

The Charlottetown Guardian

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THURSDAY APRIL 23, 1936

A Day Of Suspense

As reported in today's despatches, Dr. ROBERTSON and Mr. ALFRED SCADDING, entombed for ten days following a cave-in of the Moose River gold mine, were reached by rescue workers yesterday afternoon, though physical contact, then and for several hours afterwards, could not be made with safety by reason of the insecure nature of the crib-work supporting the shaft.

The hardships borne by the mine victims, the desperate efforts of the rescue workers, carried on day after day, night after night, have caused a continent-wide sensation, unequalled in this country since the stirring days of the Great War.

Even after rescue has been effected, the condition of the survivors of this harrowing experience will be followed with keen public concern. It is too much to hope that their physical condition is anything but serious after undergoing such agonies of suspense, of hunger, cold and misery.

The strain, during the past few days, must have been intense also upon that noble band of workers, the miners of Nova Scotia and Ontario, who have laboured with such zeal, efficiency and disregard of their own personal safety.

Beauharnois Again

An echo of the Beauharnois Scandal is being heard in the Montreal Law Courts where the Company and Mr. R. O. SWEZEY, its promoter, are appealing against an Inferior Court decision awarding judgment against them for \$50,000 by the estate of C. W. B. SIFTON, for services rendered in influencing the Federal Government to give them a franchise.

Mr. Justice HALL "The approval of the plans that was obtained by Orders-in-Council was obtained by improper and illegal means. That was why the project was taken away from SWEZEY, and developed in virtue of statute for the general advantage of Canada."

Mr. J. W. WELDON, K.C., for the SIFTON heirs, read from the preamble of the statute, which read: "Grave doubts have arisen as to the validity of the orders-in-council . . ."

Mr. Justice HALL: "The Parliamentary report says \$300,000 was spent illegally to influence Parliament after SIFTON's death; his work therefore was not sufficient guarantee to secure approval of the plans, up to the time of his death in 1928. I cannot see how his work was concluded, and how he was enticed to the fee."

Mr. WELDON replied there was nothing in evidence as to anything improper; that the orders-in-council originally approving the plans had been annulled by later statute only because the government was not certain as to the validity of proceeding by way of orders-in-council, and was uncertain that conditions of the plan would be lived up to.

Mr. Justice HALL reading from the Parliamentary report which investigated the Beauharnois affair, declared the "general tenor" of the document condemning the transaction showed "money was spent for improper purposes and approval was obtained by dishonest means."

Mr. WELDON, asserted there was "nothing sinister in SIFTON's operations—it was perfectly legitimate to use his influence."

Mr. Justice BOND was prompted to remark that "There is such a thing as respectable lobbying."

Chief Justice Sir MATHIAS TELIER, presiding, thought the legality of the contract by which SIFTON's services had been retained was not the question, but rather the question was the nature of the contract and services rendered, in order that proper rules of law might be applied in deciding the case.

Decision was reserved.

More Taxes Predicted

Friday of next week will be the sixth anniversary of the ill-starred first DUNNING Budget, introducing "countervailing duties" against United States products, which proved the precursor of the Liberal disaster at the polls a few months afterward. This year's budget presentation, of course, is free from such hazard, no election being in prospect. Under the circumstances, there is a possibility that Mr. DUNNING may have what would otherwise be a coincidence of ominous superstition, and select the same date, Friday, May 1, for presentation of his second budget speech. In any event, the budget delivery is not far off, and speculation is rife at Ottawa as to what taxation changes, if any, are in prospect.

It is not surprising that notwithstanding Liberal

this course is the United States trade treaty. The lower tariffs extended by Canada on a variety of products and manufactures have made a sizeable hole in our customs revenues which, it is believed, will have to be "plugged" by increase in federal taxation.

Just what the increases will be, of course, only the Prime Minister and the Minister of Finance know. There are persistent rumors, however, of an intention to raise the sales tax, already standing at six per cent. Income tax schedules will also likely be amended in order to yield larger revenue to the treasury.

It has been the customary policy of incoming Liberal governments to increase taxes, thus setting the stage for a progressive lightening of taxation as the time of the next general election—and the need of reviving the ministry's popularity—rolls round. That was what the first KING Government did. With \$75,000,000 or \$80,000,000 to be spent on unemployment relief, and railway and other charges steadily increasing, it is more likely than ever that this policy will be followed so far as tax increase this year are concerned. The electors who swallowed the statements of Liberal campaigners about alleged "iniquitous" high taxes under the BENNETT administration will no doubt be told that it is now their patriotic duty to "pay up and look pleasant."

Editorial Notes

St. George's Day.

The Bank of Canada has paid \$75,000 for a property to tear down in Ottawa, on the site of which they will erect a million dollar new edifice. That's how the profits go.

Mayor GERRY MCGEE, Liberal M. P. for Vancouver, tells the MacKENZIE KING Government that they do not realize the seriousness of the unemployment situation or they would adopt measures tried in Britain and U. S. A.

One thing about the British Government—it does not hesitate to raise taxes to make ends meet. One thing about the British people—they do not kick against paying increased taxation when their government says it is necessary.

The CAMPBELL-LEPAGE Government has resumed "tearing down" the Provincial Building. At this rate it might have been cheaper to have razed it and rebuilt it from the foundation up—but not on day's labour as at present.

The smaller countries in the League of Nations are backing Great Britain in her demand for observance of the League's Covenant. Any other policies for them would be suicidal, for only the maintenance of the League insures peace in Europe.

Premier CAMPBELL'S promise to his Lenten banquet entertainers to continue to stay in Summerside may have had a great deal to do with his warning in the Legislature that he did not want to be bothered with visitors—except constituents from the first district of Prince. Of course, it would be more convenient for them to interview him in the Western capital.

The Canadian Navy, destroyers Champlain and Saguenay, is visiting New York where it will remain until the 28th. The Champlain is in command of Lieut. Commander W. B. CREEERY, and the Saguenay of Commander R. L. AGNEW. But we have not heard of any great recognition being given our magnificent fleet of sea-power.

Hon. H. H. STEVENS has asked in Parliament for an investigation into the origin of the report of a potato scarcity, alleging that it was the trick of potato men. If Mr. STEVENS takes the trouble to look into the statistical reports of the Department of Agriculture, he will see the report emanated from Ottawa.

Quintuplets are getting on people's nerves. A girl telegraphed her aunt in London that "Betty (meaning her Alsatian champion) gave birth to five," and one of the servants, who saw the telegram, imagined humans were meant, with the result London newspapers and press associations spent thousands of dollars tracing the birth of "quintuplets" to find they had been hoaxed.

Importations into Australia from Canada during the fiscal year 1934-35 were valued at 4,091,796 pounds, showing a substantial increase of 1,173,701 pounds above the total for the previous year, writes Mr. L. M. COGRAVE, Canadian Trade Commissioner in Melbourne, in the forthcoming issue of the Commercial Intelligence Journal. Australian exports to Canada during the same period amounted to 1,444,063 pounds, an increase of 108,040 pounds over the figure for 1933-34.

With some products distribution is nine-tenths of the business, and in most products it is half, Sir ERNEST BENN informed the Publicity Club of Sheffield, England. "It has not yet been realized—because advertising people have not done their job—that the making of an article is a comparatively simple process compared with its distribution. It is exchange, movement, buying and selling, and eventually consumption, which are the essence of the unemployment problem, and that is a matter for the advertising and publicity world."

Reference has been made here from time to time of the impeachment against a Florida judge in the U. S. Senate for, among other things, awarding exorbitant costs to his late law partner. Under highly dramatic circumstances, the Senate removed the judge in question, HALSTEAD L. RITTER, from office as Federal Judge in the southern district of Florida, having found him guilty of "high crimes and misdemeanors in office," under one of seven articles of impeachment brought by the House of Representatives. The vote was 56 to 28 for conviction and bars two-thirds necessary under the Con-

Notes by the Way

The boom in cycling, which promises to be even greater this year than ever, serves as a reminder that cyclist may fittingly celebrate a centenary during 1936. It was in 1836 that a Dumfriesshire blacksmith, named Kirpatrick MacMillan, produced what the Cycling Association of Scotland has adjudged to be the first practical bicycle, which he afterwards improved on by making it gear-driven, and on which the inventor himself rode into Glasgow in 1840.—The Irish Weekly.

When the next war comes, it will crash from the sky. As long as nations move armies across the surface of the globe step by step, one may be sure that there is yet time for negotiation. When Britain and Italy had fleets in the Mediterranean there was time for negotiation, or those fleets would not have been so ostentatiously exposing themselves. When the British used a device to cause the Italian submarines to come to the surface at Malta, good negotiation was made of modern invention. Peace continues until offence comes from the air.—Toronto Star.

The American Legion does not say that inflation, or expansion of the currency, is right or wrong. We hold no mandate on that question. We say, just as clearly as words can state it, that there is to be our own experiment, it must not be committed in the name of the veterans. Let those who sponsor it assume full responsibility, for good or for bad. We also say that the program of the veterans shall not be dragged down by unrelated issues. The day is past when others can do things in the name of the veterans and get away with it.—Ray Murphy.

"Look at 'em. Just look at 'em!" said the bus driver, training his whip towards the crowd gathered round the bishop preaching from the open air pulpit at St. James, Piccadilly. "There's something 'uman about 'im, I've 'eard 'im down East many a time, and I tell you, when you've been a-listening 'im for a bit, a kind of clean feeling takes hold on you, same's if it was your dad, and you'd 'ad a bath and got your Sunday suit on."—A. G. Gardiner.

No Journalist in Australia had ever let him down, declared the Governor-General (Sir Isaac Isaacs) at a luncheon given him recently by the Australian Journalists' Association in Sydney, and attended by more than 200 working journalists, representative of all States. Sir Isaac Isaacs paid tribute to the journalist, unknown to him, who penned the telling aphorism that the world had ever known had been the ink s and.—Australian Press.

Pascier, the great French scientist, said: "The world belongs to scientists and we to the nations that close their eyes to this fact." The Soviet Government is building a gigantic structure on the cold rock of science and research. For this reason there now remains not a vestige of doubt as to the future success of the Soviet Union. Her future is doubly secure because no people in the world so fully realize the value of science today as the Russians of yesterday, and the research of today is the science of tomorrow.—Sir Frederick Banting.

At the present juncture a good deal less emphasis is being laid on the question of economic sanctions against Germany than in exploring the possibilities of diplomacy. It is the fact that sanctions, as directed at Italy, have not, as yet, at least, proved a decisive factor in the Ethiopian campaign; perhaps it is because of the Reich might prove more of a two-edged weapon than they have against Italy.—N.Y. Herald Tribune.

Nobody likes taxes. Business men do more complaining about them than any other affliction, not even cepting stormy weather. But in these days when talk of a new tax program fills the newspapers one will find it worth while to take a look at corporate profits. The plain fact is that they have gone up much faster than taxes; and if recovery continues—as we are confident it will—they will continue to move up faster than taxes for the greater profits the less the tax. The profits of the 200 corporations compiled by the National City Bank increased 46.9 per cent in 1935. In agricultural implements, automobile, heating and plumbing machinery, non-ferrous mining and textile product groups the gains ranged from 108 to 606 per cent. There is a well known quip in which the business man says to the tax collector: "You take the profit and I'll take the tax." But, of course, he was only kidding.—Magazine of Wall St.

London newspapers comment that if Italian soldiers are beside Lake Tsana, British sailors are beside the Suez Canal. The intimation that the invaders of Ethiopia can be cut off, is too plain to be avoided.—Frederick Gleason.

Only terror of death or corporal punishment could compel 96 per cent of 44,000,000 voters to be unanimous about anything under the sun. Which is the explanation, we must believe, of what happened in Germany on Sunday. Germany has a communist party, a social democratic party, the once powerful Catholic centre party. Where are they? The answer is that they are still in Germany, secretly hostile to Hitler, but that terror of secret police, concentration camps and other things, dragged them to vote against their consciences.—Ottawa Journal.

In the past few months there has been a rush by Italians in Australia, where colonies of them have settled on the sugar cane fields, to

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open for the discussion by correspondents of the issues of the day. The Charlottetown Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinions of correspondents.

THE CITY MARKET

Sir,—Owing to the fact that a certain news item, derogatory to our interests appeared in a recent edition of the Patriot, to the effect that the Market Building is infested with rats, etc., we shall hold on to the City Market with a vengeance to the best of our knowledge. The Market is not "infested with rats." The building has never been as free from vermin for many years past as it is at the present time.

On different occasions beef has been left on the counters overnight and has never been moistened in any way, and we feel that any uncalculated remarks either spoken or printed are hurtful to the pleasant business relations now existing between the patrons and customers of the market.

We are, Sir, etc., H. H. Brown, Ebenezer Brown, Ray Ford, Chester Ford, Edison Chandler, Geddie McLeod, Jas. Rankin, Ashford Andrews, Gordon Cooke, Ira Auld, Frank Roberts, L. D. McPhee, E. H. Burke, E. T. Brown, W. H. Johnson.

BEER VS. T.B.

Sir,—In a letter appearing in your issue of the 18th inst. over the nom de plume "Prohibitionist," occurs two rather vaguely worded sentences which if left uncorrected may well give rise to false impressions.

In his letter "Prohibitionist" uses these significant words: "Well what about the Sanatorium? Won't that appeal to farmers, many of whose offspring are the fruits of your 'Prohibitionist' kindly explain what he means by these ambiguous words, and by the phrase 'the fruits of your business?'" Are we to infer that the presence of tuberculosis in an individual is prima facie proof of that person's having over indulged in spirituous liquor?

Now, Sir, I am fully aware that an apologist can easily take refuge behind the finer shading of grammatical arrangement and can plausibly maintain the absence of a direct assertion, that no objectionable statement was intended. But our language is sufficiently flexible to allow mischievous manipulation that often does confuse and mislead the casual reader. In this case the association, in his letter of the beer traffic with the Sanatorium suggests a direct connection between intoxicants and alcoholic beverages necessarily leads to tuberculosis, so ridiculous, absurd and childish as to be scarcely worthy of notice, yet unfortunately there are persons whose lack of information on this subject is such as to make them easy prey to those who are no better informed than themselves. Surely no person, presiding at a public question in the press, is so profoundly ignorant as to attribute tuberculosis to dissipation. I really prefer to believe that your correspondent did not intentionally create this false impression.

Incidentally, I wish to say most emphatically that I do not take exception to any attitude "Prohibitionist" may assume on political or kindred questions. In view of the mischief his words create I left unexplained I trust that "Prohibitionist" will observe the ethics inherent and instinctive in every gentleman and explain his attitude on the subject referred to. I am asking for this courtesy on behalf of the orderly of those who are so unjustly maligned.

I am, Sir, etc., TRUENIST

REPLY TO MR. HEMMING

Sir,—If Mr. Hemming was in my place, and many others in like tribulation, he would not write as he does, and sign his name to it. It is easy to speak of the other fellow's evils and moralize on the kind of philanthropist the other fellow should be. But if in the other fellow's shoes he would play a different tune.

I deal now with actual facts, not allegories. A widow with a two tenement house left to her, her only possession, lives in one of the tenements. Her tenant is 13 months behind in his rent. She makes her living with laundry, sewing and scrubbing, and pays her taxes. Why should she be forced on her knees for harder scrubbing, to pay the taxes of the shirking sport, auto driving and dogging around fishing ponds?

An owner of ten tenancies, occupied in prosperous years by paying tenants, has three of them idle. He has to pay taxes, and insurance on them. Three, like City tax shirkers, are a year or more behind in rent. A bailiff requires pay to eject them, and the average cost of cleaning the mess they leave after you get clear of them is from \$50 to \$60. The fourth, a very fine type of tenant, who has paid rent, is a year behind. He is honest and would pay if he could. But the landlord doesn't get a cent of rent from those seven tenancies, which he pays taxes, insurance and upkeep costs on. Why should he, after paying on these non-productive houses, put his hands further

take out British naturalization papers. It is now learned that numbers of relatives of these Italians are arriving in Australia with the same object. An Italian liner on the regular run from Genoa to Australia, has just brought a large number. Many of them have already settled in Australia, but had gone back to Italy on a visit. They have no more serious accusation than they had intended.—Australian Press Bureau.

SPRING TOPCOATS Clearing \$9.50 Every last year's Spring Topcoat regular \$14.50 to \$18.50 on Sale at \$9.50 this morning Come to-day for first choice. Henderson & Cudmore

That Body of Yours By James W. Barton, M.D. LENGTH OF TIME REQUIRED FOR STOMACH DIGESTION OF FOOD

It is only natural for us to believe that the length of time it takes food to pass through the stomach into the small intestine depends upon how much food we eat. That is if a small meal takes two hours, a meal twice as large takes four hours. It comes as a surprise then when we learn from research workers that a small meal may take twice as long to pass through the stomach as one that is twice as large.

The fact of the matter is that it is not the size of the meal but the kinds of foods eaten that decides the length of time required for digestion in the stomach. The Lancet describes some interesting experiments by Drs. W. C. D. Marle and K. J. L. Scott at Working Victoria Hospital, England, covering a period of two years. The experiments were made with three doctors, their wives, a dentist and a medical student, varying in age from 18 to 45, all healthy and with excellent digestions.

Barium (which shows us dark in the X ray) was either mixed with food or taken with a little water during the eating of solid food, the stomach being examined by the fluoroscope every few minutes so their criticism is of very little value and tends to cast doubts on their own temperance principles. Mr. Acorn also says, "If ever the time comes that Government Control should become the law of this land it will be because of the false impressions broadcast by these self-appointed guardians of our morals." This accusation is not new. It was capitalized in the other provinces by the opponents of Prohibition who actually themselves wanted government sale, and who were looking for every excuse to discredit temperance workers and temperance sentiment. The change in the other provinces was in fact brought about with the help of "false impressions broadcast" by the agents of the brewers, with the full co-operation of the bootleggers. Mr. Acorn's prophesy is discredited by the history of Nova Scotia, etc.

And as for the statement that we are only "temporary residents" and "birds of passage," we have just as full standing as citizens of this Province as he himself. And the sons of Prince Edward Island who are doing similar work in the other provinces have no limitation on their citizenship either. And as for being "self-appointed," the officers of the temperance organizations are appointed by those organizations, not by themselves. Those who use such paltry excuses for criticism should not forget the old saying that "A poor excuse is worse than none at all."

The brewers would smile with pleasure from ear to ear if the temperance people of this Province would cease working for better enforcement. That would help wonderfully to pave the way for government sale. But we are not going to be led off the track so easily. We, and that means the supporters of Prohibition all over the Island, are going to keep on working for improved observance of the law.

The working out of the alterations in the Prohibition Act is also going to be watched. The reduction in the minimum fine for illegal possession is not accepted all round without question. One of the big difficulties with government "control" is to prove a sale by a suspected bootlegger. This formerly small difficulty with us is made greater by the change in our law. And this loop hole is made easier to get through. The change sounds quite reasonable in some ways, but one is

assured me that no less than thirteen deaths have occurred in this Province within the last three years which were caused either by the drinking of bad liquor, or by injuries sustained in drunken brawls which took place in dives. This in itself is an index of the wide use of bootleg liquor. Another has assured us that fleets of rum-runners visit our shores annually, and that there is some foundation for the statement, and that they come for business, not pleasure. Some of the members of our government are apparently trying to put us off the track by crying, "Peace, peace, when there is no peace." Mr. Acorn refers to Mr. Waterworth's statement that there are at least thirty illicit liquor selling places in Summerside, and then quotes the Ministerial Association in which they say, "If the local bootlegger was given to understand that the Council was thoroughly in earnest about enforcing the present law there would be a gradual easing off in this nefarious traffic." And he argues from that that they think there is only one bootlegger! If he had not apparently meant it to be serious, it would be one of the best of new jokes.

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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 as an Eradicator of Worms, it is an unfailing remedy. MACS PIG-WORM POWDER A very effective remedy in the treatment of worms. MACS BLOOD FOOD For Pale and Thin People. A combination especially valuable in the treatment of those diseases, when their origin is traceable to an impoverished condition of the blood. For those who lose their appetite Macs Blood Food will prove the restorative. THE 2 MACS Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention. Phone 315.

that the progress of the food through the stomach could be closely watched. Various common foods were tested separately and mixed meals of various kinds and the ordinary succession of meals throughout the day were likewise investigated.

On the basis of their investigations Drs. Marle and Scott conclude that the ordinary meal leaves the stomach in about four hours, a large meal may take five hours, and one not at large but containing much butter and cream may take still longer.

Concentrated carbohydrate foods (starch foods) such as sugar leas the stomach more quickly than natural starch foods such as the potato. Cooking shortens the time of stomach digestion with some foods and increases it for others.

One experiment showed that a half slice of bread, 2 pats of butter, marmalade, tea with milk took less than four hours for stomach digestion and a small meal of 1 cup of tea and small piece of shortbread took the full four hours.

Now as the length of time taken does not depend entirely on the size of the meal in healthy individuals with good digestion, it is likely to take longer with these same foods in those who are not so healthy or have poor digestions.

The point then for the average individual is to space his meals at least five hours apart whether his previous meal was small or large.

The Poets' Corner FROM "CONTENTMENT" Friend, there be they on whom mischief Or never or so rarely comes. That, when they think thereof, they're Derisive thumbs:

And there be they who lightly jest Their ail, yet feel no aching void; Should aught annoy them, they're fust.

To be annoyed: And fain would I be e'en as thesest Life is with such all beer and skittles;

They are not difficult to please About their victuals:

The trout, the grouse, the early peck By such, if there, are freely taken; If not, they munch with equal glee Their bit of Bacon.

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