To Our Customers

Owing to changes in the management of our store business we find it necessary to adopt a strictly cash system, and our books will be closed against charge sales after March 15th next. Please do not ask for credit after that date.

We are satisfied that this change will result in more economical service for you, and better satisfaction for all concerned.

Expressing our appreciation for the generous patronage with which we have been favoured during the past thirty-five years, and soliciting a continuation of same, we remain,

Sincerely yours,

J. A. MacDONALD & COMPANY, LIMITED

Cardigan, P. E. I.

Feathers Taboo For Newly-Weds At Court Dance

EVENING AFFAIRS AT BUCKINGHAM FOR OVERFLOW OF PRESENTEES—SOME VOLUME IN NEW SKIRTS.

(By MOLLIE McGEE)
(Canadian Press Correspondent)

LONDON, March 2—(CP)—Another innovation at Buckingham Palace, two evening parties — in Canada they might be called dances—will be given in addition to the usual evening courts.

This decision caused a hubbub in fashion circles, for though debutants will wear the costomary long trailing trains, feathers and veils at the courts for the unmarried, the Lord Chamberlain solemnly announces "evening dress without feathers and trains will be worn by the married women invited to the evening presentation parties." Dressmakers are in a flurry of excitement for this means a demand for gorgeous gowns and another brilliant season as far as cloths are concerned. (Etiquette requires that when a girl is married she be presented again in her new status.)

The reason for the coming parties is the long list of absentees left over from last year when English girls gave their places to those from overseas who had come to the Coronation. Also there have been a tremendous number of weddings lately and scores of young marrieds have not had the opportunity of remaking their curtsies.

Enough Courts

So long was the list—more than 5,000 guests will actually be present—and so many requests poured in to officials, for a while there was talk of a number of extra formal courts, then more talk of formal garden parties with presentations.

The matter was threshed out by various officers and finally brought to the attention of the King and Queen. They decided four formal courts were quite sufficient, but felt that the weather might ruin garden parties and disappoint hundreds. As they both like dancing and evening affairs, the problem was decided that way.

Designers have quite a lot of leeway in the creating of court gowns but they are limited by certain regulations. There are a number of little ticklish questions and it is customary for the Queen's dressmakers to submit a series of designs for her personal approval. The sketches are then hung in the Lord Chamberlain's office for guidance of debutantes and their mothers.

The pictures displayed during February show voluminous skirts for the debs, with small waistlines moulded bodices and necklines in the modes of the early 18th century. For the older women are sketched Princess gowns and sheath lines, richly-brocaded and embroidered.

Red is the only color that is considered taboo at court. Red carpets in the palace with red curtains as well as scarlet uniforms make it a risky choice. Shimmering metal cloths, lames and every pastel tone will be in high favor for the dresses that are designed with dignity as well as beauty.

There is no restriction as to the amount of jewelery to be worn. Gleaming tiaras and necklaces with bracelets and brooches will again make their trips from family vaults where they were deposited when last year's festivities came to a close. Family heirlooms renovated for the Coronation will again have the opportunity of glittering in the night light.

Short Course For Hotel Proprietors

HALIFAX, N. S., March 3 — Tourists brought to Canada last year an amount estimated at $295,000,000, while non-resident sportsmen contributed $25,000,000, according to C. K. Howard, manager of the Tourist and Convention Bureau of the Canadian National Railways in speaking at the hotel short course opened here yesterday by the Nova Scotia government with the view to assisting hotel and tourist resort managers and proprietors in providing attractive accommodation for tourists.

This is one of the most forward steps ever taken in connection with the development of the tourist industry in Canada. Keen interest is being shown by those attending this five day course in which demonstrations will be given on how to prepare sea food dishes, the making of salads, proper cooking of vegetables, proper setting of tables, bed making, interior decoration, landscaping to provide attractive exterior surroundings, etc. In connection with this hotel short course, the transportation companies are rendering assistance to the Nova Scotia government.

Today a Canadian National Railways dining car chef gave demonstrations on the making of omelets and other egg dishes while R. S. Pitt, manager of the Nova Scotian Hotel, here, with the assistance of the hotel's chef, showed the proper cutting up of meat carcasses so as to avoid waste.

Mr. Howard, in the course of his address, stated the railways, closely followed by the steamship companies, were the first to recognize the importance of the so-called "tourist travel" and its potentialities, but even they did not dream that their efforts was the commencement of an immense branch of Canada's export trade and an additional source of revenue for themselves.

"Only a few years ago, the attraction and development of tourist travel to Canada was of necessity local, territorial or provincial in scope," he declared, "lacking co-operation and not in a position to study the psychology of the traffic from a national viewpoint.

"This weakness was obvious to many engaged in the work and became more apparent as the traffic increased. As a result a Dominion wide organization was formed in 1929 known as the Canadian Association of Tourist and Publicity Bureaus. It was this organization which placed itself on record as strongly urging the Dominion government to undertake a definite advertising and publicity programme, designed to promote increased tourist travel to Canada, with the result that in April 1934 a Senate committee was appointed to consider the possibilities of tourist traffic and to inquire as to the means to be adopted by the federal government looking to its encouragement and extension, and thus the Canadian Travel Bureau came into existence.

"Canada possesses a wealth of tourist attractions. There is the scenic beauty of the Maritimes, the old-world charm of Quebec, the world famed Niagara and the grandeur of the mighty Rockies to mention only a few. In all of the provinces there are countless lakes, rivers and forest which provide unrivalled facilities for fishing and hunting and for both summer and winter sports.

"From roadside camp to palatial hotel, from large cities to regions of almost primeval wilderness, the tourist may take his choice."

"Tourist travel may be divided into several classes:—short trip tourists; organized party business, winter resort traffic, winter sports traffic, convention traffic, sportsmen's traffic, interprovincial traffic.

"Time will not permit me to go into all the ramifications of each of these but I do want to point out that in 1936 (which are the last figures available) the number of non-resident anglers and hunters combined in 1936 was 66,775, and the total revenue which they paid into the provincial governments for license fees alone was $439,778.00."

"It is estimated that the total value of sportsmen coming into Canada approximates $25,000,000."

"In this connection I would like to point out that tremendous interest has been created in Nova Scotia in deep sea fishing, especially for tuna. Tune fishing is becoming one of the major sports of Nova Scotia and is attracting sportsmen from all over the United States as well as other places.

"Nova Scotia has a wealth of wild life and excellent fresh water fishing and, in my opinion, these [illegible] a very large number of sportsmen."

"You will note from the figures that there is a large increase in the tourist business to Canada for 1937, of which Nova Scotia got its share, and, in my opinion, this will continue with the construction of hard surfaced highways and better accommodation and the completion of your National Park in Cape Breton, which is one of the most scenic in our Dominion. Tourist travel is bound to continue on account of good roads and, therefore it is going to be necessary to improve the hotels and stopping places already established and to provide more to take care of the increased traffic.

"I attended a meeting in the United States where hotel men were gathered to discuss very much the same things as you will discuss at this meeting. One man, who was not a hotel man but an average citizen of the United States addressed the gathering on his ideas of what a hotel should provide. He enumerated four principals; comfort—he pointed out that the guest does not want to be overawed by elegance that will make him feel out of place, but did want comfortable surroundings. He wants convenience in location in equipment and in service. He wants reasonable economy. While he may not be niggardly, yet he could not afford lavish expenditure and has a good sense of values and wants what he considers his "money's worth." He wants a friendly atmosphere, not effusive or fawning, but a genuine quality of friendship.

"I believe that these principals are essentials, whether in large or small hotels.

"Another thing that was brought out by the same meeting was the fact that hotel and stopping places should know the local attractions such as golf, tennis, boating, etc., and should be prepared to make arrangements for guests who desire these things. They should know about side trips to points of attraction in their neighborhood and in fact, be a source of authentic information to the client.

"Good food, properly prepared, good bedroom accommodation with bath rooms, pleasant surroundings, and genial hosts, will get you advertising that money can't buy—because word of mouth is far better than any other form of advertising, although I am not for one minute decrying proper advertising which is essential not only by your government but all other interested in advertising your tourist industry.

"In this connection I would point out that in the United States thirty five of those states spent $5,650,000.00 for state advertising and that tourist trade in the United States for 1937 was valued at $4,500,000,000.00."

"YOU TELL'EM, I'll stock it" says Mr. Dealer

To create a demand for a product newspaper advertising offers manufacturers the quickest and most economical means of "Telling hundreds of thousands of possible buyers." Newspapers are the first choice of the nation's keenest advertisers.

This advertisement prepared for the Canadian Daily Newspapers Association by Norris-Patterson, Limited.

The Central Guardian

This column is reserved for news of local interest but advertising of a newsy nature may be inserted at 4 cents a word strictly payable in advance.

CONFEDERATION LIFE INSURANCE L-6789-7-12-312

WEST KENT SCHOOL Ice Sports Forum tonight. Races, Hockey, Skating. L-562-3-4-11.

UNLOADING Friday and Saturday mixed car wheat, corn, cornmeal, poultry and chick feeds at special price. Non members may take advantage. Egg and Poultry Association, Weymouth Street. L-537-3-3-31.

HAMPTON UNITED CHARGE.—Rev. D. J. Morrison, Minister. Services on Sunday, March 6th as follows: Bonshaw 11 A. M. Appin Road 3 P. M. Victoria 7 P. M. Also a service at DeSable at 7 P. M. conducted by the Y. P. U. of Hampton. L-551-3-4-11.

AGAIN HEADS PRESBYTERY—The regular meeting of the Saint John Presbytery, Presbyterian Church in Canada, was held Tuesday in the Church of St John and St. Stephen. Rev. C. J. St. Clair Jeans, minister of the church, and formerly of Summerside, was re-elected to the moderator's chair. The name of Rev. Dr. D. MacOdrum will be nominated for moderator of the next general assemly. —St. John Citizen.

LAID TO REST—The funeral of the late William MacDonald, Bayfield St., City, was held on Wednesday, March 2nd at one p.m. from the People's Church, the service being conducted by his pastor Rev. Malcolm Galbraith, assisted by Rev. G. C. Webster and Mr. Lloyd Henderson. The following were the pall-bearers: J. J. Storey, John F. Whear, George Berrigan, Neil MacDougall, Kenneth Matheson and P. J. MacDonald. Interment at Argyle Shore cemetery.

ISLANDER PASSES ON—Mrs. Henry T. Burgoyne of North Granville has received the sad news of the passing of her brother Mr. Joseph Mallett, of Pollock, South Dakota. Mr. Mallett is survived by his wife and Mrs. Burgoyne who deeply regret his passing. Mr. Mallett formerly lived at Bradalbane and left there in 1913, going to Edmonton, then to South Dakota where he resided for many years.

LENTEN SERVICES—The usual Masses for Ash Wednesday were held in St. Paul's Church on Wednesday morning, there being large congregations at each service. After Mass the ashes were distributed. Services were held in the evening when the church was filled with worshippers. Special services were held in St. Mary's Church, Summerside, both morning and evening of Ash Wednesday.

SURPRISE PARTY — A surprise party which took the form of a shower was tendered Miss Agnes Cairns, Souris West, at her home a few days before her marriage. The gifts were presented in two gallydecorated baskets and were opened by Mrs. Bert Mullally and the verses read by Mrs. McEwen. After refreshments had been served and the singing of "For She's a Jolly Good Fellow" the remainder of the evening was spent in dancing.

RUMMAGE SALE
St. James Hall
SATURDAY
6.30

Eastern Guardian

*This column is reserved for news of local interest but advertising of a newsy nature may be inserted at 4 cents a word strictly payable in advance.

..*SUBSCRIPTIONS to the Charlottetown Guardian may be handed to their Rept. Archie Hume.

..*ROBIN HOOD FLOUR is economica.. More loaves of better bread from each bag.

..*VALENTINE PARTY — The Y. P. S. of the United Church Montague held their "postponed" Valentine Party on Monday night in the class-room. A large number of young people were present and a very pleasant evening was spent in Games, Contest and Music. Refreshments were then served and a very enjoyable evening came to a close.

..*Mrs. John Andrew, Charlottetown, spent the week-end in Montague, visiting her daughter, Miss Vera, Matron of the Kings County Hospital.

..*Friends regret that Mr. and Mrs. Milton Mellish and little son Ralph are confined to the house with severe colds.

..*Mrs. Edward Bulpitt, Roseneath is visiting in Georgetown, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. (Capt.) Larsen.

..*Mr. Mont Wright, Montague, left for Alberta last week on his annual buying trip. —L.

Now Is Time To Control Mosquitos

During the cold winter months, when the countryside is covered with a cloak of ice and snow, and low temperatures prevail, mosquitoes and other blood-sucking insects which appear in such troublesome hordes in spring and summer are apt to be forgotten. Under the snow blanket, however, on the dead leaves and soil along the margins of lakes and ponds, in river flood basins, in dry ditches, and in low places along roads and in fields and woods, countless millions of tiny eggs deposited by the bloodavid mosquitoes of last spring and summer are lying; quiescent now, but ready to bring forth pestiferous life immediately the snow melts under the influence of the warm spring sunshine.

The larvae of wrigglers that will hatch from these eggs develop slowly at first in the cold snow-water, but warm rains and the increasing strength of the sun's rays accelerate their rate of growth, so that by early May, when the snow has largely gone and plant life is timidly putting forth its mantle of bright green, many of the larvae will have transformed to pupae, and some of the earliest mosquitoes will have emerged on the wing, and the females among them will be seeking the blood of animals and man.

As already mentioned, the eggs of mosquitoes can hatch, and the larvae and pupae develop, only in water, and it is while in this medium that they may be attacked and destroyed. Once the adults have emerged and are flying they cannot be successfully combated. The possession of wings gives them great freedom of movement, and their large numbers and elusive habits and flight render effective control of difficult, if not an impossible, task. Their victims, perforce, must content themselves with swatting and complaining, or using sprays and dopes which are at best only temporarily or partially protective.

So now, while winter is still here, is the time to plan for action in spring and early summer to destroy the larvae and pupae while they are still concentrated in transient water bodies. Like other animals, these creatures must breathe, and this they do chiefly through tube-shaped organs which they force through the water surface at frequent intervals into the outer air. If a film of petroleum oil has been sprayed on the water the larvae and pupae are cut off from the life-giving air and in their efforts to reach it, their breathing organs and bodies become fouled with the oil and they quickly die. Better still, because the effects are permanent, the removal of the water from the breeding places by drainage also destroys the larvae and pupae and prevents the development of others. By these means enormous numbers of mosquitoes may be destroyed at small cost considering the benefits that follow.

For best results proper planning and organization in advance is necessary. Organizations or communities interested in undertaking such work should write for further information to the Dominion Entomologist, Entomological Branch, Ottawa. Copies of a circular entitled Mosquito Control in Canada, prepared under the direction of the Dominion Entomologist, may be secured from the Publicity and Extension Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

WOMEN FOR AIR

(By The Canadian Press)

GLASGOW—With the work and handicrafts exhibit at the Glasgow World Exhibition will be a demonstration of aviation as a career for women.

More "life" and nutrition in

PURITY FLOUR

Best for all your Baking

PF237

The Central Guardian

This column is reserved for news of local interest but advertising of a newsy nature may be inserted at 4 cents a word strictly payable in advance.

CRASWELL for Photographs.

CONFEDERATION LIFE INSURANCE. L-6789-7-12-312

SUMMERSIDE ACADEMY, West Kent School at the Forum tonight. Also skating. L-562-3-4-11.

NOW FOR A REAL BREAKFAST with Robin Hood Porridge Oats China. Silverware or Plain

SPECIAL CHIFFON HOSE, first quality, 59 cents. R. P. Simpson. L-563-3-4-11.

ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED that advertisements for insertion in The Guardian should be received at the office not later than 11 A.M the previous day. tf.

CAVENDISH CHARGE.— Worship on Sunday, March 6th in Cavendish at 11 A. M. New Glasgow at 3 P. M. and if roads and weather are favourable in Stanley Bridge at 7 P. M. Geo. W. Tilley, Minister. L-561-3-4-11.

CAIRNS—DEAGLE WEDDING — A pretty wedding took place at St. Alexis Church, Rollo Bay, on Feb. 22nd when Miss Agnes Cairns, Souris West, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Cairns, became the bride of Francis Deagle, son of Mrs. Peter Deagle and the late Peter Deagle, of Rollo Bay. The bride looked charming dressed in a blue silk velvet dress with muskrat coat and brown hat and accessories to match and the bridesmaid was dressed in green crepe trimmed with gold and a green coat and smart brown hat. The bridesmaid was Miss Evelyn Cairns, sister of the bride and the groom was attended by his cousin Joseph Chaisson. A wedding breakfast was served at the bride's home, for the bridal party and a few friends. Rev. A. L. Sinnott the bride's cousin who performed the ceremony was also present. They left on the morning train for a short honeymoon and will take up residence in Rollo Bay where the groom is a prosperous farmer.

Miss Anne Hunter and Miss Rose White spent the weekend in Summerside the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Hunter.

Miss Lesley White is visiting with friends in Sydney, C. B. and Westmount.

PRINCE STREET SCHOOL

Honor Roll for the month of February:

Grade X—1 Cynthia Kendall; 2. Phyllis Murray; 3. Grace Dowling.

Grade X (B) —1. Helen Mills; 2. Jean Walsh; 3. Ivy Sherren.

Grade IX—1. Dorothy Keeping; 2 Constance Williams; 3. Lillian Kays.

Grade VIII—1 Burton Howatt; 2. Bill Murray; 3. Pauline Simmonds.

Grade VIII (Jr.) —1. Joyce Howatt; 2. Olive Keeping; 3. Blanche Howatt.

Grade VII—1. Lorna Ferguson; 2. Ann Duffy; 3. Beverly Pound.

Grade VI—1. Marjorie Spillet; 2. Joyce Coffin and Jean Moore; 3. Jeanie Lowther.

Grade V—1. Eileen Landrigan; 2. Alvina Carr; 3. Betty Beer, Myrtle MacLeod and Billie Jenkins.

Grade V—1. George MacDonald. 2 Margaret MacLellan; 3. Harold Jenkins.

Grade IV—1. Betty Ford; 2. Marjorie West; 3. Alexa Davidson.

Grade IV—1. George Brown; 2. Marjorie Carr; 3. Louis Howatt.

Grade III—1. Carmen Smith; 2. Mildred Cudmore; 3 Clare Currie and Doris Vail.

Grade III —1. Eleanor Clapp and Donald Tinney; 2. Walter Conrad; 3. John Nash.

Grade II —1. Velma Buell; 2. Constance Cooke; 3. Edera Rodd.

Grade II—1. Jane Johnstone; 2 Margaret MacDonald; 3 Marjorie MacPherson.

Grade I —No Exams.

TO THE WINE DRINKER

Ye men of God, why drink from bottles old
When your own fathers taught you to uphold
The family lineage of your blood, or sought in vain
To turn you from the drunken strain
That leads you through a life of hell
And leaves you in a wretched spell?

You drink the wine because you think you're free;
But in the end, my friend, you'll pay a greater fee
For broken life or ruin ne're to mend
Told by the way you lead the life you spend;
Whilst right straight on are paths that lead you to
The Grace of God the right ne're to undo.

The ruby wine thats made by breweries best
Is up for sale; but all who will detest
Have stronger powers to turn temptations down
Than those who buy the drink at shops in town.
May they, or God, be strengthened by Thy arm
And led to right, away from all their harm.

Cornwall —E. A. B.

SHINGLE ORDER HITS CANADA

WASHINGTON, March 2—President Roosevelt issued an executive order today curtailing the importation of Canadian red cedar shingles to 916,246 squares.

The order was applicable to the first half of the current year. It was issued in compliance with the Revenue Act of 1936 by which the President is required to limit imports of the Canadian shingles each half year to 25 per of the total of those produced in the United States and imported during the previous half year. It was the third time the President had exerted this authority granted for the period of the duration of the United States trade agreement with Canada.

BRIDES WRITE NEEDS

LONDON—(CP)— Shops report increasing demands for "bride's books"—handy little blank volumes wherein engaged girls write their preferences in presents—and avoid duplications.

MONKEY SOLE BABY

COLOMBO—(CP)—A monkey in a Ceylon village near here took a baby from its crib, climbed the roof and was seen rocking the child to sleep as the mother would. The animal was shot and the child recovered.

HE WAS ALWAYS TIRED AND ILL

Three Complaints Gave Him a Miserable Time

Suffering from three complaints —disordered kidneys, sciatica, and rheumatism, how could this man be anything else but always tired and ill? This is what he writes:—

"Up to a month or so ago, I had suffered continually from kidney disorder, sciatica, rheumatism, and generally felt off colo.. I was constantly tired, and under medical supervision. I tried many remedies, but without effect until I gave Kruschen Salts a trial. In four weeks Kruschen has brought about a complete transformation. I have a healthy appetite and once more feel that it is good to be alive." —S.V.N.

The kidneys are the filters of the human machine. If they become sluggish, impurities find their way into the blood-stream, and the seed of half-a-dozen common ailments is sown.

The scientific combination of salts in Kruschen quickly coaxes the kidneys back to healthy, normal action. Soon your ailments are relieved and life becomes a joy again.

Briefs Agreed In Asking For Simpler Taxes

(By CARL REINKE)
(Canadian Press Staff Writer)

OTTAWA, March 2—(CP) —The national viewpoint in public affairs was expressed almost without exception by the business, labor and other national organizations presenting briefs before the Royal Commission on Dominion-Provincial Relations in the recent Ottawa sitting. The commission will resume hearings at Victoria March 16.

With scarcely a mention of provincial boundaries —except to urge complete freedom of inter-provincial trade —the briefs presented to Ottawa raised unanimous voice for more efficient, simplified and uniform collection of government revenue and more centralized control of matters of common interest to the whole country.

One set of taxpayers paid all the taxes, whether Dominion, provincial or municipal, so it was primarily a question of reducing tax collection and the general regulation of business to its simplest form, the finance groups contended.

Under the present multiplicity and overlapping of efforts in that regard, it was felt much government effort was wasted and the taxpayer, whether individual or corporation, was put to unnecessary expense and inconvenience to such an extent that the cost of "tax compliance" itself constituted another substantial burden.

"The ideal system of taxation from industry's point of view," said the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, "would be one providing for the raising of the necessary revenue by means of a minimum number of taxes collected by a minimum number of agencies, preferably one." That statement seemed to epitomize the attitude of business groups generally.

On the constitutional side, the Trades and Labor Congress and the League for Social Reconstruction contended the original power of the Dominion to deal with all matters not specifically within provincial jurisdiction had been progressively curtailed by the Privy Council.

They urged that power should be restored, that the intention of the Fathers of Confederation should be recognized, with the Dominion having control over such national matters as social welfare and labor.

Urged Federal Powers

"It seems to the Trades and Labor Congress," P. M. Draper, president of that body, told the commission, "that the intention in the mind of the original promoters of the British North America Act and the needs of today in regard to the constitution are in agreement, namely, that the central government should be able to exercise those functions one would expect to find a central government possessing, that is to say, jurisdiction in questions of common import throughout the nation, in matters where uniformity is desirable, in matters where the size of the problems exceeds the provincial competence, as well as in matters more readily recognized as interprovincial in scope."

It was submitted the League of Nations Society in Canada and the Trades Congress both advocated recognition by broader interpretation of Section 132 of the B. N. A. Act, that the Dominion executive was the proper authority to enter into all treaties and conventions binding Canada or its provinces, regardless of whether the matters involved were ordinarily within provincial jurisdiction exclusively.

Insurance and trust company spokesmen were much interested in reducing the number and variety of returns they were called upon to make to the provinces and Dominion. Manitoba had suggested the Dominion take over exclusive control in this field but the Canadian Life Insurance Officers Association felt the adoption of uniform insurance acts by the province was greatly improving the situation.

The All Canada Insurance Federation was more definite about it. They advocated one central authority to which all insurance companies would report and pay taxes, the money then to be distributed to the provinces on some equitable basis.

The insurance companies and banks each complained of being more heavily taxed than other businesses, especially in some provinces. The life insurance men suggested that all other forms of special taxation on life insurance should be replaced by a straight tax on premiums as the simplest and most effective.

The All Canada Insurance Federation stated the ratio of taxes to premiums had doubled between 1930 and 1936 and the banks said bank taxation rose 13 per cent from 1930 to 1937 while profits were declining 24 per cent.

The banks urged that the British principle in bank taxation should apply to Canada, so that banks would pay only as ordinary corporations, simplifying to wide variety of municipal bank taxes now in force.

Problem Financial

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association strongly expressed the view that the basic problem of government at the moment was not so much constitutional as it was financial. When the association suggested a cut of 10 or 20 per cent in government expenses as a solution the commissioners asked just how and where the association proposed such a reduction might be effected. The association preferred to leave the details to the commission's own experts or to government officials.

The association was opposed to restrictive legislation, the practice of delegating taxing authority to departmental officials and the reopening of tax cases after a lapse of two years except in cases of fraud. It suggested old age pensions should be made contributory and apply to all, regardless of need, but it was not convinced unemployment insurance would prove any solution in handling unemployment.

The plight of education, and teachers' salaries especially, in some provinces was dealt with by the Canadian Teachers Federation in a submission stressing the national aspects of education and the right of every Canadian child to a certain minimum of educational opportunity regardless of local conditions. Substantial educational subsidies by the Dominion were advocated as a step in the direction of a more integrated system of financing public services.

The current tax burden borne by real estate was protested by the Ontario Real Estate Board. The proportion of taxes imposed on wealth invested in real property was held discriminatory and the fundamental cause of the lack of investment in housing.

Complete decentralization of government in Canada was proposed by the National-Corporatist Movement of Montreal. The Tuberculosis Association urged Dominion aid in fighting consumption, noting a death rate in Eastern Canada considerably higher than the West and 12 times among the Indians its rate among the white population, primarily due to neglect.

Asparagus, beans, corn, peas, and spinach were the pricipal products in the frozen vegetable pack in Canada in 1937. Like the Canadian frozen fruit pack, they are finding a ready market in the hotel and restaurant trade, but, as they require a temperature of about zero, they cannot be offered to the general public until proper storage facilities are available in the retail trade.

DEFINITE INFORMATION

Are you suffering from unexplained headaches, sore eyes or upset stomach?

A large percentage of headaches and sore eyes is due to eyestrain. When strain is severe or prolonged it affects the stomach. Relief may be obtained through an accurate optical prescription. Consult us for definite information on your eyes.

G. F. Hutcheson

New Address 53 Grafton St

DRUGS

LET THOSE WHO SERVE YOU BEST SERVE YOU MOST

PHONE 219

KRUSCHEN SALTS Giant	69c
ABS & C TABLETS, 100's	19c
DODD'S PILLS	39c
MINARD'S LINIMENT	29c
LAVORIS $1.00 Bottle	79c

Norwegian Cod Liver Oil 16 oz. bottle 69c

Prescriptions Dispensed With Precision and Promptness

Puretest A.S.A. TABLETS 24's 25c — 100's 49c

MINERAL OIL 40 oz. Bottle 89c

LLOYD'S CORN SALVE will remove any corn or callous

YOUR MONEY BACK IF THIS SALVE FAILS 40c Jar

THE JENKINS PHARMACY
THE Rexall STORE
Dispensing Chemists
PHONE 219 COR. GT. GEORGE & KENT STS. CHARLOTTETOWN P.E.I.

Trinity United Church

FRIDAY, MARCH 4th

3.30 P. M.—Brownies.
6.30 P. M.—6th Co. Girl Guides.
7.00 P. M.—Heartz Hall. Choir Rehearsal.
7.00 P. M.—Basement of Heartz Hall. 9th Troop, Boy Scouts.

HEALTH

A HEALTH SERVICE OF THE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES IN CANADA

NEARLY PERFECT

In these days, when so much fault is being found with the world in which we live, it is quite a relief to note that, in spite of social and economic unrest, there is one point upon which we can agree, something which can be described as "nearly perfect."

There is one food which comes close to perfection, and that is milk. As the child grows, his diet is elaborated until he eats the same as the rest of the family, but milk should be the backbone of his diet all through his years of growth, when he is building the body which must last him throughout life.

The child requires a mixed diet of milk, cereals and potatoes, eggs, a little meat and fish, fresh vegetables, salads and fruits. He needs milk because milk provides the calcium that is required to build strong bones and teeth. He needs milk, because it furnishes vitamins which regulate the growth and development of the body. Added to this, milk is a source of practically all the food elements which are essential to the body.

The normal healthy child who has been properly trained likes to eat. There is something wrong with the child who does not enjoy his meals, or who has to be coaxed to eat. There are several causes for poor appetites. Eating between meals, particularly candy, means that the child will have no appetite for regular meals. The tired or excited child is not interested in food. The child who has been shut indoors, with no opportunity to play or to get his lungs filled with fresh air, does not eat well.

Many children have what appears to be a poor appetite, but this is, in reality, a bad habit or a wrong attitude towards food. The parents of such children are often those who are over-anxious about their child. His failure to eat gets him a great deal of attention, while his parents fuss over him and talk about him or even threaten him.

Every child should have at least one pint of milk a day. Milk can be served in many different ways as part of the meal. Variety in the preparation of foods prevents a monotonous diet. Milk can be used in various hot or cold drinks, and in soups. There is an endless variety of custards. Milk goes into junkets, rice puddings and ice-cream. Meals which are based on milk are best, and they can be made most appetizing.

Questions concerning Health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

10-DAY EXCURSION

To MONTREAL

—GOING—

TUESDAY, MARCH 15TH

Returning any Day up to and Including March 25th, 1938

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