

NEGRO CONVICT ATTACKS AND KILLS GIRL

BELLEVILLE, Pa., Jan. 14. (By the Canadian Press)—A negro convict, in Rockview Penitentiary, today attacked and killed Betty Hickok, 22 year old daughter of Dr. A. L. Hickok, chief of the prison's psychopathic ward.

The negro, Fred Collins, 37, serving a 10 to 20 year term for second degree murder from Beaver county, surprised the young woman in the bath room of her home this morning. After assaulting her, he backed her head nearly off with a butcher knife and then walked a half mile to the prison and surrendered.

Collins has been a psychopathic case under Dr. Hickok's care for four years. Although known to be a moron, he had been considered harmless and was employed as a cook and guard at the Hickok residence. He had free access to and from the house.

Warden Stanley P. Ashe, who hurried here from Pittsburgh when notified of the crime, said Collins will be transferred to western penitentiary at Pittsburgh tonight. Because the negro is a psychopathic case, Warden Ashe said he doubted if first degree murder charges would be lodged against him.

When prison officials learned of the crime, they took every precaution to prevent any disturbance. State police were rushed to the penitentiary from Bellefonte and a strict censorship was established. It was several hours before news of what had actually happened became known outside the prison.

GOVT.

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counsel for the railways, and Col. E. P. Phinney, for the Halifax Harbor Commission and the Transportation Commission of the Maritime Boards of Trade, from Premier R. B. Bennett, suggested that possibly the matter could be dealt with by a stated case to the Supreme Court of Canada to determine whether Halifax and Saint John were entitled to rates similar to Quebec under the National Transcontinental Railway Act. The questions came after reference during argument to a decision in the Quebec case in which the established rate to Quebec of 18.34 cents was mentioned as "statutory" and in other instances as "fair and reasonable." Mr. Tilley intimated that such a reference would be satisfactory; but Col. Phinney demurred. He thought Mr. Tilley was trying to throw the matter "off the tracks."

Presenting his argument, Col. Phinney said it was necessary that the ports of Halifax and Saint John should receive a sufficient supply of ballast cargo; and that it would be more profitable for the Transcontinental Railway to transport grain at the suggested rate of 19.34 cents as compared with the revenues they were now receiving from Georgian Bay ports. The National Transcontinental Railway Act was still binding, counsel said, upon the National Transcontinental Railway "even though its operation is hidden behind an organization now known as the Canadian National Railway."

Col. Phinney, continuing, declared that the same circumstances and conditions surrounded the application of the rate to Halifax as in the case of the rate to Quebec, he stated. Mr. Tilley said that under the 18.34 cent rate only 3,000,000 bushels of wheat had been shipped to Quebec in 1927 to 1929 and since no grain had moved for export at that point. If this rate alone were considered, the railways would "not get very excited" but with the larger shipments through Halifax and Saint John a "much more serious situation would develop. If a lower rate were applied to Saint John and Halifax United States carriers would reduce their rates to meet competition. If the rate were compelled over the Transcontinental, Mr. Tilley said, it would apply to all other routes and all other railways.

The Quebec rate, counsel declared, did not pay the costs and the suggested Halifax and Saint John rate could not. He suggested referring the whole matter back to the railway commissioners for review.

For the Canadian National Millers' Association, C. S. Short asked if a reduction were made on grain rates that the decrease should include flour. Through J. K. Smith, the Montreal Board of Trade and the Montreal Corn Exchange Association opposed the application.

"Biddy" Source Of Much Revenue

(Special to the Guardian)
VANCOUVER, Jan. 14.—Fifteen years ago the average hen in Canada laid 50 eggs annually, according to Prof. E. A. Lloyd of the University of British Columbia. This number has now grown to 70. Thus, from extra eggs alone, Canada has produced an increased revenue of more than \$200,000,000. Better hens are now adding \$20,000,000 each year to the total of egg revenues.

Flood

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gave way and a torrent of ice and water plunged down the ravine. By the time the flood had covered the five miles to Great Village its force had been largely spent as it encroached on the low marshlands. At one time, the water-level reached within eighteen inches of the bridge here.

Valuable Paintings Are Missing

NEW YORK, N. Y., Jan. 14. (A.P.)—Four rare paintings, insured for \$90,000 were stolen early Sunday morning from the home of Floyd B. Odium, Forest Hills, Queens, police there disclosed today in sending out a general alarm for them.

The paintings, which were taken in their frames, were "Landscape" by Gainsborough; "Garden Scene" by Watteau; "Portrait of Lady Lebridge" by Sir Thomas Lawrence, and "Landscape" by Richard Wilson.

COST OF PRODUCING HAY

The annual report of the Dominion Field Husbandman, E. S. Hopkins, B.S.A., M.S., Ph.D., contains an interesting reference to the cost of producing hay (1930) at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. The yield was 4.14 per cent. To produce this crop a total expenditure of \$38.88 was necessary. This brought the cost of the hay to \$6.49. The crop was valued at \$42.43, leaving a profit of \$15.55 per acre. Considered as return on manual labour the total payment on this item would be at the rate of 72 cents per acre for production and marketing. However, had the crop been marketed there would have been a further labour cost of \$2.96 per ton.

TOKYO, Jan. 14. (A.P.)—Japan was to have delivered its reply to the United States note invoking the nine power pact today, but the formal reply was delayed so that Kenkichi Yoshikawa, the new Foreign Minister, might deliver it in person to Ambassador W. Cameron Forbes.

Early

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ent citizen of Grand Bay, who came to the city, said: "If this weather keeps up I'm going to start my spring ploughing pretty soon."

Fredericton was the place where butterflies, as well as bees, were seen spreading their wings. Lilac buds were picked at Campbellton, sufficient indication the North Shore was not overlooked by mother nature's whim.

At Fredericton it was thought a mid-winter run of ice in the St. John River between Kingclear and Woodstock might result if the mild weather continued. Men engaged in lumbering have been withdrawn from the woods, owing to lack of the snow and ice necessary for hauling.

On Monday the streets at Moncton were buried under snow and ice but today they were almost bare, while running water flooded street gutters. At one point in the city a temperature of 60 was reported.

U. S. Must Increase Revenue

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 14. (A.P.)—Administration plans to balance the U. S. Government's budget through increased taxation and economies as the necessary step to maintain unimpaired federal credit were unfolded today by Secretary of the Treasury Andrew Mellon and under secretary Ogden Mills.

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Asks For Action
OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 14.—Prime Minister R. B. Bennett has communicated with the Canadian High Commissioner in London requesting Mr. Ferguson to ascertain the facts regarding the report that Russian importers were preparing to contract for the importation of a huge quantity of timber in 1932 and that English importers were urging the Imperial Government to give assurance that the contract would not be interfered with by tariffs and preferences to the Dominions.

If the facts confirmed the report, Premier Bennett has asked the High Commissioner to take all action which was possible to obviate the possibility of any such guarantee and which would be detrimental to Canadian interests.

Passed Away

(Canadian Press)

CLINTON, Mass., Jan. 14.—Clinton's oldest, and one of its most distinguished citizens, Bernard C. Robinson, 82, died at his home here today after a short illness. He was a native of Chester, Nova Scotia, was a grandson of Lord William Rowley Robinson, Captain of the Kings Royal Regiment, who lost his life in India, and was a great grandson of Sir George Robinson, Earl of Malvin, Isle of Man.

Japan's Overtures Are Upset

TOKYO, Jan. 14. (A.P.)—The Japanese government's reply to United States secretary of state Henry L. Stimson's recent note on the Manchurian situation was handed to United States Ambassador W. Cameron Forbes today.

LIVE STOCK MOVING EAST

Figures supplied by the Dominion Live Stock Market Report for December 11 provide some interesting information with respect to the shipment of live stock from western to eastern Canada. For the forty-eight weeks of the year to date there have been more than 39,873 more head of cattle shipped east than for the same period last year, or a total of 108,882 head, of which 32,230 went to feed lots, 52,370 went to stockyards, and 24,282 went to packers.

During the same period shipments of hogs from the West totalled 284,576 head, 88,441 more hogs than for the corresponding period in 1930. There was an increase of 94,694 in the number of hogs sent to Eastern packers and a decrease of 9,358 in the number of hogs sent to stockyards.

In calves the increase in volume for the forty-eight weeks' period this year over last shows 2,099, while 18,701 more sheep and lambs were sent East. Shipments of sheep and lambs to packers shows an increase of 19,214 head with a decrease of 1,621 in the number shipped to stockyards on irrigated land.

PREPARE YEAR AHEAD FOR DRY LAND GARDEN

Experimental work at Lethbridge, Alta., shows that to ensure a fair measure of success in the kitchen garden on the dry land farm it must be prepared at least one year ahead, Superintendent W. H. Fairfield, M.S., L.L.D., in his annual report just issued points out that it is desirable to reserve twice the area desired; to apply well rotted manure to the part to be summer-fallowed just before ploughing; to cultivate just enough to curb weed growth; to plough about eight inches deep; to make rows wide enough apart to permit the use of the hand cultivator; and to provide a suitable windbreak on the windward (not necessarily the northward) side of the permanent garden site. Vegetables in a dry land garden usually mature earlier than on irrigated land.

N. B. Minister To Urge Question Of Potato Embargo

The New Brunswick Government has decided to send to England Hon. Lewis Smith, provincial Minister of Agriculture, to urge the removal of the British potato embargo, and is also requesting that Hon. J. A. MacDonald, M. P., go as Canadian representative to support the movement.

Interviewed by telephone at his home in Cardigan yesterday, Hon. Mr. MacDonald informed The Guardian that he had been in communication with Hon. Mr. Smith and that the request of the New Brunswick Government had been conveyed to him. Mr. MacDonald has wired Premier Bennett about the matter, and is awaiting his reply.

EVERYBODY IS GOING TO THE GAME

All those who are holding Hockey Special Coupons kindly turn same in at the Forum this morning and receive your tickets. 99-11

GOVT.

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Supreme Court — Yesterday morning at the Supreme Court the Attorney General made application which was granted for a bench warrant for the arrest of John Keefe as material witness in the case of the King versus Christopher Keefe and Richard Keefe charged with breaking and entering McLean's Store at Wiltshire. The Court adjourned until 11 a. m. Monday.

PROPOSED

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Canadian High Commissioner in London to obviate possibility of any such guarantee to Russians and English importers. Results if successful will be disastrous to Canadian interests. Would respectfully request your support of our wire to Mr. Bennett.

In reply, Premier Taschereau has forwarded the following telegram to Mr. Bennett:

"I am in receipt of a telegram from Premier Tolmie of British Columbia informing me that he has wired you regarding a large quantity of Russian timber which is to be imported to Great Britain. Our government most heartily supports Premier Tolmie's attitude."

WILL SUBMIT

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"In a sense," the railways would lose \$875,000 by moving 1,000,000 tons of Alberta coal to Ontario," Thayer said, "but they would collect \$5,875,000 in charges and work would be supplied thousands of rail hands now on the unemployed list."

Western coal is in a position to compete with United States fuel, he said, if assistance is granted.

Thayer estimated \$9,475,000 would be put into what he called "reproductive enterprise" if the Government approved the Ship-by-Rail Association's scheme. Hundreds of miners in Alberta would go back to work, he said.

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The Edmonton Conference was attended by Mr. Anderson, Premier J. E. Brownlee of Alberta and Hon. W. J. Major, Attorney-General for Manitoba. Today Premier Brownlee said: "The proposal was discussed and undoubtedly it has certain attractions, the chief of them being the saving that would result from one administration instead of three."

He thought the saving might run from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000 a year in Government administration on the Prairies.

"Principally, however, the advantage would be that the prairies would speak with one voice on all Dominion matters, whereas now they sometimes speak with different voices, owing to the political views held by the three Governments."

CENTRAL GUARDIAN

HOCKEY SPECIAL—The Hockey Special to Moncton will leave at 12 o'clock sharp today. Buy your tickets at the Station. 99-11

JUST RECEIVED—A shipment of Indian hand-made hockey sticks. The Bike Shop. 102-11

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NEWSY NOTES

BY AGRICOLA

PUMPKIN, SQUASH AND MELON

As is well known, these members of the gourd family were cultivated in America long before the coming of the white man. De Soto has left an account of the true squash, *Cucurbita maxima* Duchesne, a native of tropical or sub-tropical America, which he found growing in Florida in 1542, and it is known to have been grown by the Indian tribes as far North as the St. Lawrence.

Some years ago I addressed enquiries to several botanical authorities, as to the distinction between the pumpkins and squashes; and in reply gathered a store of information which is tabulated below.

The pumpkin, like the early or summer squash of the crookneck and patty-pan types, is a variety of the *Cucurbita pepo* L. (sometimes called *Pepo pepo* L.), which is naturalized in southern and western Texas, and is sometimes on that account called *C. texana*. Botanically speaking there is no difference between the pumpkin and the early squashes, and they will all hybridize; but the types, as we know them, have so long been grown separately that the strain is pure and easily recognizable. This point may be happily illustrated by an analogy from the animal kingdom. Dogs differ in size, color, shape, texture and length of hair, and in many other particulars, still we never mistake a dog for any other animal. The strains have been kept so pure, however, that we easily distinguish a mastiff from a greyhound; yet all dogs readily interbreed. Among the Indians there were many varieties of pumpkins recognized, but since the arrival of the Europeans and the consequent disturbance of the tribes many of the old time cultivated plants have been lost. The Omaha Indians still relate the names of eight different kinds of pumpkins, but have lost the seed of most of them.

The late winter, or true squash, such as the Hubbard and Marrow types, are varieties of *Cucurbita maxima* Duchesne (syn. *Pepo maxima* (Duch) Peters) or of *C. moschata* Duch. These will not hybridize with the varieties of *C. pepo*. It may here be remarked that Gray in his "Manual," states that the crookneck squash is a variety of *C. moschata*; a view not shared by other authorities. These varieties of *C. maxima* were called by the New England tribes "askutanquash"—whence our word squash.

Another species, *Cucurbita ficifolia* Bouche, (syn. *C. melanosperma* A. Br.) is "lost" on this continent, but is still cultivated in European gardens. The lobes of the leaves are short and the sinuses acute instead of rounded. The fruit will keep for many months without decay. A preserve is made of the fibrous part of the fruit.

Cucurbita foetidissima H.B.K. is one of the plants considered to have mystical properties by the Indians. Only properly constituted authorities might dig it, using the proper prayers and making a prescribed offering of tobacco to the spirit of the plant. Care had to be taken not to wound the root in removing it from the earth. A man of the Omaha took up a root and happened to cut one side of it. Not long after one of his children fell, injuring his side so that it died; which was ascribed to the father having hurt the plant. As the root simulates the shape of the human body, it is used medicinally according to the "doctrine of signatures." A portion of the root was used corresponding to the body trouble; for headache a piece of the top, for abdominal complaints a piece of the middle and so on.

Cucurbita lagenaria L., the Dipper Gourd, was grown by the Indians to make rattles for use in their ritualistic music. To fashion the rattle the contents were removed, and a handle attached. Seeds of the *Arismaea triphyllum* (Indian turnip), or small gravel, were placed in the shell of the gourd.

The water melon, *Citrullus vulgaris* Schrad., syn. *Citrullus citrullus* (L.) Karst., is indigenous to the Southern States, though something similar, if not identical, is found in Arabia. It is not successfully cultivated here.

The Musk Melon, *Cucumis melo* L., has certainly been cultivated in Britain since about the middle of the sixteenth century. Varieties of this plant have been found in southern Europe and Egypt, but those from Persia are most esteemed for sweetness and richness of flesh. According to the botanist Lindley the air of Persia is very warm and dry,

AN ANAGRAM

From a remote antiquity puzzles have engaged the attention and tested the wits of mankind. At first they were entirely of the enigmatic type, instanced by the riddle propounded to Oedipus by the Sphinx, and the riddle that Sampson sprung on the Philistines to their undoing. Coming to modern times we find the much-maligned Victorians solving charades, written or acted. A later generation found entertainment in square words, diamond puzzles, palindromes in which the sentences spelt the same, backwards or forwards, and anagrams or transposition of letters to form other words. Many newspapers ran a column of such matter for the delectation of their readers. The cross-word puzzle, all the vogue a few years ago, was a derivative of the square words.

From my scrap-book I select an anagram which is without doubt the best of its class. The problem is to make the same six letters into words that will fit all the blank spaces in the verse.

A sat in his
gray,
Watching the moonbeam's
play
On a keg that low in the bushes
lay,
And thus did sing:
Thou the weak;
Thou the strong
. of battles to thee doth
belong;
And the wind with a took
up the song;
John Barleycorn, my king!

As this is a very hard proposition I'll give my readers a broad hint: the first blank is filled by the designation of a man who follows an army and sells provisions and liquor to the troops.

HARD PAINT BRUSHES

A correspondent writes: "I have tried your vinegar method of renovating hardened paint brushes, and with a good measure of success, although I have felt that the heating with an acid may possibly do some harm to the bristles. If you have a real good brush which you desire to soften up, try acetone which is a rapid solvent of paint. It is a simple matter to soften old putty with it when you want to remove broken glass from a window. Acetone in wood alcohol is a first class varnish remover. Used alone, acetone evaporates too rapidly, so even when cleaning brushes I mix it with alcohol—half and half." I thank my correspondent for this very useful information which I pass on to my readers.

THE CHRISTMAS COMPETITIONS

I have reviewed with a great deal of interest the meritorious drawings and stories sent in by the young folk in response to The Guardian's "Christmas Competitions." It is difficult to reproduce drawings in a newspaper, and good as these were, in all likelihood, better in the originals. The Guardian, in this competition, is occupying the same position as the Royal Society of Arts of England. That Society was founded in an endeavor to extend the study of art and annually gave prizes to the pupils of the rural schools who showed special aptitude for drawing. The prizes were at first of considerable value and consisted of artists' equipment and materials, but as the number of students increased these gave place to certificates of proficiency, which were still prized as milestones in the career of those who intended to become artists, book-illustrators or designers. After the lapse of a great many years I still look with pleasure on the equipment I won in these annual competitions. Every Friday afternoon saw us practising drawing from cards of geometrical patterns or from medals, even from

WESTERN GUARDIAN

—VISITING ALBERTON—Mrs. James R. Hunter of Summerside is visiting friends in Alberton for a few days.—S.

—ON POLICE FORCE—Mr. Peter White has commenced his duties on the Summerside Police Force and was sworn in early this week. Mr. Hazen MacDonald, who was filling in temporarily, is now off the force.—S.

ATTENDED HOCKEY MATCH

—Mr. Keiver and Mr. Martins, of St. John, N.B., representing the Ford Motor Co., were in Summerside on business on Tuesday and attended the Sussex-Crystal hockey match. Mr. Keiver was formerly an official of the M.A.H.A.—S.

OFFICIAL OPENING OF CURLING SEASON

The Summerside Curling Club officially opened their curling season on Wednesday evening with a most delightful banquet. About fifty guests heartily enjoyed the good things provided by Mr. Ewen Nicholson, chairman of the entertainment committee, and his efficient staff. Mr. A. E. Harris, president, presided, Senator Creelman MacArthur, as Hon. President, was the guest of honor. Excellent speeches were made by Mr. Harris, Sen. MacArthur, H. T. Holman, J. H. Prichard, W. E. MacDonald, Col. Dawson, Thane A. Campbell, J. J. Morris, and J. LeRoy Holman. Unfortunately the ice was too soft for curling so the President and Vice President matches could not be played. The remainder of the evening was spent in auction forty fives. The prizes were won by William Clark and T. M. Linkletter. The President and vice president matches have been arranged and will be played off as soon as ice conditions permit. The skips are as follows: President: A. E. Harris, J. H. Prichard, A. B. L. Home, W. B. MacNeill; Vice President: H. M. Baker, J. J. Morris, T. A. Campbell, H. T. Holman.—S.

AN AERO CLUB

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Securities; Mr. S. A. MacLeod. Among those present at the meeting were Messrs. George Buntain, Coun. Burke, W. S. Grant, Allison MacLeod, Donald Grant, Vincent Duffy, Thos. Davis, Coun. Holman, A. R. McInnis, T. B. Rogers, E. N. Phillips, Ivan Y. Reddin and J. P. Hillion. Regret was expressed that delegates from King's and Prince Counties were unable to be present. It was decided to hold a meeting of the officers and executive on January 17 at 11 a. m. in the Eastern Securities office for the purpose of completing organizing plans and putting on a campaign for membership.

A Busy Airport

An interesting discussion on the advantages of the aviation club for the Province took place. Incidentally, Colonel Jenkins said that since the opening of the Upton Airport, on Aug. 31 last 812 passengers have been carried off the grounds. This period includes two months during which there was little flying activity. Since that time 148 planes have landed at the airport, exclusive of planes carrying passengers flying short distances in the vicinity of Charlottetown. Since the 15th of October the Canadian National Airways have carried about 300 passengers.

No Comment

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 14.—(By The Canadian Press)—Officials of the Department of Fisheries refused to make any extended comment today on the report from Vancouver that the British Columbia salt fish industry was being handicapped by a boycott arising from the China-Japanese conflict in Manchuria.

BEAR RIVER

Miss Annie Burke of New York, who arrived home, Christmas Day, to spend the winter with her brother, is being welcomed home by her many friends.

The many friends of Mr. Joseph A. MacDonald, Postmaster, are pleased to see him around again after his long and serious illness.

We are sorry to report the continued serious illness of Mrs. Thomas Chaisson. She is an aged lady and her illness is causing grave anxiety to her many friends.

Miss Catherine MacEachern and Miss Mary Mooney, returned to their schools, after spending the holidays at their homes in Bear River, the former to Fortune Head, and the latter to Priest Pond.

The many friends of Miss Mary Chaisson, student nurses at Fildonwood Hospital, who has been very ill with an attack of pleurisy, for the past three weeks at her home in Bear River, are pleased to hear how she is improving.

NEW WORKING SCHEDULE OF CAN. NATIONAL

(Canadian Press)

MONTREAL, Que., Jan. 14.—During January, February and March, the principal shops of the Canadian National Railways will operate on a five day week for three weeks of each month, commencing with the first Monday of every month. It was announced today by S. J. Hungerford, Vice President, in charge of operation, of the national system. Notice to this effect is being given the men in accordance with the schedule and all the principal shops across Canada will be affected. Including laborers and clerks, the personnel concerned will number about 10,000 men. Previous to the beginning of this year the shops had been on a 36 hour week and the new time arrangement of forty hours per week for three weeks each month will bring about a reduction of approximately four days per month in working time.

Mischievous Criticism

BIRMINGHAM, Eng., Jan. 14.—(A.P.)—Sir Josiah Stamp, noted economist and director of the Bank of England, told the Chamber of Commerce today that there is a great deal of "mischievous misunderstanding" abroad regarding the circumstances under which Great Britain departed from the gold standard. The criticism began in the United States, he said, and has come also from Holland and Austria. "It has become a sort of parody abroad to say that it was England who abandoned the gold standard, not the gold standard, which abandoned England," he said, "and I believe it to be profoundly wrong."

To have increased the bank rate last July and August would have been to increase foreign apprehension, he said, and the balances which might have been attracted by such a method would soon have become a source of danger.

"Any position maintained by such measures," he said, "would have to meet its day of reckoning, and the state of other countries now, three months later, does not show that they would have permanently postponed their demands. The passion for liquidity which makes everything too solid to move was on the world already."

Sir Andrew Sails For Canada Jan. 21

GLACE BAY, N. S., Jan. 14. (By the Canadian Press)—Sir Andrew Rae Duncan, who is to head a royal commission investigating the coal industry in Nova Scotia, will sail from England for Halifax on January 21, according to word received tonight from Premier F. S. Harrington by D. W. Morrison, district president of the United Mine workers. Sir Andrew has a month's leave of absence from his duties as chairman of the central electricity board and other interests, and will be prepared to start work on arrival.

A full district board meeting of the miners' union, to complete the case the men will present to the commission, has been called for tomorrow, and will sit until the end of the week.

THE FOREST: An Appreciation

There lately appeared in The Guardian, a short poem with the above title, over the signature of Mrs. J. Raney Gallant, of Charlottetown. This pleasing little lyric, which recalls the verse of Felicia Hemans, has been transferred to my album where I hope it will be followed by others from the same facile pen. The rhythm is lively, the scanion good, and the imagery varied and well chosen.