# THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (Founded in 1887)

President, Lieut.-Col. W. Chester S. McLure
Vice President, J. R. Burnett., F.J.I.
Secretary, Lieut. Col D. A. MacKinnon, D.S.O.
Editor and Managing Director, J. R. Burnett, F.J.I.
Associate Editor, Frank Walker.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
$5.00 per year (in advance) delivered to City
$4.00 per year (in advance) mailed to P. E. Island
$5.00 per year (in advance) mailed to Canada and U.S.
Members Audit Bureau of Circulations

*"The Strongest Memory is Weaker than the Weakest Ink."*

FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1940.


## Our Candidates

Were the majority of the electors to put party bias to one side and think only of the questions at issue, four representatives would go from this Province to support the National Government, almost certain to be elected on March 26 According to the Montreal Gazette, at the outset a supporter of the King Government, it will be defeated in the West, in Ontario, and possibly in the Maritimes, certainly there will be opposition gains in all three Maritime Provinces.

In Queen's we have four candidates all well and favorably known in the constituency, viz. Mr. W. Chester S. McLure and Mr. John O. Hyndman, National Conservatives; and Hon. Dr. Cyrus MacMillan and Mr. J. Lester Douglas, Liberals. What the electors ought to, and no doubt will, consider is which of these two pairs is likely to do most for the county, for the Province, for the Dominion, for the British Commonwealth of Nations. As local men, men of unusual ability, men of travel, men in the forefront of public life, and especially provincial public life the consensus of opinion must be that Messrs. McLure and Hyndman hold the advantage. Both also have the reputation of being go-getters, persistent in their advocacy and successful in attainment.

Dr. Cyrus MacMillan holds an outstanding position as head of the English Department of McGill University, and his work as a special Commissioner on Maritime matters will always redound to his credit. But he is no longer a Queen's County resident at the beck and call of electors, as Queen's County members have been in all times until Mr. Dunning broke the record Indeed, even in the vacations Dr. Cyrus prefers the salubrious ozone of Kings County "far from the madding crowd" of Queen's County heckling and interviewing electorate.

Mr. Douglas is a local County man, has had extensive dealings with farmers, and popular with many, but he does not carry that weight at Ottawa to which Queens County is accustomed, and were it not that he has the support of his worthy brother-in-law, Senator Sinclair, Queen's County would hardly be in the picture at all. Nor is he an orator capable of swaying the House, entitling him to aspire to cabinet rank.

In Kings County, Dr. A. A. MacDonald should romp home over his medical competitor Dr. Grant. The latter has had a brief undistinguished career as member of the House, and the constituency seems ripe for a change. Dr. MacDonald has a reputation second to none as a public-spirited citizen, has a pleasing personality, and long has enjoyed the confidence and respect of a wide circle of patients and the public generally. He knows the needs of Kings, knows the electors, and is quite at home addressing an audience, familiarly and confidently, on questions of the day. Kings will be making no mistake in sending "Dr. Gus" to Ottawa.

In Prince we have the choice between a local candidate thoroughly familiar with the constituency and its needs and an absentee candidate who has risen to eminence and wealth in law in Montreal and in politics at Ottawa. The question immediately arises, why should the local candidate be deprived of his opportunity of rising to prominence in Ottawa, simply because the absentee's native province fails to provide a seat for him? No one questions that Mr. Ralston has unusual ability and has had unsual good fortune in earning huge fees from the Liberal Government even when out of the House, but who shall say that the local candidate, Dr MacPhee, could not attain to equal prominence and distinction were he given the opportunity of which Mr. Ralston seeks to deprive him? It is no reflection on Mr. Ralston to claim that Dr. MacPhee, provided with similar patronage, would go as far, and bring like honour and credit on his native province. He knows the people, they know him, and given the chance would prove as accessible as the late lamented Mr. MacLean, and worthily represent Prince in the House of Commons.

Dr. MacPhee appears to be the logical candidate in Prince to send to Ottawa.

## Would Conscript Farmers' Sons

This is what Premier Campbell told the farmers at their annual Convention re Farm Rehabilitation:

"It was the intention of the Government to institute the policy in the autumn of last year, he said, but unfortunately an international crisis arose which upset calculations and the Government decided against instituting the policy.

"The purpose of instituting the policy was to create employment for young men who were out of work and when the war broke out it was anticipated that there would be a scarcity of unemployed young men rather than a surplus, he explained.

"For this reason it would be impracticable to place these men on abandoned farms when their services were needed by the country, the speaker said."

It was generally understood that rehabilitation was for the purpose of bringing back the outcropped farms to fertility and productivity—not as a measure of unemployment relief. But be that as it may, Premier Campbell asserts that the policy was abandoned because the unemployed "men's services were needed by the country." In other words, conscription is to be applied to the poor by the Liberals and not to the rich. Surely Premier Campbell's memory will take him back to the last war when he, of military age and rich, himself took to farming "when his services were needed by the country."

## A Farewell And An Appeal

Had Lord Tweedsmuir lived he would have spoken to the Boy Scouts of Canada at the Association's annual banquet in Toronto. He did speak to them, says the Montreal Gazette, though with another voice. He had prepared an address, the last to be written by him and in it he expressed something of his own fine philosophy of life. He said that the basis for a worthy and successful life could not be too highly valued. "The problems of youth," he wrote, "are more difficult today than ever before, and they are not going to be easier when this war is over. Cannot we, while these boys are in our charge, do more by advice and training to see that when they enter the grownup world they will have a reasonable chance? Cannot we, while keeping in the forefront our moral and spiritual ideals, take pains to see that our Scouts, when they enter adult life, shall have a real chance to reap the fruit of their training and shall not get into the wrong grooves, or into blind alleys which lead to a dead wall?"

One of the late Governor-Genera's practical suggestions, particularly as a means of making the Boy Scout movement more attractive to the older lads, was that the movement be brought into touch with air development and the Scouts themselves made air-minded, so that when peace comes the country will have at its disposal a very large body of trained airmen. This year's gathering at Toronto was addressed by that stalwart friend of the Boy Scout movement, Mr. Jackson Dodds of Montreal, who urged that there be no slowing up in the fundamental work of the organization in Canada. The hundred thousand membership mark which the late Lord Tweedsmuir had urged the Scouts to reach when he first came to the Dominion as Governor-General had been reached before he came to the end of his great career, but he said "we are not going to stop there. There are over a million boys in Canada who might share in our movement, and as yet we have only a tenth of them." Copies of the Governor-General's address, an unfinished draft, were placed in the hands of all Scouts attending this year's function. "You will find in it," said Mr. Dodds, "a challenge and an inspiration to all of us to carry on the work of the Association and to bring under the influence of the movement in Canada as many boys as possible."

Mr. Dodds took occasion to plant in the minds of his hearers a suggestion born of conversations with the late Sir James Aikins in Winnipeg some years ago, Sir James being then Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba. The suggestion is that well-to-do citizens should leave bequests to the Boy Scout organization and Sir James Aikins himself left trust funds of $20,000 to the Boy Scouts and $10,000 to the Girl Guides as sources of income for these two branches of the same movement. Mr. Dodds recalled having cited Sir James Aikin's example at the annual meeting of the Canadian General Council of the Boy Scouts Association in Montreal last year and being then told by Sir Edward Beatty "that the Boy Scouts had been in his will ever since he had a will, until he decided to take out an insurance policy in the Association's favor instead of making it one of his residuary legatees."

This should be an inspiration to all who have the future well-being of Canada at heart to support the Boy Scout Carry-on Campaign which at present is making its appeal to men and women of goodwill in our midst.

## — EDITORIAL NOTES —

St. David's Day

* * * *

The King Selfish Government announce the selection of seven additional new schools for British Commonwealth Air Training, and of course, Charlottetown is not included.

* * * *

Mr. Mackenzie King is a tired man no longer able efficiently to direct the ship of State; moreover, he is out of his element in a War Government.

* * * *

A distinguished visitor being welcomed today is Mr. Arthur Lismer, R.C.A., O.S.A., Director of Education for the National Gallery at Ottawa. Himself an artist of world-wide reputation, Mr. Lismer will be heard in the Charlottetown Hotel tonight lecturing on "Modern Painting."

* * * *

Palestrina died this date, 1594. Director of sacred music at the Vatican (1551), when he wrote an epoch-making set of Masses dedicated to Pope Julius III. The prevalent Church music being condemned by the Council of Trent (1562), Palestrina was commissioned to reform it, and wrote his celebrated Marcellas Mass, still regarded as a classic.

* * * *

For bold audacity and self-assertiveness commend us to Mr. Prime Minister King, who declares none of the Liberal Party will join a National Government. Who is he to dictate to Liberals what they shall or shall not do? This assertion is on a par with his "not a five cent piece for a Tory Province," and the scuttling of Parliament to avoid answering awkward questions on his record.

* * * *

The Welsh people everywhere will honor the first day of March, St. David's Day. St. David, the patron Saint of Wales, died March 1 A. D. 601, but his memory and name occupy a very sacred place in the hearts of the Welsh people. A native of Henfynyw, Cardiganshire, St. David represents the final victory of Christ over a host of deities; prior to his time the people of Britain were heathen, and worshipped strange gods. The Romans brought the Christian religion to the isle of Britain, and St. David lived and worked hard to have the principles of the Christian religion deeply rooted in the people's hearts.

## NOTES BY THE WAY

**Circumstances must necessarily** govern cases but any increase in taxes by the lesser taxing bodies is bound to reduce the taxing powers of the Federal Government. — Financial Times.

**"British have to keep an eye** on the Dalai Lama," a headline reads. Is there anybody occupying a public position or any situation in the whole world on which they do not need to keep an eye? The immense range of the responsibilities of the cabinet at London is not remembered as much as it should be by many of those who criticize so freely what it does or fails to do.—Edmonton Journal.

**A fact that the taxpayers of Alberta** should keep in mind on the eve of a general election is the increase in taxation under the present experimental and extravagant administration. General taxes for the fiscal year 1938-39 amounted to $8,245,759. In the year before the "social crediters" took office the corresponding total was $4,956,900 or a difference of over three and a quarter million dollars — Calgary Herald.

**Whenever a British submarine** comes in from patrol, she makes straight for the depot ship. As soon as she is safely tied up alongside, the crew come aboard the ship for a rest. Submarines usually spend anything up to three weeks on patrol. The crew may never see daylight during that time because the craft will probably be submerged during the day and on the surface only at night. Space is very limited, proper food is difficult to supply, exercise is almost impossible, and fresh air is practically non-existent. You cannot have the whole crew coming up at night, in case you have to drive quickly. So the period on patrol, taken by and large, is something of an ordeal and when the men get back they are usually dirty and tired. And the spell in the depot ship is very welcome. Every submarine crew has its own mess, its own long tables and forms to sit on, each man has his own locker in the depot ship. And if you looked round the mess decks you would see here and there a few tables cleared and with the forms upturned on top of them out of use —denoting that that crew are out on patrol in their submarine. Then there is a complete spare crew—their forms are never up on their tables unless they have to replace the personnel of a submarine. The men have every comfort when they are resting in the depot ship. All the work on their submarine, such as refuelling, revictualling, battery charging, repairs, is done for them by the depot ship crew while they themselves rest. They have recreation space where they play games and get much-needed exercise and they also get as much shore leave as possible. So much for the men. The submarine itself is equally well looked after. The ship's equipment includes a foundry, a coppersmith's shop, a plumber's shop, a carpenter's shop, light and heavy machine shops, and electrical and torpedo repair shops, and also a department for repairs to periscopes. Walking through the workshops I felt all the time that I was being shown over a big factory, and moreover a factory which combined the up-to-date methods of modern mass production with the independence and originality of the individual craftsman. — From the London Listener.

**Soldiers are usually charitably** disposed towards dogs, and in France during the last war the dogs of the countryside showed a great readiness to attach themselves to British troops. History, it appears, is repeating itself; one message from the front says that dogs left derelict when villages actually on the edge of no man's land were evacuated have already "found new masters and show no signs of regretting the change. Hardly an orderly room is without one." So it was in the former affair on French soil, and sometimes the dog's attachment to its new friends left a certain grievance with its older proprietors One remembers an indignant Frenchwoman coming to report at an orderly room in a chateau in a rest area behind the lines that "the English soldiers" had stolen her dog. "Are you quite sure, madame?" inquired the sergeant in charge. Positive—she had seen said dog following the English soldier down the street. "All right," said the sergeant, and led her to a door which opened on what had once been the lawn and garden of the chateau. There some 10 to 15 mongrels slept or disported themselves in apparently well-fed harmony. "Voila!" he said, encouragingly. "Pick yours out, madame, and take it away". — Manchester Guardian.

**The minister can be a useful** partner of a doctor in getting a patient well. Over and above the treatment there is a mental state which is most valuable, and that is where the minister can help. He can help create a state of mind, especialy if he has a receptive mind to work on. A noted American surgeon told recently that religion had a vital psychological effect on patients, both before and after operations. A religious patient approached the event with a calmer mind, required less anaesthetic, had less post-operation shock and fever, was more obedient to orders, and altogether made a quicker recovery. While the minister is an aid in time of trouble, this would seem to show that he is of most use when he succeeds in inculcating minds with religious thought long before the onset of physical trouble. That time probably begins away back in the Sunday school. — Stratford Beacon-Herald.

**Payment of teachers in the rural** areas is chiefly affected by economic conditions, but some way should be found of giving adequate living salaries to those who have the vital task of educating the generation of workers of tomorrow. Many rural teachers, who have to pay board and lodging can have little left over with which to buy clothes, allow for doctor and other bills, take a holiday trip or even buy books. Their lot is subsistence and nothing more. It certainly does not encourage intelligent young men and women to train for the teaching profession, and in the long run the province will only get the kind of teaching it pays for. Financial anxiety should be lifted from the shoulders of the teachers for their own sake and the sake of the pupils. If the rural trustees cannot meet these discreditable conditions, the Department of Education should make every effort to remedy them. — St. Thomas-Times Journal.

## 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.**

### "WORN OUT PHRASES"!

Sir,—No sooner had the first election talk started than we once more ran up against the worn out phrase used so liberally in the past; "Why change horses in the middle of a stream"? no doubt for some weeks to come that out-of-date expression will be heard again and again.

If the horse carrying the cumbersome load is as worn out as that expression itself, then a new horse, fresh and strong, capable of breasting,—not a stream as suggested—but a strong torrent would seem to be a good policy.

How easy it would be to upset the load, with the turbulent waters surging around, where the horse is not even sure-footed, fagged out perhaps, just stumbling along. Then what? where would we find ourselves with chaos as a new load, added to the one floundering around in the middle of the torrent.

It would seem that new power and strength, "a fresh horse", that has the intelligence and co-operation of the nation is a vital necessity.

Close co-operation is an essential factor both in Government affairs or in a private industry, if success is to be the ultimate goal, however we have a political leader who in his electioneering, says "neither he nor his colleagues will enter into a Union or National Government." Is he just voicing his individual decision, or is it a fact that one sidedness is the axiom to be taken from this remark?

Then again this phrase, "more outstanding men will be brought in as advisors", would indicate a known weakness; why was this not attended to long ago, not just slipped in as another election promise, apparently, the outstanding men referred to can be had, no doubt they have been residents of our country all along, or will they be importations to tell us how to carry on the affairs of our country.

The days of Political filabustering are past, the people of Canada —a united Canada—in thought and action, mean to insist on a Government where closer co-operation with the electorate is a certainty.

Not just having to depend on the press to hand out from the country's headquarters those dainty morsels that have been chewed on so long that they do not give the people any concrete idea of what is taking place within the walls of the Political Sanctuary at Ottawa.

What the people want are facts, "first hand information" from those whom they elect to represent them, and from whom they expect action not indifference; not just a parcel of electoral rhetoric, a conglomeration of subtly chosen phrases and figures, well chewed over for the better part of the four year period and specially prepared to be spit out at a series of election campaign meetings by some who have done nothing better than sleep through sessions, or are among the absentee members at headquarters, whilst being paid by a hardworking public.

If what is being done by the Government in the most of departments can wait in almost every case to be used at last for ballast to boost themselves back into power, and for no other reason, then it would be better left unsaid altogether.

Let the men who went to Ottawa as the peoples representatives give this information out from time to time as they should do, then if the people were satisfied with the results of their vote half the empty election speeches would be unnecessary.

At the same time the electorate would be in a position to vote in an intelligent manner with the results of progress or inaction before them as an indicator of how to use their franchise; on the other hand instead of political meetings where the greater part of the time is taken up with meaningless figures and blatent oratory, the public would have a very different type of electioneering to listen to, a program of intelligent progress for the benefit of the country as a whole and not so many empty promises or so much worthless blather.

* * * *

One thing which will certainly rid our country of the multitudenous amount of political heelers will be the time which is inevitably drawing closer, when a recall system will be used, when the elected representatives of the people from any and every Province will go to Ottawa "on their merits"; where they will stay to work out the program of advancement for the benefit of a united people, and where, if they do not produce satisfactory results for the Province or territory they represent they will be dismissed as is the usual procedure in any good business, without harming the country's governing structure in any way, and where the people will not have to wait four years to pass judgment at another election.

Then there will be less sleep, fewer absentees, and more action as well as a closer co-operation with the electorate, by their representatives.

I am, Sir, etc.
— J. R. C.

## ELECTION COST

(Wilbur Arkison in Montreal Gazette)

Brutal but effective is the method employed by Montreal political organizers to discourage the hundreds of would-be candidates seeking official nomination as party standard bearers in the forthcoming federal elections.

To put it bluntly, the organizers' answer to these budding parliamentarians is: "Put up or shut up." According to the organizers, all the would-be candidates are ready to "do their bit for their country during the war" and believe a good place to do it is on Parliament Hill with a yearly indemnity of $4,000.

They are all the "people's choice" and if nominated the success of the party of their particular riding is a "sure thing."

In the majority of cases, however, the organizers have their own ideas as to who would be the best selection but with good-will at a premium during an election period care must be taken not to offend anybody's feeling. If you are over 21 years old and a British subject you have a vote.

So the procedure followed is to assure the would-be successors to the Fathers of Confederation that the organizers sincerely believe in the aspirants' qualifications and that with their support the party is sure of success.

"But," the organizers explain, "the country is at war and all available money is needed for prosecution of the country's war effort. Of course you would naturally be willing to finance your own election campaign. It will only be a matter of five to ten thousand dollars and the party will always remember your generosity."

The would-be candidate's willingness to "serve" suddenly fades when the question of finances is brought up and while a great number of them promise to see what they can do about it, seldom if ever are the organizers troubled with them again.

"Put up or shut up" has proved to be a pretty effective weapon.

## The Poets' Corner

### FROM "ARRAS, EASTER MONDAY, 1917"

I stood beside your new-made grave
And as I mused my sorrow fled,
Save for those mortal thoughts that crave
For sight of those whom men call dead.

I knew you moved in ampler powers,
A warrior in a purer strife,
Walking that world that shall be ours
When death has called us dead to life.

The rough white cross above your breast,
The earth ungraced by flower or stone,
Are bivouac marks of those that rest
One instant ere they hasten on.

More fit such grave, than funeral pile;
Than requiem dirge, the ballad strain:
"I'll lay me downe and bleed awhile,
And then I'll rise and fight again."

—John Buchan to A. E. B.

## U. S. NEUTRALITY

(Chicago Daily News)

In our eager quest to find something better than traditional neutrality under international law, we have done many strange things.

We have denied ourselves much, sacrificed much—and evaded much.

We want desperately to be neutral, but we also want to help China. We are afraid of all foreign complications, but we want to help Finland.

We have adopted a neutrality act which, in attempting to foresee the future, attempted, of course, the impossible.

We have got around it by applying it only when and as we pleased; to Germany, but not to China and Japan; to France and Britain, but not to Finland and Russia.

In our determination to keep out of war we have been especially scrupulous not to give aid to France and Britain, although their defeat would be about the only thing that could get us into war.

To avoid dispute with Germany, we have forced a considerable part of our merchant marine to tie up to the docks—and we are in dispute with Britain, which has been stopping our mails at Gibraltar.

To France and Britain, whose private credit is still considered good, we have forbidden credit; but not to Finland, whose credit, under the Russian menace, is considered dubious, rightly or wrongly, in financial circles.

To preserve our freedom, we have deprived free Americans, by law, of their natural right to go when and where they please in the world, at their own risk. They can ride on Italian ships, but not British; on Japanese, but not on French; on Russian, but not on German. And they can go to Asia or Africa, but not to Europe.

To escape having to recognize a blockade, we have designated a vast expanse of the high seas as a war zone, into which our ships may not go—thus recognizing, in effect, a non-existent blockade.

To keep belligerents at a distance, we have drawn an imaginary 300-mile zone around both Americas, within which they must not fight, on pain of —nothing at all.

But what is perhaps our crowning achievement has just been revealed. We are selling airplanes to belligerents, but our law forbids flying them to Canada, a belligerent country. So we fly them to Pembina, North Dakota, then have them hauled a few yards over the border with a team of horses. And neutrality is saved!

### IRON STAIR RAILS ARE MADE IN MANY STYLES

Iron stair rails are frequently used for interiors, especially in modern homes. Where the home is being modernized, old wooden rails may be removed and iron ones installed

Iron stair rails are available in many styles and can be made to fit individual requirements. Thin rails designed for long sweeping curves adds grace and beauty to modern stairways, while those of more intricate design are adaptable to more expensive homes.


**Big Fire Sale**
**Starting**
**Thursday Morning**

A large part of stock damaged by Fire and Water will be sold at Greatly Reduced Prices.

This includes Patent Medicines—Toilet Water—Perfumes—Soaps — Combs — Smokers Goods—Animal Remedies— Penslar Preparations—Hair Brushes—Druggists Sundries—Talcum Powders—Ivory Goods — Trusses — Tolet Paper—Cedar Bags—Candies—etc., etc.,

Call early as this stock will soon move—Excellent Bargains.

**E. A. FOSTER—Central Drugstore**

**TOURIST ACCOMMODATION**

We are preparing a booklet on tourist accommodation for immediate and widespread distribution in Canada and the United States.

If you are catering to tourists and wish your name included in the listing, it is imperative that you send immediately your name and address to this office. Forms will then be sent you to fill in and return, giving particulars of the accommodation you offer.

Hotels, Boarding Houses, Cottages, Cabins, Tourist Homes and others interested, should write us at once for these forms.

IMPORTANT: The form must be completed and returned regardless of data having previously been submitted.

**Prince Edward Island Travel Bureau**
CHARLOTTETOWN

**Professional Cards**

**D. F. ARCHIBALD**
Chartered Accountant
140 Richmond Street
Phone 47 P.O. Box 12

McLECD & BENTLEY
W. E. BENTLEY, K.C.
J. A. BENTLEY, K.C.
C. F. BENTLEY, LL.B.
Barristers and Attorney-at-Law
MONEY TO LOAN
180 Richmond Street

ALEX W. MATHESON
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
Money to Loan Collections
Office: 90 Great George St.
Charlottetown

M. ALBAN FARMER
B.A., LL.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
MONEY TO LOAN
Bank of Canada Building.

**How Are Your Eyes?**

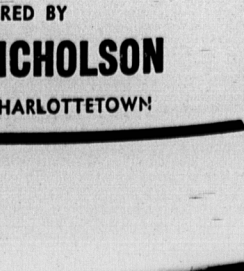
If you are having symptoms of strain—headaches, sore eyes or dizziness — consult a specialist.

At your service with years of experience and a thorough refracting service.

Call in and discuss your difficulties.

**G. F. Hutcheson**
G. F. HUTCHESON
F. G. HUTCHESON.

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



**STOP**
THAT COUGH NOW WITH,
**MAC'S AMMONIATED BRONCHIAL COMPOUND**

This preparation is an expectorant and sedative for throat irritation, Coughs and Colds fully guaranteed. Price per bottle ——————— 50c

**DR. EVAN'S Stomach Mixture**

We highly recommend this preparation for people suffering from stomach distress after eating, heartburn, acid and sour stomach.

If it is the finest stomach mixture that money can buy it's Evans. 85c per bottle.

**Money Saving SPECIALS**

Dodds Kidney Pills — — 39c
Kruschen Salts
With Trial Size Free — — 69c
Pablum Baby Food — — 45c
10 Cakes
Vinola Castile Soap — — 25c
Carter's Little Liver Pills 19c
Scotts Emulsion — 53c and 98c
Noxzema Cream 15c 49c, 54c

**THE 2 MACS**

**A TIP FROM A BIRD WHO KNOWS**

Wise people know that frequent changing of oil makes all the difference in the wear and tear on a car. And wise people know that it is flavor that makes all the difference

in

**HICKEY'S BLACK TWIST CHEWING**
**10c per Fig**
MANUFACTURED BY
**HICKEY & NICHOLSON**
TOBACCO CO. LTD. CHARLOTTETOWN