THE SUMMERSIDE GUARDIAN
and PRINCE COUNTY CHRONICLE

Kensington And Vicinity

Mr. B. Roy Holman, Charlottetown was on a blusiness trip to Summerside the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Clifton B. Matheson and son, Malcolm, of Freetown, were recent visitors to Kensington.

The world day of prayer was observed in Kensington on Friday afternoon by a good representation from the Women's Missionary Societies of the different churches at a well attended service held in St. Mark's Anglican Church. The meeting was presided over by Mrs. John G. Townsend assisted by Mrs. B Chalmers Salter, Mrs. William O. Rhoad and Mrs. George Somers. Other representatives from each church taking part were Mrs. Alexander Hiltz, Mrs. Lloyd Howard, Miss Jane Glover, Mrs. James Jardine, Mrs. Hammond Toombs and Mrs. Evan. Inglis.

On Sunday, March 1st, the services in the Kensington Presbyterian Church were well attended and the sermons preached by the pastor Rev. William O. Rhoad were thoughtful and inpirational. The anthems rendered by the choir were morning, "Holy, Holy Lord God Almighty" and in the evening "He's growing more precious to me."

In the morning Mr. Rhoad took for his text:

John 2: 12-25. Sunday, March 1, 11 a. m.

"Take these things hence; make not my Father's house an house of merchandise", John 2: 16.

This passage of scripture portrays the formal presentation of Jesus to the Jewish nation as such, as the Messiah or Christ. It was his first appearance at his nation's capital after his baptism. There he declared who he was, not merely by word but by action.

A part of the temple, called the court of the Gentils and which was not considered to be sacred, was used for the selling of oxen and sheep and for the changing of money into the temple shekel, which was used in the payment of the temple tax. Probably rental was paid for this monopoly to the temple treasury. But it seems as though this monopoly was using advantage of their situation. These coming from afar could not bring animals to be sacrificed. They had to buy them at Jerusalem. They bought them in the temple and paid, in all likelihood, too high prices. They had to change their money from the money of the place where they resided to that of the temple and the money changers in the temple charged too high a commission for this service. We know on a similar occasion toward the close of his ministry Jesus denounced those doing business in the temple by saying, ""Ye have made it a den of thieves." (Matthew 21: 13). Jesus did denounce their unfair practices but this was only incidental in this incident.

The temple was the house of God. All of the temple was sacred even that portion which was used for this business. It was to be a place of prayer. It was his Father's House which they were desecrating. So he makes a scourge of small cords and drives them out adding these fierce words, "Take these things hence; make not my Father's house a house of merchandise". With this action and with these words he shows them that he is the Christ the Son of God. We see something in this incident of that aspect of the character of Christ which we might expect in the great final judge of all men.

What is the reaction of the people to this presentation of the Christ? His disciples believed. They saw in this incident a fulfillment of the scripture. "The zeal of thine house hath eaten me up." (Psalm 69: 9).

There was another group there whose reaction was unfavorable. The religious authorities resented the authority which he assumed. They demanded a sign by which he would demonstrate to them that he really had the authority which he assumed. He gave them an answer suited to their unbelieving and criticizing minds. He said, "Destroy this temple, and in three days I will raise it up." The sign which Jesus offered did not bring relief but rather greater scoffing on the part of the unbelievers. The sign which he promised was impossible of fulfillment. The temple building was forty six years under construction. But they had mistaken the point of the sign which Jesus offered. He was not speaking of the temple building but he was speaking of the temple of his body. He was really offering them a greater sign than they thought that he was offering. He would die on the cross and in three days his body would come alive out of the tomb. The believing disciples at that time did not understand this sign which he offered. They however, did not criticize or scoff. They waited for further light and the time came when they understood.

There was still another group here. There were many who were attracted by his miracles. They thought and said that Jesus was a great person. But these did not have a true and abiding faith in Christ. They only seemed to have a faith in Christ. Jesus knew that their faith was just a seeming faith. "for he knew what was in man."

In the evening, the precepts of Christienity were presented from II Thessalonians 3: 6-18.

Paul teaches that physical work is honorable and that it is a religious necessity. Some Thessalonian Christians were content to live on charity. For them and all others who were like-minded Paul lays down two principles. The one principle is, "If any would not work, neither should he eat." The other principle is, "If any man obey not our word by this epistle, note that man and have no company with him."

By applying such principles to Christianity the economic status of Christians was raised above their contemporaries. We dare not neglect these principles today.—B

Western Locals

—This column is reserved for news of local interest but advertising of a newsy nature may be inserted at 2 cents a word strictly payable in advance.

—FOR LINGERING COLDS try our 7-2-4. Taylor Drug Co., Kensington.

—LEAP YEAR SKATE Bedeque Rink Wednesday, March 4th, 8 till 11 p.m. Admission 15c. L-3330

—POLICE COURT—At the Summerside Police Court one drunk was fined three dollars and costs. S.

—EXCLUSIVE SUNGLO FEEDERS HAVE BEST RESULTS. We have on record many ranchers attesting the merits of Sunglo for Breeding Foxes. L-3580-12-M-W-F-tf.

—WHY FEED IMPORTED FEEDS, when you can buy Island Manufactured Fox Feeds. Sunglo is properly balanced for each season. L-3580-12-M-W-F-tf.

—SUNGLO BREEDING RATION should be started on all Breeding foxes December 15th, for best results. Get it from your nearest Dealer. L-3580-12-M-W-F-tf

—WE PRODUCED 196 living pups at 4 wks. of age from 44 females. (39 litters) this year. We feed Sunglo exclusively as cereal, vitamine and mineral. L-3580-12-M-W-F-tf.

—TENDERS.—Tenders for driving cream will be received up to Saturday ,March 7th, 1936 for season beginning May 1st and ending November 30, 1936. Kensington Dairying Association, W. L. Delaney, Secretary. L-3327-3-3-4-6.

—SUNGLOW PRIZE WINNING SALESMAN—Mr. Keir Clarke, Kensington, was the lucky winner of first prize ($50.00) for selling the greatest amount of Sunglow of any individual salesman in the Maritimes. The prize, with other accessories totalled $58.00.—K.

—GIVEN RECEPTION—The victorious Borden hockey team, the Nationals, received a vociferous welcome on their arrival in their home town on Saturday after their well-deserved victory over the Primroses whom they defeated 6-5 in Montague Friday night. D.

—BEAVERS WIN — The St. Avards midget hockey team, the Beavers, defeated the Borden School team in a hard-fought game in Borden rink Saturday afternoon at 1.30. The visiting team showed much class, outplaying the home team in every period. the final score being 4-3 in favor of the Beavers. D.

—SANITARIUM BENEFIT AT KENSINGTON — The management of Kensington rink purpose putting on a special feature benefit for the P. E. Island Sanitarium. There will be races for school children and adults—and special features. Arrangements will be made for a special hockey match in conjunction with the sports. This is being staged for a worthy cause, and no doubt will receive the hearty support and patronage of all people in this locality.—K.

—THE LATE MRS. JACK SNELL—There passed away in Bournemouth, England, February 14. 1936, Mrs. Jack Snell after a short illness. She was 24 years of age Mrs Snell leaves to mourn, her husband, mother and father and the following sisters and brothers, Elsie Chaplin, Florence Chaplin, Rose Chaplin, Alice Chaplin, Mabel Chaplin and George Chaplin in Biddenden, England and Albert Staffort, a half brother in Sherbrooke, Prince Edward Island.

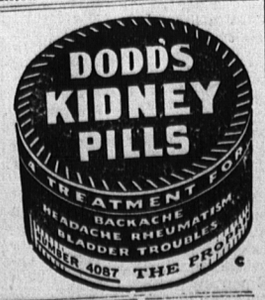
Dickens' Errand Boy Passes

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

KANSAS CITY, March 2 — Charles Dickens' errand boy to the poor of London is dead.

He was John Bowyer Pain, 86, who told friends that while working in a meat shop he often rushed provisions to destitute families, ordered for them by the famous author.

Pain was a retired glass company executive. He came to the United States when 20 years old.



Tormentine News Notes

Mrs. C. W. Oulton and little son Donnie spent the weekend in Moncton the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Keiver.

Mrs. Philip Allen of Bayfield spent the weekend in Halifax, the guest of relatives.

Mr. Herman MacDonald spent the past week in Port Elgin, the guest of relatives.

Mrs. W. Enzor Oulton spent Friday and Saturday of last week in Moncton.

Miss Helen Allen has returned from a pleasant visit in Amherst where she was a guest of her aunt Mrs. J. Albert Allen.

Miss Emma Carson left Saturday for Charlottetown where she will take a three months' course in Beauty Culture at the P. E. I. School of Beauty Culture.

Mrs. Gerard Tucker and daughter Oressa and Miss Kathleen McKay are spending a couple of days in Sackville.

Mr. Powell Spence spent Monday in Port Elgin.

A number of friends from this place and surrounding districts called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey McGlashing on Friday evening, February 28th, to celebrate Mrs. McGlashing's birthday. A very enjoyable time was spent.

Mr. and Mrs. Borden Burns, are rejoicing over the birth of a son on Saturday, February 29th.

Miss Eileen McDonald of Malden spent the weekend here a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Allen.

A very enjoyable game of hockey was played in the rink here Saturday evening between Malden and Tormentine. The score was 8-7 in favor of the Tormentine team.

Adjusting Crown Settling Claims

(By The Associated Press)

LONDON, March 2—King Edward's head has been carefully measured as one of the first steps in preparation for coronation ceremonies to be held in 1937, possibly in June.

The measurements were taken to a small factory where the court jewellers will adjust the royal crown to fit. This is but one item in the task of getting ready for the event. Another is that the " court of claims" must meet to allot coronation duties and hear disputes on privilege.

Claims will be made for the traditional task of tasting the King's wine; for the right to challenge to mortal combat aryone who declares the King is not the rightful monarch; for the right to provide a glove for the King's right hand; for the title of "master of the silver scullery."

Public interest in the ceremony has already begun to manifest itself. Reservations for seats along the expected route of the procession are being made, more than a year in advance, with money being paid down in some instances. Westminster Hospital, which has capitalized on three past coronation ceremonies, is to erect a grandstand seating more than 2,000 persons.

By selling seats at Queen Victoria's procession the hospital gained $20,000. The crowning of King Edward VII placed $55,000 in the hospital's treasury and $65,000 was netted in 1911 when King George was formally invested with the authority of the throne.

HOUSE OF COPPER

WATERTOWN, Conn. — A house with enough copper in its walls and roof to make 1,350,000 pennies is being built here for Gerald C. Low, a state bank examiner. There are about 9,000 pounds of copper in the house, exclusive of interior hardware and plumbing fixtures.

HALIFAX—George A. Christie, defeating all the veterans, came in first in the Red Cap Snow Shoe Club's annual cross country race. He covered the course around the outskirts of Halifax in one hour and eight minutes.

Ice Racing At Summerside

The races held on Summerside Harbour on Saturday afternoon attracted a large number of people from the surrounding country and consisted of three classes, Class "A", "B", and "C".

Class "A" had three starters namely Kitty McKane owned and driven by Mr. Walsh of Albany, Peter S. owned by George Brookins of Margate and driven by Myron McArthur of Kensington and Helena Witte, owned and driven by Mr. Sobey of Wilmot.

The first heat was won by Kitty McKane who afterwards acted very badly in scoring, Peter "S" was also very unsteady, Helena Witte winning the last two heats and race. Best time 32 1-2.

Class B had two starters namely Summerside Boy owned and driven by Robert Phillips of Summerside and Pansy Volo owned and driven by Edward Sobey of Wilmot which was won by the former. Best time 34 seconds.

Class "C" had two starters, Mac Todd owned and driven by Frank Glover, Summerside and Prince Axworthy owned and driven by Theodore Waite of Travellers Rest. Mac Todd won the race after losing the first heat to Prince Axworthy. Best time 36 seconds.

The following is the summary:

Class A

Helena Witte	2	1	1
Kitty McKane	1	2	2
Peter S.	3	3	3

Time: 32 1-2, 33, 33.

Class B

Summerside Boy	1	1
Pansy Volo	2	2

Time: 34 1-2, 3a

Class C

Mac Todd	2	1	1
Prince Axworthy	1	2	2

Time: 35 1-2, 37, 36—S.

Personals

—Mr. Gordon Dawson, Summerside, was a visitor to Kensington on Thursday.—K.

—Mr. Frank Wedge, Summerside, is a patient in the Prince County Hospital. S.

—Mr. D. B. MacDonald of North Bedeque visited Kensington in his business capacity on Tuesday.—K.

—Mr. Amos Hubley, manager of the Perfection Dairy, Summerside, is confined to his home through illness. S.

—Mr. Daniel Ross of Carleton made a business trip to Summerside on Saturday. D.

—Messrs. Stanley Howatt, Ernest Deegan and James O'Connell attended the Leap Year skate in Victoria Rink on Saturday night. D.

—Mrs. Thomas B. Gillespie of Carleton is visiting relatives in Clinton. D.

—Mr. Alex McDonald of Borden has been removed to Prince County Hospital for further treatment and is reported to be slightly improved. D.

—Mr. and Mrs. Harold Cutcliffe are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter on Friday, Feb. 28th. D.

—The many friends of Mrs. Gordon Ross will be glad to learn that she is much improved in health following her recent long and tedious illness. D.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. McCurdy Bell and Mrs. J. P. Crockett, all of Charlottetown, spent the week-end with relatives in Carleton and Augustine Cove. D.

—The many friends of Mrs. Percy Tanton, Summerside, will regret to learn that she is not so well but hopes are entertained for her recovery. S.

—Mr. Ronald Jamieson of the Canada Life Assurance Co., and Mrs. Jamieson, spent a short vacation recently in Hamilton at the home of Mrs. Jamieson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Winfred Ramsay.—K.

—Fraser, the seven year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Berton E. Robinson of Summerside, is sufficiently recovered from an attack of bronchial pneumonia following whooping cough, to return to his home accompanied by his nurse, Miss Catherine Andrew.

When Member's Bribe Charges Shook Ontario

(By The Canadian Press)

TORONTO, March 1—As Premier Taschereau prepares for the first session of Quebec's 19th legislature, called for March 24, the mind of many an old-timer goes back to stirring political days of 1903 in Ontario.

The Quebec administration's majority of six in a House of 90 is not unique. Several times provincial legislatures have assembled with the government holding a sparse majority. No such situation was so spectacular as that which confronted Hon. George W. Ross' Liberal regime when the Ontario house met March 10, 1903.

The Ross government had a majority of less than half a dozen. Out of that first session and the election which preceded it came the switch to Liberal ranks of Robert R. Gamey and his return to the Conservatives — charging he had been bought over by the Liberals and had turned his coat merely to prove the government's duplicity.

This was the spark that touched off political flames which swept the province for nearly two years. until the legislature was at length dissolved and an election called for January, 1905. The vote brought Conservative James Pliny Whitney into power—a power not regained by the Liberal party until Mitchell Hepburn swept the boards in 1934.

The night of the election, May 29, 1902, had found both sides claiming success, but the complete returns showed the Ross government sustained by a majority of four. Even this advantage was but momentary, for within three days J. W. Munro, Liberal member-elect for North Renfrew, died suddenly, leaving a majority of but three, which election of a speaker would reduce to two.

Closeness of the party standing was paralleled by the results in a number of ridings, where eight Liberals and four Conservatives had been elected with majorities of less than 50, three of these majorities being represented by digits.

From the hustings the politicians turned to the courts in the effort to better their fortunes, and a series of recounts and election trials had the net result of adding a couple of supporters to the government side.

Another apparent accession of strength came with the announcement made about Feb. 1, 1903, by Robert R. Gamey, Conservative member-elect for the Island of Manitoulin, that "Manitoulin is my politics" and that to get for his constituents any benefits to be derived from support of the government he would take his seat on the Liberal side of the legislature.

The announcement, incidentally, was handed out from the government offices. Cheered by the appearance of this presumably voluntary recruit—"deserter" and "rat" were among the terms apped by Gamey's erstwhile Conservative colleagues—the government cohorts dug themselves in.

What Gamey Charged

The opening of the session was the usual ceremonious and social event, with a political truce observed for the amenities of the occasion. The second day's sitting, promised to be little less perfunctory, and the House was about to adjourn when Mr. Gamey arose and asked permission to make a brief statement. This was the signal for applause from the Liberal benches. The Opposition sat in scornful silence and their leader, brusque and forthright James Pliny Whitney, after a quick glance at his recreant candidate, growled what was apparently assent to Premier Ross' formal interrogation as to the wish of the House in regard to Gamey's request.

Speaking partly extemporaneously and partly from notes, Gamey began a lengthy and somewhat rambling statement. Its purport was not clear at first, but it gradually dawned upon his hearers that his explanation of his transfer of allegiance was something quite different from that which he had given a few weeks before. Soon the Liberal members sat dumb and startled in their places and the Conservatives made the rafters ring with applause and ironic laughter.

Boiled down, Mr. Gamey's story was that soon after the election he had been approached by a Liberal henchman and informed that it would be to his financial advantage to switch his support to the government, with the alternative of having to bear the considerable expense of fighting in the courts a protest against his election.

After consulting one or two Conservative friends, said Gamey, he had continued the negotiations throughout the remainder of 1902, and early in 1903 he had concluded a bargain with Hon. J. R. Stratton, the Provincial Secretary, receiving immediately thereafter the sum of $4,000 in cash from a member of Mr. Stratton's office staff. His only purpose and intent, he averred, was to expose the chicanery and duplicity of the government, and he concluded his expose by walking the length of the chamber and dumping his documents and a package of money on the desk of "my honored leader, Mr. Whitney."

When the tumult had died down, Premier Ross, after a whispered conference with Mr. Stratton, arose and said that his honorable colleague had assured him that Mr. Gamey's accusations were false. The steps to be taken to substantiate this claim would be considered by the Cabinet and an announcement would follow. Mr. Whitney added a word to the effect that the Opposition also would have to study the situation before stating its attitude.

Queen's Park, the newspaper offices and political circles in and outside of the provincial capital, were far from tranquil that night. Ministerial and party conferences were hastily convened, legal gentlemen learned in both parliamentary law and political startegy were called into consultation, telephone and telegraph wires hummed with press despatches and private messages, reporters beseiged Mr. Gamey and Mr. Stratton or dogged the trail of a dozen or more persons who had been mentioned by Gamey as being implicated in his charges.

On the reassembling of the legislature next day, the premier announced that the Cabinet had decided to appoint a royal commission of inquiry, consisting of two judges of the High Court of Ontario. The Opposition leader countered with a demand that the probe should be conducted by the legislature's committee on privileges and elections. This joining of issue set the stage for a debate which raged for nearly three weeks.

Sticking to its guns, the government held its supporters in line and carried by a majority of four the resolution appointing the commission. Then the legislators took a long adjournment.

The inquiry opened April 3 and was carried on, with a couple of brief recesses only, until May 23. More than 100 witnesses were called. The proceedings were a succession of exciting developments, high spots including the disappearance for three days of Gamey, the star witness, who explained on his return that feeling his nerves cracking he had gone to Buffalo for a rest, and the testimony of a conscientious reporter that Mr. Stratton had suggested he should "forget some things" if he were called to the stand.

Report of Commission

Meanwhile, on May 7. the legislature resumed its sittings and proceeded with ordinary business. The judges' report, presented on June 5, exonerated Stratton and held Gamey's charges unfounded. It was hotly debated in the House for three days without altering the opinions of the respective parties.

To the government motion accepting the report the Conservatives offered an amendment rejecting the report and condemning Mr. Stratton. Back came the government with a second amendment censuring Mr. Gamey, and this, with the original motion, was carried by a majority of four.

Officially closed, the Gamey case's repercussions continued to resound throughout Ontario for the next 18 months. Gamey toured the province addressing political gatherings, church picnics or any other audience he could find. Repetition and amplification of his charges went before a public already told, in the course of half-a-score of election trials. of instances of buying, telegraphing, stealing or switching votes, of wholesale impersonation, and—in a Federal election—of the use of ballot boxes with false bottoms.

Gamey was the chief figure, and his case the foremost issue, in several by-elections won by the Conservatives in 1903 and 1904, including that in North Renfrew, held back by the government for 18 months ostensibly on the legal ground that the elected candidate having died before the poll was declared, he had never been member, and so the seat could not be declared vacant by his death. One Toronto newspaper ran every day on its editorial page the line: "This is the 121st or 248th, or 422nd, as the case might be—days of the North Renfrew vacancy."

The government finally brought on the by-election, and the Conservatives won. This contest was to produce a minor sensation, the defeated Liberal candidate bitterly protesting at having to pay election expenses of $10,000 after, he asserted, he had been assured the party would supply the funds.

Its majority reduced to the vanishing point when the 1904 session was summoned, the government nevertheless held grimly on. The session reached its most exciting climax when a filibuster held the House in debate until dawn while three missing Liberals were recalled, one being aroused at midnight from his sickbed at home, more than 100 miles away, and rushed through the dark by special train to record the vote that averted defeat. But the struggle was too intense to be further prolonged. After reorganization of the Cabinet, with Mr. Stratton retiring, the legislature was dissolved in December and the polling on Jan. 25, 1905, brought Mr. Whitney into power and reduced the Liberal representation to fewer than 20 in a chamber of 98.

Peace In Danger British Leaders Admit Anxieties

(By The Canadian Press)

LONDON, March 2—With expectation of the launching this month of a British rearmament program to cost between $1,000,000,000 and $1,500,000,000 the warning utterances during the past few months of leading British statesmen are being recalled.

It is pointed out many of Britain's prominent men some of them regarded as pacifists and advocates of smaller armament in other days, have apparently swung in with the belief the nation must increase its defensive forces for the protection of democracy.

Following are excerpts from speeches made in and out of parliament in recent months:

Stanley Baldwin, prime minister: "The world has never been less safe for democracy than it is today. In the interests of world peace it is essential our defensive services be better than they are today. I warn this country there are grave risks to peace.

Winston Churchill, war secretary: "The whole of Germany is an armed camp. The industries of Germany are mobilized for war to an extent ours were not mobilized even a year after the Great War. A whole population is being trained from childhood up for war."

Ramsay MacDonald ,former prime minister: "Our attempt to lead the world towards disarmament by example has failed. All over the world—in Germany, Russia, Japan the United States and elsewhere—armaments are being increased. I regard the present situation as the most serious we have faced since 1914."

George Lansbury, recently head of the Labor party: "The danger of war, whether waged between two nations or groups of nations, is nearer today than at any time in my lifetime. I have never known a period when armaments were of such a devilish description."

Sir Samuel Hoare, former foreign secretary: "I am haunted by two unescapable questions. What effect is the rupture of the Stresa front, the front that maintained the entente between the old allies of France and Italy, going to have upon the new Germany, a Germany militarily stronger than it has ever been before? What effect is the continuance of the European conflict going to have upon Japan, a country that in the east is as resolutely bent upon achieving its objective as is Germany in the west?"

The Archbishop of Canterbury: "If a rearmament race begins, where will it end? Imagination staggers at the answer to that question."

Sir Stafford Gripps, labor leader: "The government amaments program will lead this country to war as surely as did the armaments program of 1910."

Oliver Baldwin, Labor member of parliament, and son of the prime minister: "Another five years of foreign policy of the national government will cause not war with one country but with the whole world."

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86-4

Freetown And Bedeque Play Two All Draw

A very fast and exciting game of hockey was played in Bedeque Rink last Friday night between Bedeque and Freetown in the first game of a two game series goals to count to decide the winner for the Clark Trophy.

The teams were very evenly matched and in the first period Allen Clow made one tally for Freetown and in the second period David Murphy made another for Freetown. The last period was a thriller from start to finish. The Bedeque boys started out to even up the score and after many end to end rushes Reggie Murray with an assist from Frank McDonald made their first score; then again shortly before the bell rang Reggie unassisted broke through the defence and scored a very pretty goal, thus ending the game a tie of 2-2.

Referees, Moyse and Green.

The teams play a return game next Friday night.

Lineups:

Freetown: Goal, Norman Clow; defence, Morris Deacon, Wilbert Drummond; forwards, Ira Lewis, George Lewis, Horace McFarlane, Allen Clow, Hillard Moase, Clarence Reeves, David Murphy, Ralph McFarlane.

Bedeque: Goal, Walter Richards; defence, J. Sutherland Campbell, Alec Richards; forwards, Ralph McInnis, Murt DesRoche, Norman Wright, Frank McDonald; subs, Austin McDonald, Sydney Murray, Reggie Murray, (Capt.), Lorne Wright.—S.

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GORDON FIFE, Soldier of Fortune — **A Delicate Situation** — **By Bob Moore and John Hales**