

The Charlottetown Guardian

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SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1936.

Prince Of Wales College

Judging by the evidently inspired utterances of Mr. H. H. ACORN in the Legislature, the Government have under advisement plans for reforming, or changing the constitution and curriculum of Prince of Wales College. What these plans and proposed reforms may be time will tell. Perhaps, following the example of the Federal Government in these matters, a Commission will be appointed to investigate and report. Meantime it is only fair to the faculty of P.W.C. to state that the different professors, or the professors as a body, are not wholly responsible for the large percentage of students who fail to make the grade subsequent to passing the entrance examinations. Not a few boys and girls from all over the province are regularly "spoon fed" in preparation for the entrance, while lacking the foundation and ground work on which these examinations are based. They may make the specified average, 50 per cent., entitling them to admission, and afterwards find themselves unable to live up to, or maintain even that low average at ensuing examinations. The fault may not be (generally speaking, it is not) with the College, but with the earlier training of the boys and girls who have been "specialized" instead of being educated. Experience over many years seems to prove that the average student who has had the previous suitable background of elementary education, makes good at Prince of Wales College. This does not detract from the force of the remarks of Mr. ACORN on the percentage of marks allowed for the various subjects. This has proved a grievance of long standing, and should be corrected or explained. Our recollection is that the late Dr. ALEXANDER ROSS when his son, MALCOLM, (now a distinguished McGill graduate practising medicine in Montreal) was at Prince of Wales took up this matter with the faculty on the same ground raised by Mr. ACORN, and we published lengthy correspondence on the subject. It is still felt to be a grievance, and, as we state, should be corrected or explained.

With regard to the STEWART-MACMILLAN Government missing an opportunity of establishing a residential college when P. W. C. was rebuilt that is absurd. The cost would have been enormous and unnecessary. It is perfectly true that proper institutional supervision is badly wanted at P. W. C.—so many promising students go down through lack of supervision of their studies. Hundreds of boys and girls are boarded in unsuitable surroundings—unsuitable for study and direction, that is; and all that is necessary for the Government to do is to acquire some suitable residences in the vicinity of the College, and appoint married members of the faculty house-masters, with the duty of looking after in every way the students under their charge.

If Mr. ACORN has not been officially inspired in raising these issues he is deserving all the more credit for having done so. Not a parent from Souris to Tignish who has, has had, or may have children at P. W. C. but is vitally interested in the welfare of the College, and we are pleased to see that Prof. WALTER J. JONES lent his voice in support of some of Mr. ACORN's contentions.

Garbled News By Air

The Radio Committee of the House of Commons received enlightenment a few days ago on the way news is sometimes interpreted or misinterpreted for the benefit of the air audience. Mr. W. B. PRESTON of The Bramford Expressor, who is President of The Canadian Press, pointed out that news has become an outstanding feature of radio programs; that an increasing number of Canadian commercial broadcasting stations pick off the air at nominal cost news broadcasts originating in the United States, some of which, if not actually anti-British, misrepresent the British position in world affairs. As an example, a news commentator in the United States declared on a recent occasion that Prime Minister BALDWIN said: "Great Britain will not go to war unless assured of United States support." What Mr. BALDWIN said was this: "I would not sanction this country going in for a blockade unless I was assured beforehand of the attitude of the United States."

"Any one," comments the Toronto Globe, "can see how this commentator garbled the facts, and it is only one instance. Why it was done only the broadcaster can say. The explanation may be that he was more interested in giving a sensational statement to his audience than in telling the truth, which in itself was not sensational, for all Mr. BALDWIN meant was that a British blockade might be rendered futile by United States action. The probability is that few of the audience which heard this untruth stated will ever know it was an untruth. To them it remains a fact that Britain relies upon United States assistance in case of war."

Apparently there is no way of checking mischief-making propaganda of the sort. Short-wave radios bring alleged news from the four corners of the earth as well as from the States; from broadcasters or commentators who may be the responsible agents of Governments wishing to influence peoples in other lands or may be irresponsible individuals concerned only with building up a clientele after the fashion of yellow journalism. In time of international agitation this sort of thing is likely to be multiplied manifold.

Editorial Notes

Morrow first Sunday after Easter. Foxmen should read the interview with Dr. LEO FRANK elsewhere in this issue.

The Y. M. C. A. collectors did well.

As a red rag to a bull, so is the red coat of a Mounty to Mr. BARBOUR.

Well, here is hoping that our legislators really believe on their soul and conscience, that the Government is going to make ends meet this year.

The hotels and boarding houses did not make much off our legislators this year — of course, there are compensations, they will, for instance, have all the less Income Tax to pay.

President ROOSEVELT has adopted the scheme for absorbing the unemployed suggested by Premier BENNETT, viz. Keep the young at school till 18 years of age, and retire on pension the elderly at 65 years or thereby. This would more than make good the numbers displaced by machinery.

The hard worked members of the Legislature go hence today after "the weariness, the fever, and the fret" of the city, where they had to sit for a fortnight, more or less, and hear one another talk. Of course, with \$400 in their jeans for two week's weariness they are pretty well compensated.

Isn't it a blessing to have the authoritative assurance of Hon. Mr. LEPAGE that he did not know of "any person in the Legislature who could not be called temperate." None of those extremists called drunks or Prohibitionists—just decent, temperate, men who can take it or leave it.

They book them young for public schools in England, and the chances are all the better if the dad had been enrolled in his day. Prince EDWARD of Kent, baby son of the King's youngest brother and the former Princess MARINA of Greece has, just been registered for entry to Eton. He will be unable to go to the famous old school for 13 years, but it is common practice to enter sons' names soon after birth, owing to the long waiting lists.

A Winnipeg Hospital doctor who told an inquirer over the phone: "I think legalized euthanasia would be an admirable thing. You have only to take a look at the congenital department of any hospital to realize that a great many inmates would be better out of the world."—is now sorry he spoke as he was dismissed from his job, and is now suing for 11 months salary in lieu of notice. He says he did not know it was a reporter he talked to over the phone.

Dr. W. HAMILTON FYFE formerly of Queens University, Kingston, Ont., had an enthusiastic reception from Aberdeen (Scotland) students when he arrived there last Wednesday to assume his new office of Principal of Aberdeen University. He was met by the students and driven to the university in an open carriage, gaily decorated. "I am going to enjoy the work here," he said. "I am going to do all I can to foster sport, although I do not believe it should be glorified to the extent existing in some American universities where the whole life sometimes seemed centred around it."

Another English judge has been catechising the bar on words, and has again scored. Judge: "What do you mean by a slogan?" Barrister: "It is an American advertising term, My Lord."

Judge: "Really! I thought it was the war-cry of a Highland clan." The judge, of course was right, as becometh a judge. It is a Gaelic word meaning army-yell. The Lowlanders adopted it and it became "slog-gorn," then CHATTERBOX included it in his shantique vocabulary as the name of a trumpet (slughorn) and BROWNING used that, probably because he didn't know any better. SCOTT made it familiar:

To heaven the Border slogan rung, "St. Mary for the young Buccleuch!"

In a series of illustrated advertisements the Imperial Oil Co. are seeking to interest readers in the production and transport side of their great business and it's a big job providing quality petroleum products for Canadians from coast to coast and from the International Boundary to the Arctic Circle. Even those associated with the Company fail to realize how big it is sometimes. That's why the executive are telling the story in pictures this year. These pictures show graphically Imperial Oil's activities in production, refining, transportation, distribution, research, as well as interesting eye-witness records of the manifold ways Imperial Oil products help to keep the wheels of Canadian life moving smoothly. It makes a great story—one of which the executive has reason to be proud—one in which we think the public also will be more than usually interested.

On Sunday 20th inst. the first day's French elections take place and the various parties are lining up their forces preparatory to the vote. LEON BLUM, the Socialist leader, has demanded that France not reject Chancellor HITLER's proposals for settlement of the Rhineland crisis. On the other hand, the Communists appear to be lining up with the Radical Socialist leader, EDUARD HERRIOT, and the present government of Premier ALBERT SARRAUT, in opposition to Germany. Since the Communists have decided to abandon their former extreme theories, the Socialists have determined to appeal to the extreme Left. They are counting on the fact that 300,000 voters invariably cast their ballots for whatever group is farthest to the Left. Urging all Frenchmen to vote against the danger of Hitlerism, the Socialists have launched a violent campaign against wealth. The Communists, on the other hand, are attempting to avoid any clashes with the smaller landholders and bourgeois shopkeepers. The Socialists are calling for immediate nationalization of the banks and big industrial enterprises, while the Communists have ceased to fling anathema at the Army, and have renounced their dogma of pacifism.

Notes by the Way

The three nations of the Little Entente are protesting against the new Austrian conscription law, but it is feared that the protests will go unheeded. The Austrians are following the example of their German and Italian neighbors, and at least one of them approves the development.

It's always intriguing to read about a "latest discovery" which is calculated to increase life's span. Dr. Henry C. Sherman, of Columbia University, predicts that seven years can be added to the average length of human life by application of four vital elements. One appreciates what scientists are doing in the interests of their fellows, but sometimes wonders whether those engaged in this extension plan research might not be shortening their own terms as a result of their earnest devotion.—The Windsor Star.

M. E. Nichols of the Vancouver Daily Province raised a pertinent point when he said in Victoria the other day that Canada should either get into the Empire properly and assume her Empire responsibilities or get out of the Empire in an open and honorable way. It is most certainly true that this country does not occupy a very dignified or comfortable position with one leg in and one leg out of the imperial bed.—Vancouver Sun.

Dr. Hauck, President of Maine University, has again called the attention of Americans to the fact that knowledge of Canada is lamentably absent in the neighboring republic. Dr. Hauck, a notable friend of Canada, made a most interesting study of the matter some years ago. With the co-operation of a large number of schools on both sides of the line, he set a series of questions to young Canadian about the United States, and to young Americans about Canada. Neither side altogether excelled in knowledge of their neighbors, but the little Canadians naturally were far ahead.—Montreal Star.

Professor H. D. Brunt, native of Nova Scotia, an associate professor of English at Macdonald College, is hailed as the schoolboys' hero. He asserts that the modern grammar is useless, the dictionary hopeless spelling illogical and slang all right in its place.—Moncton Transcript.

The Governor-General gave sound advice to the students at the College Apostolique de St. Alexandre white visiting the fine sugar-bush country, and that college at Ingonish. In a short address in French, His Excellency told the students to uphold the old traditions of the country and not to allow the modern rush to brush away old customs.—Ottawa Citizen.

Don't mutter curses when the traffic officer makes his appearance. He is simply doing his duty and doing it as people who drive carefully and with due regard for the regulations and others on the roads have no reason to fear him. Rather should they congratulate themselves that he is upon duty and that he stands ready to assist and protect them to the extent of his powers.—Brockville Recorder.

It is found that a Chinese druggist is selling ram's horns, dried snakes and other curious things as specifics to his customers in Toronto. The fact is that such "remedies" were in the English pharmacopoeia down to 1721, and even in the nineteenth century a powder of crab's eyes, the tips of crab's claws and crushed oriental pearls were largely sold. Going back to the sixteenth century, a famous physician is found prescribing "the ashes of the head of a coal black cat for such as have a skin growing over their eyes." And this in Britain, not China.—The Toronto Star.

It is quite consistent with German policy since Hitler's advent to power to shatter one by one the manacles of the Peace Treaty and the inhibitions imposed by defeat. Now that it is forgotten that dramatic external action is often dictated by internal unrest. Out of a clear sky comes the thunderbolt, but do not let us forget that his shattering discharge may also clear the air. While Germany writhed angrily in fetters there was little hope of her co-operation with France and Britain, or of her return to the League of Nations. A country that has no past but a fatal morbid memories of defeat, though in a forbidding manner, may well be more ready to work the rest of Europe than a country poisoned and tortured by a sense of cankerous inferiority. We must be realistic. And if ever justification were needed for the British Government's new defence program, Hitler has flung it at the world with a tremendous impact.—The Manchester Sunday Chronicle.

Leaning too heavily on governments is an evil which people have manufactured for themselves, and in too many instances they are paying the penalty for loss of self-reliance. The President of the Alberta Association of Municipal Districts is under no illusion in appraising the situation. There is no magic remedy for economic ills, he says. Governments have no power save that which comes from the enterprise and self-reliance of the citizen. The state has nothing to give the people that it does not take from the people. Governments can lay down the rules, but we must play the game ourselves.—Victoria Colonist.

The King goes down to the Clyde-bank slums, but have you been? He sees how the second city of Britain keeps its poor in hovels and rags, but have you seen? The King expresses his disgust with these conditions because he knows, but do you know? If you live in Glasgow, and get and know. If you live in London, Manchester, Liver-

That Body of Pours

By James W. Barton, M.D.

NOISE TIRES US MENTALLY AND PHYSICALLY

One of our large cities is trying to get rid of indoor and outdoor noises and yet be fair to all citizens. In order to find out just what kind of noises were disturbing and irritating they asked the citizens to send their complaints for consideration. Many complainants did not send in their names, but just as many were only too willing to identify themselves with their complaints.

The complaints dealt with the barking of dogs, the yowling of cats, the crowing of roosters, the use of radios, noises from street cars, train whistles and motor cars, broken-down trucks, children playing on the streets until 9 o'clock at night, the raucous bellowing of news-boys in the downtown sections, the use of the telephone for advertising purposes, chiming which disturbs the rest of visitors in local hotels, and finally gay parties which kept people awake.

Action to get rid of objectionable noises included rubber shoes for milkmen, rubber baskets to carry milk bottles, rubber shoes for horses, rubberized wheels for street-cars, tarvia for street-car tracks. As 75 percent of the people had no refrigerators, night delivery of milk was shown to be necessary. Getting rid of noise is going to take time and thought. Milk and other necessities must be delivered, dogs and cats must have some life, radios are a part of home life, street-cars, trucks and motor cars are absolutely necessary in this civilization.

However noise can now be measured and if police or other officials are equipped with these machines for measuring the degree of noise there is no question but that noise would and could be cut down to a very great extent. As mentioned before, in speaking about the noise problem, noise definitely tires us so that we can't do mental work as thoroughly—our efficiency may be lessened as much as 35 percent. Noise likewise tires us physically, because when the ear is struck by noise it notifies the brain and the brain sends word to the muscles to be "prepared" for trouble. The muscles then immediately become tensed and do almost as much work as if we were really working.

Today's Short Wave Radio Program

- (All time is Eastern Standard) SATURDAY, APRIL 18 Paris 3:30 p. m.—Theatrical audition with the help of the troupe of comedians of the Comedie Francaise. FYA, 25.6 m., 11.72 meg. Berlin 5:15 p. m.—Choruses from German Lands from the Lake of Constance to Masuria. The German Choral Union. DJC, 49.8 m., 6.02 meg. London 7 p. m.—Callender's Second Band. GSD, 26.5 m., 11.75 meg. GSC, 31.3 m., 9.58 meg., or GSA, 49.5 m., 6.05 meg. Boston 7:30 p. m.—Message of Israel. WLXK, 31.4 m., 9.57 meg. Berlin 8 p. m.—"The Dead Knight." A Sketch by Hugo Hartung. DJC, 49.8 m., 6.02 meg. Boston 8:15 p. m.—Boston Symphony Orchestra. WBXK, Pittsburgh, 25.2 m., 11.87 meg. Also WLXK, Boston, 31.4 m., 9.57 meg. London 10 p. m.—"Eight Bells." A repeat performance of popular nautical revue. GSD, 25.5 m., 11.75 meg., or GSC, 31.3 m., 9.58 meg. Pittsburgh 12 a. m.—Messages to the Far North. WBXK, 48.8 m., 6.14 meg. SUNDAY, APRIL 19 Paris 3:30 p. m.—Play at the National Theatre of the Opera Comique. FYA, 25.6 m., 11.72 meg. Boston 3:30 p. m.—Special Patriotic Day broadcast, celebrating 151st anniversary of Paul Revere's Ride. Auspices Old North Church. Boston. WLXK, 25.4 m., 11.79 meg. Moscow 4 p. m.—Review of the Week; Listeners' Questions and Answers; pool, Leeds, Birmingham, read a tale of Gargow's slings, "No Mean City," that will make blood run fast if there's any pity and anger and shame left in folk.—London Daily Express.

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.

KING'S COUNTY STALLION

Sir,—I see Mr. Dennis, the Minister of Agriculture, says a committee of experts selected the stallion for King's County. Will Mr. Dennis tell us who these experts are? I understand they had a selection of several animals to choose from, one of which my own—Bonnie Charlie—has a record on both sides in championships and full blooded brother of the champion at Amherst. When I told a neighbor that Bonnie Charlie had been passed over in favor of an imported Ontario horse, he said the importation was not in the same class with mine and had no action that could compare with mine. What is the use of encouraging horse breeding in this Province if a horse breeder of forty-five years' experience is to be passed over in favor of imported stock? Mr. Dennis may as well discontinue his program now than have horse breeders of the future rise and condemn him for leading them astray. I am, Sir, etc., WM. E. MCKINLEY.

THAT BREWERY STALLION

Sir,—Minister of Agriculture Dennis, in apology for the "Black Horse" (or is it "white horse") deal is reported thus: "If I should succeed in reaching the Pearly Gates, and St. Peter should permit me to go in, I assure I will never ask him why he did it." Quite a natural conclusion. He might be dazed with surprise at his admission, or so wrapped up in the splendour before him as to become speechlessly spell-bound. Yet his analogy is uning. The land has been a long envied and long denied heaven to the traffic. Turned back upon every appeal, foiled in every strategy, a new card is played. Gratitude for an adroit repeal of the Prohibition Act, an assurance that they now have many sympathetic ears in the Legislature, held back only by the protests of the farming communities from opening the floodgates of free booze.

The bait is handed out to get into grace with farmer voters. The traffic never invests money without hope of profit. A \$2 fee has its appeal. Too low, says Minister Dennis. No money for Government use, says the brewer. We have them easy. It's the farmers we want, and their sons and daughters. Well, how about the Sanitarium? Won't that appeal to farmers, many of whose offspring are the fruits of your business? Well, we agree, but not two, only one stallion. The thin edge of the wedge of admission into your Prohibition heaven.

I am, Sir, etc., PROHIBITIONIST.

THOSE ECONOMIES

Sir,—Premier Campbell in his Budget made claims of "economies." It would be entertaining if he would give details. He boasts of \$16,000 savings on Falconwood. Does he remember that the MacMillan government made an annual saving on this institution of \$40,000 over what the government of which he was Attorney General squandered on that institution? And why not admit that his expected \$16,000 saving is due to the new buildings and economy system created by the late government.

He further boasts of a greatly lessened expenditure on roads and other public works. To whom does this credit belong? The Borden Highway, a heritage from Bennett and MacMillan would surely cut out the upkeep costs of the old roads and quagmires, and reduce the number of overseers. The fact that all roads and public works were left in a magnificent state of permanent repair is the thing that now saves those large sums of money, such as the Stewart-MacMillan governments had to face when Hon. Thane Campbell stepped out of office in 1931.

Outside of those economies the foundation of which was laid by the late Conservative government, every other present evidence is that of extravagance and waste, and division of spoils amongst, not the faithful of the outside camp, but the inner circle. I am, Sir, etc., STERN FACTS.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT

Sir,—How true it is that "Pooh rush in where angels fear to tread." In attempt to answer my challenge to show where \$8,000 or ever a quarter of that amount (\$2,000) is saved by the abolition of the Prohibition Commission, Premier Campbell has made the sorry mess of putting himself deeper in the ditch than I ever dreamed of. He cites as savings \$1,200. Salary News bulletin. RNE, 50 m., 6 meg. London 6:30 p. m.—A Religious Service (Presbyterian) relayed from Govan Old Parish Church. GSD, 25.5 m., 11.75 meg., GSC, 31.3 m., 9.58 meg., or GSA, 49.5 m., 6.05 meg. Mexico City 7 p. m.—Mexico's Volcano Chain, including Popocatepetl and Ixtaccihuatl. XBCR, 40.8 m., 7.38 meg. Madrid 8:24 p. m.—Media Vuelta and Xeringuelo. Aurturian dances. EAQ, 30.5 m., 9.87 meg. Berlin 8:30 p. m.—German Marches. Band of the 20th Roterstandarta DJC, 49.8 m., 6.02 meg. Caracas 9:30 p. m.—Musical Review YVZRC, 81.7 m., 5.8 meg.

Mr. Tea Pott Says: For a Delicious Cup of Full Flavoured Tea use BRAHMIN Orange Pekoe Tea

AUTOMOBILE SMASH-UP After the crash then comes the bill for costs—not only for damage to an automobile but possibly heavy liability for injury or death involved in the accident. When you stop and consider the number and variety of accidents occurring every day, it would be well to carry full protection and safeguard your financial position... THE 2 MACS

Conference made the following proposal: "We were prepared to embark on a full study of the B. N. A. Act in order that any changes, which the Provinces agreed were necessary, might be incorporated in a revised Statute to be enacted by the British Parliament. "We further stated that, if it seemed desirable to limit the matter, our study could be limited to sections 91 and 92 of the Act, being the sections which determine the division of legislative powers between the Dominion Parliament and the Provincial legislatures. Any new division of powers agreed upon by the Provinces could then be approved by an amendment of the Act at Westminster."

Mr. McNair adds: "None of our suggestions met with any support. Apparently they are not in line with the plans now on foot to bring about the subordination of the Provinces." It would seem as if Mr. McNair's study opposition and insistence upon provincial sovereignty being maintained has had the effect of giving the quietus to the plans that were afoot, at least for this year. It would also seem that New Brunswick's fair and reasonable offer to discuss with the other Provinces and with the Dominion the changes that should be made in the Constitution is one which from very necessity must be conceded to. Conditions cannot long continue as they are at present. The problem of unemployment alone will compel revision. The Dominion's bill for relief during the past four years aggregated two hundred millions. An expenditure of seventy-five millions is in immediate contemplation. The Minister of Labor states that it would cost this country between three hundred and four hundred millions to put the unemployed to work, and that "public employment of itself is not a solution." Vast additional sums are being paid by the provinces and municipalities. The statement is made on responsible authority that within the past five years a great decline has taken place in the assessed and market value of real property; and that although civic tax rates have been increased it has not increased tax arrears without increasing revenues. Assessed wealth, we are told, has declined eight and a half billions of dollars. Many talk of disaster, even war and revolution, unless the problem is solved. Under the B. N. A. Act as it exists at present, the Dominion.

CIVIC ESTIMATES Sir,—One of your correspondents objects to the increased tax of one-quarter of one per cent, which the City Council proposes to collect on residential and personal property in an endeavor to balance the budget. I don't believe there are many citizens who will not say that a balanced budget is a desirable objective. The Council will deserve and receive every commendation if it succeeds in bringing about a "pay as you go" policy. The Council must not forget they were elected as "business government" and the taxpayers will expect them to live up to that reputation which they have foiled. The increase in taxation is a step in the right direction, but such increase will not produce the result aimed at. There must be retrenchment in expenditure as well as an increase in taxation and the estimate as published shows no proof at all that any retrenchment is contemplated. It looks as if things will go along in the same old way. If so, the electors have been again fooled. Last year the total expenditure was \$264,740.32. This year it is estimated at \$270,319.28. No retrenchment there! Then it would appear that the revenue—Last estimated will not be realized. Last estimated total revenue actually received including \$2,700 from debentures sold, only amounted to \$216,906.88 and it is conceivable that the late Council put forth every possible effort to get in every last dollar. This year our present revenue for the year will be a total of \$270,319.28 that is an increase in revenue of \$55,159.87 over 1935. How is it to be produced? The increased tax rate will account for \$22,689.17 more. Where is the remaining \$30,473.50 to come from? Some explanation is needed. The poll tax receipts are estimated at \$14,380.00, but there is not a Councilor's idea that half that sum can be realized. Last year the total received was \$5,610.90 and it does not look good for a "business government" to attempt to hoodwink the taxpayers. On the showing as presented we may look for a deficit on ordinary account of at least twenty-five thousand dollars. The amount paid out for relief and for public works will be extra and additional. I am, Sir, etc., FOR A BALANCED BUDGET ROUND TABLE CONFERENCES

FREE for RHEUMATISM TRIBLETON'S RHEUMATIC CAPSULES (T-R-C) free from the pain and stiffness of rheumatism and neuritis; give quick, safe relief from the most stubborn cases of rheumatism (dame back), and sharp, stabbing pain of sciatica. Prove T-R-C in your own case. Buy a 30c bottle from your druggist, or for free trial, write TRIBLETONS LIMITED, Donna Bldg., Halifax, N.S. 3760

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