

expropriated from the 3500 stockholders of Eldorado Gold Mines, Ltd. They have become the exclusive — and most powerful — property of the Dominion of Canada.

LaBine, at 60, erect, alert, hard-muscled as ever, is still a prospector at heart, although the years have brought him many honors. A gover-

nor of the University of Toronto, president of half a dozen mining companies, he has also been awarded the Order of the British Empire. In the history of the Christian era there have been few cases where the actions of one individual so intimately affected the lives of so many of his fellow men and the civilization in which he lived.

TWO SOLITUDES

BY EVELYN AMES

When I see carved so clearly on your face
The life in you which I shall never share —
The shocks endured alone, the wars which trace
The grandeur of the spirit's struggle there —
I long to take into my hands and heal
Whatever is still wounded in your soul,
Give you that self-forgiveness which might seal
The open vein, make past and present whole.

Yet love for you demands the opposite:
Proves that the deepest love consists of freeing
Even from the touch of guardian wings which it
Would fold around you; so I stand apart,
Beyond the outmost circle of your being
And let you be, and let this break my heart.

DOWN TO EARTH

by ALAN DEVOE



THE COWBIRD

A GREAT many morals have been pointed upon the theme of animals' diligence, industriousness and self-reliance. Observe how thrifty the squirrel, providing a cache against lean times; how active the ant, setting an example for sluggards; how ruggedly individual and self-reliant the deer, the bear, the nearest pair of robins, as they go about the business of getting their food, making their homes, raising their families, all with never a hint of wanting to be helped by the State or requiring the assistance of charity. The fowls of the air and the beasts of the field have been a splendid source of hortatory mottoes and slogans for the respectable and well-to-do.

Now it is quite true, to be sure, that many creatures do maintain themselves in ways to make them easy exemplars of the more Puritan virtues. It is also true, however, that a great many do

not. Animals are perilous stuff for adages. Their lives afford as many justifications for cannibalism as for conscientiousness. They show forth a certain activeness in garnering and storing, and they show forth an equal devotion to loafing, rolling in the mud, and copulating to the point of exhaustion. Animals, like statistics, may readily be used to prove anything and everything. It may be useful to call Junior's attention to the desirably emulable habits of the bird called a robin: how tidy and workmanlike its nest, how unflagging its application to its work of catching worms, and so on. Should Junior, however, be of inquiring and exploratory mind, he may go on from the study of the robin to the study, say, of the cowbird; and if he has been well trained in his lesson of taking heed from the fowls of the air he is going to give society a good deal of trouble in later life.

For every wild creature that is a