORER. Will restore 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, abundant growth where the hair is falling and is remarkably useful in preventing dandruff. Price 60c. THE 2 MACS Great George Street. Orders C. O. D. Given Prompt Attention. Prescriptions a Specialty.