

The Charlottetown Guardian

President, Lieut.-Col. W. Chester S. McLure. Vice-President, J. M. Burnett, F. J. L. Secretary, Lieut.-Col. D. A. MacKinnon, D. S. O. Editor and Managing Director, J. B. Burnett, F. J. L. Associate Editors, Frank Walker and D. K. Currie.

Justice Now In Politics

People do not seem to realize the fact that they are rapidly being deprived of their supposedly inalienable rights and dear bought freedom to become slaves of an autocratic dictatorship. The latest bold and barbed act of Premier CAMPBELL is to make justice a political pawn.

This, following on the abolition, in land cases, of appeal to the courts, shows how our liberties may be filched from us when deprived of the rights and protection of the British parliamentary system.

Autocratic Audacity

It is amazing the boldness with which Premier CAMPBELL seeks to delude the electors. Take for instance the Prohibition statistics he tabled on Friday. He claims—"Estimated savings by combining enforcement with Attorney-General's department, \$2,400," whereas the actual estimates passed for the administration of Justice were \$68,120 against \$68,672.27 actually spent last year, or an estimated saving of \$552 on the whole department of Justice.

Dramatic Rescue Work

The old adage that truth is stranger than fiction is exemplified in the sensational efforts to rescue three Toronto men entombed for a whole week in a Nova Scotia gold mine. Though not yet brought to the surface, the three men have been reached and are being fed liquid nourishment by means of a rubber tube while twenty feet above them rescue workers are sinking a shaft and preparing to rescue the victims who are now definitely known to be safe and sound.

The story, as told in today's despatches, is one of the most moving dramas in the whole history of the mining industry. The heroic labours of the rescue workers is comparable to any achievement performed on the field of battle. As stated in the story, the chief difficulty of Inspector MESSERVEY in charge of the rescue work was to hold his volunteers in check.

The victims, of course, are still in danger, and it would be premature to speak of their rescue as accomplished until they are safely above ground. Two more days may elapse before this can be done. In the meantime, the fact that contact has been established with them, and that they are safe and well after such harrowing experiences, is news of the most wonderful and heartening kind.

A Canadian Hero

The heroic defence of Kars, in Asia Minor, by a Canadian soldier, General WILLIAM FENWICK WILLIAMS, born in Annapolis, Nova Scotia against vastly superior numbers of Russians from June to November, 1855, when famine forced him to surrender, is recalled in an article in Blackwood's for April. The author of the article, Lieut.-Col. F. E. WHITTON, C.M.G., served with distinction in the Great War.

When peace came early in 1856 General WILLIAMS proceeded to St. Petersburg, where he was received by the Czar, and thence made his way to England. His countrymen received him with acclamation. Rewards, honors and decorations were conferred upon him, by his own sovereign, by the French Emperor, and by the Sultan. Parliament granted him a special payment of £1,000 pounds a year for life. He received a baronetcy. And that all men should ever identify him with his gallant achievement, by Royal Letters patent his surname of WILLIAMS was altered to that of WILLIAMS-DE-CHAMPELAIN.

Col. WHITTON refers to an able officer, General Kmetz, a Hungarian, called ISMAIL PASHA by the Turks, who served under WILLIAMS at Kars. His real name was GUYON, and he was of Irish birth.

Integrity Of Judges

The Ottawa Journal pays a tribute to Mr. Justice LUCIEN CANNON, who presided at the Hull murder trial which dragged on for six weeks, and which had to do with the six men involved in the slaying off a young bank clerk. The Journal is a strong Conservative newspaper, while Mr. Justice CANNON was formerly a well-known Liberal member of Parliament and a Cabinet Minister. During the period of his political career he was regarded as an intense partisan and a vigorous fighter.

The Journal, in calling attention to the capable manner in which Mr. Justice CANNON presided, pays a tribute not only to him but also to Canadian judges in general. Many of them before their elevation to the bench were keen political partisans, but as soon as they undertook their judicial duties they instinctively became garbed in the traditions of British jurisprudence and discharged their duties with commendable ability and impartiality.

"It is particularly gratifying" notes the Brantford Expositor in this instance, "to have a member of a French-speaking province exalt British ideals of the administration of justice as he did. As long as this spirit is maintained, Canada can look to her judges with confidence for safe guidance."

A Great German

Dr. HUGO ECKENER, who has won great honors for his German Fatherland through a decade of amazing Zeppelin flights, recently added another by flying the new dirigible Von Hindenburg from Germany to Rio de Janeiro, carrying thirty-seven passengers and an automobile.

His flight, says a New York exchange, got less notice than it deserved in American papers because they were full of the story about another German, facing execution in New Jersey. It got none at all in Germany, because HITLER's little Herr GOEBBELS, the Nazi propaganda minister, had sent out to all German papers this notice: "The name of Dr. HUGO ECKENER will no longer be mentioned in newspapers and periodicals. No pictures or articles about him shall be printed."

Editorial Notes

The Motor Show and accompanying variety entertainments seem all set for success.

Wonder if government officials will venture into the Dictator's office without first taking off their shoes?

Et tu Brute is the sad comment of those seeking to hold up Summerside bakers as an example to their city brethren.

Everything points to a burst up of the League of Nations, with resumption of every country for itself, and devil take the hindmost.

"The shouting and the tumult" is over for another twelve months, and our Dictator will rule supreme without a visitor save once in a while from the far away First District of Prince.

One advantage of forbidding visitors to the Premier's Office is that the public will never know whether he is on the job or not. On the other hand some other member of the government, say the President of the Council, who is also legally Premier, may start opposition, and welcome all visitors—stepping out to meet them.

A Summerside correspondent reminds us that the Educational Secretary of the Temperance Federation was one of the sponsors of Premier CAMPBELL's Lenten banquet, and that he has reason to resent the treatment meted out to him in the legislature. The banquet may have lacked the stimulus that makes one grateful even for small mercies.

Six Canadians, and 26 countries, took part in sessions of the Oxford Group "house party" at Svenborg, Denmark, which concluded yesterday in NIELS BUKH's gymnastic high school "Ollerup". BUKH, who toured North America in 1921 and 1922 demonstrating his gymnastic system with 12 young farmhands and 13 farm girls, is one of the chief organizers of the "house party". Four temporarily unoccupied castles and several steamships were being used to arrive the visitors. A group of 1,000 cyclists arrived from Copenhagen to increase the attendance which reached a total of 20,000.

Among the new directors of the Bank of England there attaches special interest for Canadians in the election of Mr. JOHN COLDBROOK HANBURY-WILLIAMS who as a boy visited Ottawa at the time when his father Sir JOHN HANBURY-WILLIAMS was Military Secretary to the then Governor-General Lord GREY. The new director was at that time at school in England and used to spend his summer holidays in the Capital with his brother FERDINAND HANBURY-WILLIAMS. The latter died in hospital in France during the World War while serving with his regiment, the 43rd, of which Sir JOHN HANBURY-WILLIAMS is now honorary colonel. Mr. JOHN COLDBROOK HANBURY-WILLIAMS also served in the war with the 14th Hussars and was wounded. His wife is the former Princess IDA CANTACUZENE whose mother was a direct descendant of General GRANT, the marriage taking place in Washington, D.C. He is a director of Ciba-Geigy and a nephew of Mr. CHARLES HOBBS DE CHAMPELAIN.

Notes by the Way

How did the ancients carry out their farming duties? Light is thrown on this question by a mosaic frieze which has been unearthed during excavations at Dr. of the Chalcedes, the birthplace of Abraham, the details of which are considered sufficiently important to warrant review by the Dominion Department of Agriculture. This frieze shows a procession of cows. On one side of a byre built of reeds, from the door of which two calves are seen issuing, men seated on low stools are engaged in milking cows. The men sit under the cow's tail milking the cow from the rear, while the calves, duly muzzled, are roped to the cow's headstall in order to encourage her to give milk. On the other side of the byre two men, clean-shaven and wearing petticoats of fleeces, the official dress of the priests, are pouring milk through a strainer into a jar set on the ground, while two others are collecting the strained liquid into great stone jars—Dairy Recorder.

We may be thankful for our weather contrasts without forgetting our birthright to grumble about them. It is not a very far-fetched idea that to them we owe a good deal of our national characteristic of refusing to get into a fuss about things before they happen, and when they do, of dealing with them in a bluff, practical way which may not owe much to logic or theory but owes much to the difficulty with fair success. It is a useful quality in more than meteorological emergencies. In far more important things even the wisest and most clearheaded of men cannot tell what is waiting for him round the next corner. In such a world there is much value in being compelled to develop and exercise a faculty of improvisation and in being trained to keep an equal mind under severe and sudden changes of condition. Whatever else we may say about the vagaries of our weather, we have at least to thank them for countless opportunities for such painful practice.—London Times.

There is a lot of philosophy packed into the story of the efficiency expert who was called in to give the once over to an old-established business. The first thing he encountered, as he was being shown round by the manager, was a file of seven workers, of whom the first six were pushing barrows while the seventh was pulling his barrow behind him. The expert stopped him and said: "Do you mind telling me, my man, why you are pulling that barrow when your comrades are all pushing the theirs?" The toiler looked at him sourly. "Because I'm sick of the sight of the damned things," he replied and proceeded on his way.—London Morning Post.

German fear of Russia is no new thing, but there was a time when Prussia and Russia were more closely allied than France and the Soviet Union are today. Nicholas I. and Frederick William IV. signed a comprehensive military pact, but—the only service for which one is ever called upon the other was purely benevolent one. The Tsar contracted a rheumatic complaint in his back, for which massage was ordered, whereupon he asked Frederick William to lend him half a dozen non-commissioned officers of the Prussian Guard to carry out the treatment. "So long as I can look my Russian in the face," said he, "everything is well. But if you run the risk of letting any of them work away at my back!" The Guardsmen were duly lent, and, after fulfilling their strange mission, were sent home again laden with presents.—Manchester Guardian.

In addition to the ordeal of the war itself, the war generation has had thrown upon it the task of providing sufficient wisdom to prevent an occurrence on an even greater scale of the suffering which it endured.—Anthony Eden.

Bank robbers in Canada have hit evil days, according to newspaper interviews with leading investigators. Canadian talent along this line, said to be sadly lacking, and "professionals" have to be imported to handle tickler assignments. Only amateurs ply their trade here, and to quote one prominent sleuth, "These give the police little trouble." Why? The answer is threefold. Canadian justice, in which politics reputedly play little or no part, is a most effective deterrent. Secondly, banks themselves push prosecutions against captured robbers, not only to conserve small amounts of cash than emergency larger bills are almost invariably recorded by serial numbers; and many other protective features have been devised to make the life of a "big time" robber miserable. These are comforting words, but there are still sufficient amateurs in this country with some inkling of the finer points of the profession to require bank doors to be securely locked over the week end.

"I think that the world, driven by intense nationalism, one of the products of the war, has tended to go much too far in the way of trade restrictions, and that we are disposed, all of us, to look with favor upon practical efforts to bring about reductions in tariffs, no matter between what countries arrangements may be made."—Hon. Arthur Meighen.

Governor Landon was unsurprisingly chosen by Kansas as its Republican presidential nominee. The selection of Landon conventional delegates revealed a strong shading of liberalism among them, thereby suggesting that eastern Republican stalwarts may discover in Governor Landon no rock-ribbed conservative, despite his balanced budget—Christian Science Monitor.

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.

ROYAL ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Sir,—On the fourteenth inst. I received a letter from my sister, D. Louise Birch that she received a square black-bordered letter with the London postmark on the back. Stamped in black was the Royal Coat of Great Britain; the contents engraved read: "Buckingham Palace. The Private Secretary is commanded by Mr. James E. Birch's letter of the 5th with the accompanying copy of Miss D. A. Louise Birch's sympathetic poem. 'Queen Mary' with thanks." The reason my name appears, I sent it for my sister. I am, Sir, etc. JAMES E. BIRCH. Alberton, P. E. I. April 16, 1936.

A READER'S COMMENTS

Sir,—Perhaps the following brief comments from an onlooker who sees some of the political game at a distance may interest your readers:—

Will the electors of the First, Third, Fourth and Fifth districts of Prince now join with the Minister of Agriculture in expressions of appreciation to the National Breweries Limited, Montreal, for their generosity to the farmers of the second District, Prince County?

Mr. George Barbour, M.L.A., for many years a very ardent prohibitionist and chief opponent for the Province has evidently had a complete change of heart when he acquiesced with the Minister of Agriculture in securing for his district the services of the Black Horse Breweries station.

Mr. E. P. Foley, M.L.A., Junior Member for Fifth Prince, created quite an impression in his district in the Minister of Agriculture. Mr. Dennis, in securing the Black Horse station for the Second District. According to the press reports of Mr. Foley's speech he had no objection to the color of the horse "Black or white" both are good.

It is surprising to note the changed attitude of some of the members of the Legislature in the Temperance question. All seem now to agree that "Black Horse" is best. Increased sales by vendors is explained by the arrival of "Starlight Lager."

The Sanatorium will be greatly assisted in solving its financial difficulties by the "Blood money" received by way of fees from the "Black Horse station."

Mr. Dennis with cautious candor has some doubt of his reception at the "Raily Gates" on account of the introduction of the gift from the National Breweries and the possible contamination of the electors of his District. However, he frankly admits if St. Peter extends to him a welcome he will ask no question.

I am, Sir, etc. ONLOOKER.

FOXES AND SWINE

Sir,—Having read the address delivered by Mr. W. Chester S. McLure at the Fox Club meeting some short time ago, one cannot but admit that the address reads very nicely; but I believe the purpose for which Mr. McLure was invited to speak was not that his audience might listen to his silver-tongued oratory, but rather that they might receive some valuable information to assist them in their hard-pressed struggle. Mr. McLure stated that a total of some 600,000 silver pelts, more or less, were now marketed annually and an average price of \$33.00 the pelt. A total of \$20,000,000.

Let us for sake of argument, say that about 8% of these pelts, around 50,000 pelts, bring \$70 each, total \$3,500,000, and that 50% or 300,000 pelts bring \$40.00 each, total \$12,000,000, or a total for those two grades of \$15,500,000, giving a balance of \$4,500,000 for the remaining 250,000 pelts, or less than \$15.00 per pelt.

Now, Sir, at present prices what rancher can raise pelts for \$15, \$20, or even \$25 and make a reasonable profit? Years ago fox meat could be bought for 2 1/2 cents to 3 cents per lb. but the buyers are also the controllers of the supply of the Island, and slowly but surely their success they are by their price-raising ideas slowly thwarting this great Island business. At present prices horse meat is 8 1/2 to 9 cents per lb., and other feeds in proportion. No ordinary rancher can raise pelts for a reasonable profit at even \$25.00 the pelt.

The Scandinavians came here. They bought off our best stock and learned our all of the industry. They go back to their own country ideal in every way for the production of good foxes, a country keen to a realization of the competitive nature of this industry, and aware of the fact that only through good and quality low-priced feed can they hope to win. Against such fair-minded community spirit as is their hope, I believe that had Mr. McLure's address contained items of a more practical nature, helpful in showing way out, then would it have been of even more value than it undoubtedly was.

This is not alone the only industry which has suffered through want of effort by those who know to help the ones who do not. Look at our swine and poultry industries. Go to a station anywhere, where hogs are shipped. You see the same half-dozen or so shipping all the time. Why? Is it because all the others lack initiative? I think not. Rather it is because the others do not know regarding the feeding of the hogs the feed and care of the brood sows, etc. Those who at present are

shippers are not in need of this information. They already know. But surely if our Department of Agriculture has any useful purposes to fill, and it has, then chief among these is to bring such information to farmers, whether they seek it or not. This can be done either by special regular newspaper departments, or perhaps better by pamphlets, regularly issued, containing up to the minute information and mailed direct to farmers throughout the Island. Many branch lines of farming have come and gone on the Island. All showed great promise at the start, but then they started to totter, finally fell to be replaced by others that flourished a while and then too died. Let, I repeat, our Department of Agriculture get out and lend assistance to those lines now established; gather the best information; don't hold it for those who seek it, put it out, give it away, and all ways, but give it, and when it is established, when a great percentage of our people become engaged in it, then say it even though in the process of that saving, it may be necessary for the government to step in and take control or at least supervise the actions of others as would seem to be necessary in the case of the fox industry. But at all costs save it. That our Island may in truth become the "million acre farm" where the farming every branch of it is helped, guarded and protected as far as it is humanly possible to do.

Undoubtedly Mr. McLure is better informed perhaps on the needs of our fox industry than any other Islander, and knowing that he has much more to offer we eagerly await his next address.

I am, Sir, etc. REYNARD.

L. P. U. RATES

Sir,—In Saturday's issue of The Guardian there are some glaring misstatements quoted, which we would like to correct. First from the Canada-Nfld. S. S. Co. re our rates for 1935 was as follows: 55c per day hour and 85c per night hour, which rates were agreeable to all parties concerned. This year (1936) we have changed our rates to 60c per hour day or night for general cargo, thereby treating every S. S. Co. alike, and thereby making a uniform rate. We cannot see where it hurts any line of boats, and, Sir, if you notice only one agent was mentioned enough for that, Mr. Geo. Buntain was notified to the contrary. Mr. Buntain asserted that it costs to load more in this port than a few others. We might say in rebuttal that in any organized port clear from Charlottetown, the freight both to and from a steamer and a freight hauler's union gets paid for doing so. Here in Charlottetown we unload cars and load cars sort freight on the floor, if the ship not docked right due to tide No. 1 hatch trucks from No. 4 or vice versa.

Another glaring misstatement occurred on the floor of our Legislature when the Hon. Mr. LePage asserted that it costs \$1.10 per ton to unload fertilizer here. Our rate per ton is 70 cents. If our rate per ton is higher than Summerside or Georgetown and Souris, please remember that here we depend on the shipping season for a livelihood, whereas in the above mentioned ports the majority can fish or do farm work when there is no ship in.

Another glaring misstatement: Mr. Walter Jones, M.L.A., asserted that we have driven trade from the port. Analyze the question and see if it is feasible, or near the truth! Before Summerside, Georgetown, or Souris had up-to-date facilities for handling freight we here in Charlottetown practically handled everything. Some politicians pulled some strings and spent large sums of money to build breakwaters and sheds in these ports, with the result that they have fine sheds there now. Remember, Sir, we are finding no fault. What this letter endeavors to do is to refute misstatements. If Mr. Jones was a small farmer (which he is not), we would say to him, figure out your hands. If you produce leaves your hands. It ill behooves public men to make unwarranted statements such as the above.

We are, Sir, etc. L. P. U. EXECUTIVE. (Patriot please copy)

WAGE EXPLANATION

Sir,—In your issue on Saturday morning I read a report of a meeting held recently by the Board of Trade. I was expecting to read something about the increased price now being charged for a loaf of bread or I thought that some of the members would say something about those old dilapidated houses that some people now have to live in. They did not even mention about the daily increase in the price of potatoes. As I read down through the column I saw the letters "L. P. U." I am a member of the organization represented by those initials and I became interested. To my surprise the L. P. U. was criticized for revising Clause 2 of the Wage Scale. This clause deals with steamboats carrying general cargo. This is the only clause changed for the past two years. Last year the clause read 55 cents per hour for day work and 85 cents per hour for night work. Now the clause reads 60 cents per hour day or night. If a man worked the whole day and the whole night last year he received \$12.00, and for the same time this year he will receive \$12.00. I cannot understand why such a trifling matter should be brought before the actual body of men. Here the Union looks their rates, as nine hours constitute day work and eleven hours for night work. Well, by introducing this subject to the meeting it made an opening for other remarks such as L. P. U. rates, etc. The rates in Halifax and St. John, N.B., are much higher for the same class of work. So far as this port having more men to a gang is concerned, that is on account of the loading conditions. The wharves and warehouses in other ports are more convenient and constructed more suitable for the rise and fall

That Body of Hours

By James V. Barton, M.D.

THE MIND AND THE EMOTIONS CAN CAUSE ORGANIC DISEASE

There never has been any question but that the emotions—anger, fear, worry (which is chronic fear), fright—can affect the natural or regular processes of the body. Thus in the midst of a meal, bad news, the telephone takes away all appetite, worry often causes constipation, fear or fright causes diarrhoea; any excitement causes the heart to beat rapidly; worry slows up digestion.

However these are all natural processes that are hurried or delayed by the emotions. Can these emotions so interfere with the working of the different organs that actual disease of these organs may occur?

A few years ago if a patient complained of various pains or disturbances in or about certain organs such as the heart, stomach, or intestines and the examining physician could find no change in the structure of the organ, the patient was told that there was nothing wrong, that it was his mind or imagination that if he did not continue to have the symptoms.

Thus symptoms due to the emotions were called "functional" disturbances and symptoms due to a real change in the structure or working of the organ due to infection or disease were called "organic." In other words the one due to emotions was called "false" and the one due to disease was "true."

However so much can the mind, the emotions, disturb various organs of the body that if these emotional disturbances persist over a long period of time, the symptoms become as serious in their effects as if true organic disease were present.

Thus Prof. W. B. Cannon of Harvard has written a book on Bodily Changes in the Emotions; Dr. W. C. Alvarez of Mayo Clinic in the Journal of the American Medical Association writes of Ways in Which Emotions Can Affect the Digestive Tract, and Dr. Eli Moschowitz in Archives of Neurology and Psychiatry writes of the Psychogenic (mental) Origin of Organic Disease.

Among the diseases with actual change in the structure of the organ which Dr. Moschowitz believes may be caused by emotional disturbances are (1) high blood pressure; (2) the severe form of goitre; (3) ulcer of the stomach, and of the first part of the small intestine (duodenal ulcer); (4) spasm of the lower end of the tube carrying the food to the stomach; (5) irritable and spastic large intestine and inflammation of large intestine (mucous colitis).

While writing, I wish to say that my experience I have met men who are ready to criticize, and I have known other men who possessed an inheritance of criticism. I know the L. P. U. will be pleased to meet a committee from the Board of Trade and talk matters over. When this committee hears some of the trials and difficulties that the Union have to contend with, the people who are affected that the Union will see that they have fine sheds there now. Remember, Sir, we are finding no fault. What this letter endeavors to do is to refute misstatements. If Mr. Jones was a small farmer (which he is not), we would say to him, figure out your hands. If you produce leaves your hands. It ill behooves public men to make unwarranted statements such as the above.

We are, Sir, etc. L. P. U. EXECUTIVE. (Patriot please copy)

While speaking about the proceedings of the Legislature, I might say a few words about Clause 13, regarding civic legislation. This clause deals with persons receiving relief, working without pay. I understand that Hon. Mr. Prowse presented this legislation for the City. Of course the pre-election promise was "to put every man to work." This is certainly one way of putting them to work, and another good way will be the prison farm. I very much doubt the validity of that section (13) but after the Minister of Labor at Ottawa and also the Relief Commission are consulted, I will have some more to say.

I am, Sir, etc. LONGSHOREMAN.

RUBBER ROLLERS

The rubber rollers of a mangle soon become discolored. A most effective and speedy way of removing all stains is to wipe the rollers with a damp cloth on which has been sprinkled a few drops of household ammonia. This treatment restores the rollers to their original whiteness in a few seconds, and if this is done each time after using the mangle, the rollers will remain like new.

If you don't sleep well—if nights are interrupted by restlessness—look to your kidneys. If your kidneys are out of order and you suffer from dizziness, headache, and a general feeling of weakness, it is a sign that your kidneys are not doing their duty. Cleanse the blood of poisons and waste matter—your rest is likely suffering, too. At the first sign of kidney trouble turn confidently to the famous kidney remedy, Easy to take. 114 DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

SLEEP AND AWAKE REFRESHED

USE BRAHMIN TEA ORANGE PEEL ESSENCE GROWN IN INDIA

Mac's 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 unflinching 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 have lost their appetite Macs Blood Food will prove the restorative. THE 2 MACS. Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention. Phone 315.

The Poet's Corner. WITH WHOM IS NO VARIABLENESS, NEITHER SHADOW OF TURNING. It fortifies my soul to know that, though I perish, Truth is so: That, howso'er I stray and range, Whate'er I do, Thou dost not change. I remember step when I recall That, if I slip, Thou does not fall. — Arthur Clough.

Exhibition project. He thought the money should be spent on the country roads. I don't understand his reason for taking this attitude with the Charlottetown men. Then Mr. Jones had something to say about working at potatoes and fertilizer. He said there was trouble one time at the railway shed over a potato boat and on account of this the boats were sent to other ports. I remember one occasion about three years ago when some farmers came in to load a boat and when they entered the shed someone started a fight. The farmer all ran up the wharf, and I think some of them would make a good showing in a marathon race. On that occasion the longshoremen loaded the boat and so far as I can learn, the price charged appears to be quite satisfactory ever since. The longshoremen are doing everything possible to give satisfaction with fertilizer and potatoes. Last Fall they worked continuously from 7 a. m. on Friday until 4 a. m. on Sunday so as to get a potato boat loaded without frost coming on the land. At the same time the longshoremen were working a fertilizer boat night and day and Sunday included, to help out the situation. On both occasions for night work and Sunday work they did not ask for extra pay. If Mr. Jones or Hon. Mr. LePage knew this they should have told it, but surely they can read it now.

While speaking about the proceedings of the Legislature, I might say a few words about Clause 13, regarding civic legislation. This clause deals with persons receiving relief, working without pay. I understand that Hon. Mr. Prowse presented this legislation for the City. Of course the pre-election promise was "to put every man to work." This is certainly one way of putting them to work, and another good way will be the prison farm. I very much doubt the validity of that section (13) but after the Minister of Labor at Ottawa and also the Relief Commission are consulted, I will have some more to say.

I am, Sir, etc. LONGSHOREMAN.

RUBBER ROLLERS

The rubber rollers of a mangle soon become discolored. A most effective and speedy way of removing all stains is to wipe the rollers with a damp cloth on which has been sprinkled a few drops of household ammonia. This treatment restores the rollers to their original whiteness in a few seconds, and if this is done each time after using the mangle, the rollers will remain like new.

SLEEP AND AWAKE REFRESHED

If you don't sleep well—if nights are interrupted by restlessness—look to your kidneys. If your kidneys are out of order and you suffer from dizziness, headache, and a general feeling of weakness, it is a sign that your kidneys are not doing their duty. Cleanse the blood of poisons and waste matter—your rest is likely suffering, too. At the first sign of kidney trouble turn confidently to the famous kidney remedy, Easy to take. 114 DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

USE BRAHMIN TEA ORANGE PEEL ESSENCE GROWN IN INDIA