

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (Founded in 1887)
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SUBSCRIPTION RATES
By Mail in P. E. I. \$4.00 per year, \$2.00 for 6 months, \$1.25 for 3 months, 50c for one month.
City delivery, \$5.00 per year, \$2.50 for 6 months, \$1.75 for 3 months, 75c for one month.
By Mail in Canada and U. S. A. \$5.00 per year.
Saturday Weekly \$2.00 per year, \$1.00 for 6 months, 50c for 3 months.

"The Strongest Memory is Weaker than the Weakest Ink."
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1940.

More Nazi Propaganda?

While from Berlin yesterday came word of "a possibility that the Petain-Laval government at Vichy may be persuaded to declare war on the side of the Axis powers," neutral observers generally are skeptical as to the reality of such rumors. Apart from sentiment, two strong reasons are cited: France's desperate economic plight, and the danger of any such move to ruin French soldiers who might find themselves present jailers. Indeed, in the attitude of the average Frenchmen some observers believe of the factors that will help Britain to win the war into the enemy's territory. It was an announcement of loyalty to France's traditional policy of freedom and democracy that Winston Churchill appealed so forcefully in his broadcast to the French people on Monday. Mr. Churchill evidently had knowledge of the Nazi attempt to lure France as an enemy of Britain, and found his speech accordingly.

Yesterday the British Broadcasting Corporation released news of a reassuring kind with regard to the growing anti-German feeling in France, and to growing hopes of a British victory. French cinema audiences for weeks now have been applauding films showing damage in Germany caused by British air raids, and it has been necessary to advance the curfew by one or two hours in certain Paris suburbs to cope with "underground activities." In Paris alone the police have found 18 centres for the secret printing and distributing of anti-German pamphlets and 615 persons have been arrested.

Germany's proposal to France in exchange for a declaration of war on Britain is said to be an offer of "cheap" peace, whereby France would lose "only" Alsace-Lorraine, Nice, Tunisia, Jibuti and the colonies she gained from Germany in the first Great War. It is reported that Premier Petain is opposed to acceptance of these terms but that his deputy, Pierre Laval, is discussing them with Ribbentrop.

It is incredible that the French people would acquiesce in such an agreement; and the fact that the rumors as to its possibility have emanated from Berlin makes it doubly suspicious.

Acclamations In Nova Scotia

The five vacant seats in the Nova Scotia Legislature were filled on Tuesday by acclamation, thus avoiding a vote on resolutions which were to have been held on Oct. 28. Three Liberals and two Conservatives, including the newly appointed Conservative leader, Mr. Leonard W. Fraser, were returned without opposition, by mutual agreement between the Liberal and Conservative parties. This was done, according to the Halifax Chronicle (Liberal) in order "to avoid the expense and effort of elections at this time. Disposition of members in the House was so one-sided that the elections could have made little difference in any case."

This was in line with the proposal made by the Conservative convention of the Second District of Queens in this Province, in connection with the by-elections scheduled for Nov. 7. A resolution accepting the proposal was defeated at the Liberal convention which met on the following evening.

There are, says the Chronicle, two views as to the course adopted in Nova Scotia. On the one hand are those who believe that the ordinary functioning of democracy is important, even in time of war, that political contests and debate are of more importance in a time of emergency, even, than in time of peace. The other group believe "that at this time all possible effort should be devoted to the prosecution of the war; that election campaigns for a few seats would be an unnecessary undertaking which would needlessly interfere with more useful pursuits."

The latter course seems to have made the strongest appeal to both parties in Nova Scotia.

Too Much Complacency

There was recently published in the Montreal Gazette a very striking letter from a Westmount resident kindly returned from the United States where he had spent upwards of a year and who declared himself to be absolutely appalled by the attitude of the Canadian Government and people toward the war. He said that even in the United States people are beginning to profit by the experiences of France and the other European democracies and to realize the urgency of preparing their defenses to the limit of their ability, whereas here in Canada where every possible effort should be made, "I find a spirit of complacency that is well nigh incredible under the circumstances." "Will Canada be able to do its full share, or will some future historian sum up our effort with the bitter phrase—'Too Little, And Too Late?'" It will be noted that the writer of this letter does not place upon the shoulders of the Government full responsibility for this country's failure to appreciate and discharge its responsibilities. The people are bracketed with the Government, and the condemnation is laid. There is in fact far too much complacency in Canada, far too little individual and collective realization of the gravity of this country's danger. It has been shown time and again that the present Canadian Government will never act in response of public opinion, that it will never lead. It must be driven, and

and only an aroused and insistent public opinion can drive it. If the people themselves elect to live in a fool's paradise, to shut their eyes to realities and facts, to reject the lesson taught in the terrible fate of other nations that thought themselves secure, then this Dominion will never be prepared and will be an easy prey for any enemy that lands upon its shores.

Standard Potato Bags

Now that the height of the season for potato grading, packing, and shipping is here, the Fruit and Vegetable Division of the Dominion Department of Agriculture offers the reminder that a change in standard potato bag sizes became effective last season. It became illegal to use the old 80 and 90 pound potato sacks.

Standard potato bag weights are now 100 pounds, 75 pounds, 50 pounds, 25 pounds, and 15 pounds. All potato bags must be properly marked to indicate the name and address of the packer, the proper designation of the grade, and the net weight when packed.

The Marketing Regulations contain a new stipulation to the effect that tags attached to potato bags, or to branded potato bags, must include the words "Table Potatoes". This procedure was found necessary in order to prevent the sale of table potatoes as seed potatoes, and to establish the fact that potatoes grown and packed as table stock must not be sold as certified seed potatoes.

The 1939 regulations also include a standard potato crate. This crate is commonly called the Argentine Crate and was standardized with the dimensions 28 inches x 14 and a half inches x 14 and a half inches with a centre partition three-quarters of an inch thick for the export trade of certified seed potatoes, principally to the Argentine. However, this package has become popular and is now used in other channels of trade.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Now for Indian summer—after the first snow.

A "devil incarnate" was the description given Hitler by Lord Tavistock, speaking at a peace meeting in Manchester recently.

Hear some of the more responsible leaders in the Liberal Party in West River District still insist upon a "saw off" to help the Red Cross—and avoid internecine strife.

Troubles have not come singly to the bearded family of Mr. Angus Cameron who will be doubly sympathized with in the announcement of the dangerous illness of son and brother Edison "somewhere in England." More favorable news of his condition has since been received.

Over 4,000 of the 17,000 of the Red Cross reserve nurses in the United States have been called up for service in 1941. Registered nurses are entitled to have their names entered upon the reserve and are liable to call at short notice.

Robert Bridges, late poet laureate, born this date, 1844; formerly a physician who practised at various London hospitals. His poetry has always been appreciated by a limited but cultured class; however, it lacks appeal to a wide public. His leading works—"Poetical Works," "The Spirit of Man," "October and other Poems";

O youth whose hope is high,
Who dost to truth aspire,
Whether thou live or die,
O look not back nor tire.

The prospect of a single appeal for the principal War charities has failed to materialize. At a conference in Ottawa, the Red Cross held out, arguing that less was likely to be subscribed by a joint appeal than by separate appeals. Unanimity being impossible to obtain, delegates were canvassed in regard to the possibility of the rest of the organizations, exclusive of the Red Cross, uniting in the one appeal. The Knights of Columbus, the Canadian Legion, the L.O.D.E. and the Navy League were prepared to join in a united appeal, excluding the Red Cross. The Salvation Army and the Y.M.C.A. delegates however, said they were authorized to unite providing only that all, including the Red Cross, joined for a national appeal.

U.S.A. citizens who may be in military service in November will be unable to vote in six States under present laws if they are outside the State on election day. A survey by the council of State Government says that in a seventh State, Texas, residents who are in the Army, Navy or Marines but not the National Guard and Reserves—are "completely disfranchised by their State." New York and Ohio have absentee voters' laws "which would seem to allow registered voters in military service to cast ballots by mail" and also provide for wartime machinery for collecting the soldier vote. The six States which "withhold the right to vote from their legal residents, chiefly because they lack absentee voting provisions," are listed as: Kentucky, Mississippi, New Mexico, South Carolina, Florida and Louisiana.

Is Hitler after our farms directly? The annual expenditures of the Canadian Government have increased from a normal peace-time budget of \$555,000,000 to \$1,350,000,000. Col. Gibson, Minister of Revenue told the Strafford Women's Canadian Club that the war as far as Canadians were concerned was still far away and some were inclined to feel that whatever happened in Europe, Canada would never be molested. It was something difficult to realize this country was in danger. But on this point he quoted Hitler: "Canada is a pantry filled with all good things, but a few million people who just happened to come earlier, have hung heavy locks on this country. We, however, are waging a war of those who have nothing against those who have too much. The time has come to break the locks on the Canadian pantry and to carry out from there all the good things which are there stored away."

NOTES BY THE WAY

A psychiatrist counsels closing the eyes tightly when confronted by a crisis. But what if the other driver does likewise?—Winnipeg Tribune.

"No lasting harm can result to us in the Orient," says Rear-Admiral Yates Stirling, Chief of Staff of the U.S. Navy, "as long as the British can hold back Hitler and Mussolini and preserve their fleet and their air force intact. It will not require our entire fleet to guard Hawaii and our Pacific coast. Japan cannot fight a war on the Pacific without bases.... The policy of the United States should be to make it evident now to all the totalitarian Powers that our principal objective is to save Great Britain from defeat."—Calgary Herald.

Henry Page Croft says the British colonial Empire differs from all others in history, past or present, in that almost in its entirety it fell into our sphere of influence without conquest or without design, and frequently against the desire on the part of our Government; that since established it has never excluded other peoples from sharing in its development. There is perhaps an argument which even a German can understand is that the natives of every single colony have poured out their loyal offerings to the British King, and that millions of them are ready to volunteer to die in defense of their homelands, where freedom flourishes under the British flag.—Brandon Sun.

There is no doubt the official mind runs to prolixity—but then there is no doubt that so also does the mind of man generally. It is, for instance, seen not only in the length of newspaper editorial offices that brevity, the eternal idea, is much more difficult than the extended statement. It may even be seen in the length of the editorial comment, acceptably, is harder than writing the long one. It is, in fact, harder to say nothing in two inches of type—and that is to say nothing in a grandly about next to nothing in a whole column.—Vancouver Province.

All the world knows that American sentiment regarding the War is unmistakably on the side of Great Britain and her allies. At the same time the majority of people in the United States seem opposed to the idea of actual participation in the War, and have insisted that strict precautions should be taken to avoid being drawn in. They are aware, of course, that some unprejudiced men may be compelled to take part, and preparations are now being made to meet that contingency. In the meantime, in every corner of the United States, there is a clamor for non-intervention in the subject of continental debate, conducted with every degree of warmth from academic and speculative interest to the fever heat of passionate argument.—Victoria Daily Colonist.

First there's the quick death—bursting bombs and strafing machine guns. Later, when the echo of the gun has faded, the enemy died away, the other kind of death comes along—malnutrition, outright starvation, disease, desolation of all hope. Nearly every nation in Europe is in the grip of this second kind of death, made more torturous by its slowness. Governments will do what they can. But a continent, cut off from the sea lanes and ravaged by military conquest, can scarcely be expected to provide adequate food supplies for everyone. Before the Hitler beast stamped down on the still intact peoples of Europe's lesser Powers, was not there no ration ration cards and subsisting on meagre allotments of food. Now that war has come and gone through their towns and fields, the survivors must depend on the remains of their lives and their dreams as empty futilities.—Calgary Albertan.

It may be that later it will be found that Herr Hitler made a mistake in his time-table. If he had appeared scrupulously to respect the Munich agreement and to keep faith with the Czechs, he might have prevented the question of Danzig and the Corridor as a man of honour who had negotiated one peaceable settlement and could be trusted to negotiate another of like kind. It had then no betrayal of Munich, Poland might not have been the test point, Hitler put the absorption of Czechoslovakia ahead of his approach to Poland, and peace in our time disappeared. Peace in our time was worth an effort, and Chamberlain made it, under-estimating the magnitude of the forces which were playing with the bombs he tried to solve.—Chicago Tribune.

London recently admitted that in one day's air raid 400 lives were lost and that about 2,200 tons of bombs were unloaded on the city. That is an average of 5 1-2 tons of bombs for one human life. Now on this continent a 1,000-pound bomb costs between \$175 and \$200, so 1-2 tons would run into between \$1,650 and \$2,200. In Germany, where labor is cheap and factories are government-controlled, the cost may be somewhat lower. But the addition of the cost of the bomb, there must be plants and men to drop them, and they must have gas and oil, food and shelter, so that it would be a fair estimate to say that each life the German bombs took on this day cost at least \$2,000—not counting plane losses. That is the price the Nazis are willing to pay for the life of a Londoner. Could anything be more extravagant, wasteful and stupid, calculated by material results?—Ottawa Citizen.

The world outside the Axis may be permitted to admit the "afflictions" between Nazi-Fascism and Communism, so far as their threats to "civilization, order and sanity" are concerned. But we wonder whether Sir Robert Gage really enjoys drawing such parallels. Perhaps he can look back through the years to the day when he attacked Hitler's Germany for its intrigues in Austria, and wrote that Italy had always maintained "that any revision of treaties must occur by processes matured on the plane of international collaboration and not by means of untimely, arbitrary and unilateral action." In a troubled world it is still possible for Americans ("the most ignorant of the white race," according to Il Popolo d'Italia) to extract a warning from the sight of one of the conquerors' rampaging, unbridledly at his own words.—

Aerodrome Construction

Commonwealth Air Training Plan
By J. A. WILSON, M.E.I.C.
Controller of Civil Aviation

SEEDING
On many of the airports a grass turf is to be used exclusively, and even where hard-surfaced runways are provided the turf is most important. In all cases a satisfactory turf has to be obtained in a minimum length of time to make the airports available for immediate use.

The magnitude of the work can be realized when one considers that on some seventy airports a total of over 20,000 acres must be seeded this Fall or early next Spring. Each airport requires individual treatment in the selection of a suitable grass mixture and fertilizer for the various soil types and climatic differences.

The Department of Transport was fortunate in obtaining the services of Mr. E. C. Bain, Agricultural Engineer from the Department of Agriculture. With the co-operation of the various agronomists of the Dominion Experimental Farms and of several Agricultural Colleges, and soil surveys in the different Provinces, the seeding was carried out under Mr. Bain's supervision. Much valuable assistance is being given by the Experimental Farms in assisting the Department in this work.

On the airports where subsoil was exposed or where the existing topsoil was not of satisfactory quality on which to obtain a good grass turf it was necessary to add additional topsoil. All topsoil used for this purpose was carefully selected. The distribution of the fertilizer and the seeding were carried out under Mr. Bain's supervision. Much valuable assistance is being given by the Experimental Farms in assisting the Department in this work.

(To be Continued)

Our Pampered Appetites

(Ottawa Journal)
The dollar that we pay for U. S. table luxuries is a dollar less with which to buy arms.

The United States will get the dollar anyhow, but what do we choose to take in exchange military necessities or civilian luxuries? Last year we paid the United States \$13,578,933 for fresh fruits, a large part of them being pre-season varieties that Canadian gardeners and orchards would later produce at lower cost and of higher quality. But our pampered appetites could not wait. We had to have strawberries in January, and before June brought our own fruit in superabundance we had imported \$500,000 worth—the cost of a squadron of fighter planes!

For grapes we paid more than \$1,000,000—for which we could have had 200 light tanks, Apples, peaches, pears and plums—all available in finer tree-ripened quality in our own country a few weeks later—cost us \$1,334,000, or the price of 2,500 heavy machine guns. Melons cost us \$227,000—the equivalent of about 100 ambulances.

In the vegetable field we ate United States tomatoes, potatoes and celery to the value of 25 big bomber planes. We had our dainty dimmers, and Berliners were spared the bomb! Lettuce, cabbage, carrots and green peas cost us another million dollars. Citrus fruits have a high medicinal value—but did we eat \$8,350,000 worth because the state of our health demanded them, or just because we liked them? This figure does not include \$590,000 worth of the United States grapefruit juice, although at least two very fine brands of tropic-ripened British West Indian juice are offered in our grocery shops!

Can we live without bananas? We bought \$1,263,000 worth from the United States last year. For that money we could have had several mine-sweepers.

For dried fruits we paid the United States \$1,738,000. Let us not forget that the finest raisins are grown in Australia by veterans of 100 ambulance.

The Poet's Corner

THE DAUGHTER AT EVENING
Before her supper where she sits
With every favored toe she plays,
Singing whatever ballad fits
The past romances of her days.
The dusk comes softly to her room,
The night winds in the branches stir;
That nations battle to their doom
Across the seas, is naught to her.
For what she does not know, she
A war, a twig, a block, a fly,
And every novel thing she meets
Is litten into by and bye.
She, from the blankets of her bed,
Holds no opinion on the war,
But munches on her herb thumb
Instead.
This being what a thumb is for.
The troubles that invade the day,
On some remote to-morrow creep,
Comes Bertha with the supper tray,
And—now I laymen down ee beep.
—Robert Nathan.

Tourist Business

(Hamilton Spectator)
Of the half million dollars appropriated by the Federal Government for the purpose of whipping up the tourist business of Canada, Mr. D. Leo Dolan, chief of the Canadian Travel Bureau, which is operated under the Department of Transport, reports that approximately \$400,000 will have been spent by the end of the year. It is estimated that the Dominion will be enriched to the extent of a quarter of a billion dollars this year by the influx of visitors from abroad, mainly from the United States. No fewer than 61,000 inquiries have been answered by the bureau, more than 90 per cent. of them coming from the United States, inspired mainly by press advertising. In spite of these efforts, there has been a falling off of over \$25,000,000 in the value of the tourist industry this year as compared with last, with one million fewer persons entering Canada.

A decrease was generally anticipated and the causes for it are well known. Deliberate attempt were made by hostile elements to frighten visitors away with absurd stories of the rough treatment they would be likely to receive from this country, now engaged in a costly war. To counteract these vicious rumours the Travel Bureau has had to make extra exertions in connection with all other organizations throughout the Dominion interested in preserving the good name of Canada and making the truth known to American citizens. It is gratifying to reflect that these measures were not without good effect as the improvement in the tourist business in the later months showed. Much has yet to be done along this line, however, and the individual citizen can be of real service by correcting false impressions whenever the occasion offers. Every loyal Canadian should be an enthusiastic public agent for his favoured country of ours, which has so much to offer visitors in the way of pleasure, beauty and recreation.

Next year it is proposed to spend even more on advertising the Dominion abroad. With war raging in Europe it should not be difficult to persuade residents of the United States to visit us in greater numbers than ever before. Many suggestions have been made as to how this subject may best be accomplished, all involving co-operation with the federal authorities to increase the traffic, and to secure a fair proportion of it for their own particular localities. Hamilton may be trusted to do what is necessary in this intensified campaign.

FINLAND'S RECOVERY

(Helsinki)
In a war with Russia a year ago the Finnish people are enjoying peace. Movies, Finnish and S. dish pictures are crowded. Sidewalk cafes, restaurants and bars are well patronized.

SWEDISH GUARD

STOCKHOLM—The Swedish Voluntary Home Guard for men not liable to military training, is proposed to succeed groups of peasants who in past wars obstructed the enemy's advances in the country's vast forests.

The last Great War. Our resources of United States exchange are all too limited. We cannot borrow in New York as we did before. Every dollar that goes across the line for other than war essentials is a dollar gone from our fighting power. Showing the million Canadian dollars that may buy munitions of war for table luxuries in the next 12 months? The answer lies with Canadian housewives.

Drive out ACHES
JUST RUB IN
MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT
35c

Just Between Us
MOTORISTS
We who are protected by a Complete Automobile Insurance Policy enjoy financial freedom against the many hazards of motoring. If you would care to join us, see this agency today.
W. K. ROGERS AGENCIES LTD
CHARLOTTETOWN

THE DAUGHTER AT EVENING
Before her supper where she sits
With every favored toe she plays,
Singing whatever ballad fits
The past romances of her days.
The dusk comes softly to her room,
The night winds in the branches stir;
That nations battle to their doom
Across the seas, is naught to her.
For what she does not know, she
A war, a twig, a block, a fly,
And every novel thing she meets
Is litten into by and bye.
She, from the blankets of her bed,
Holds no opinion on the war,
But munches on her herb thumb
Instead.
This being what a thumb is for.
The troubles that invade the day,
On some remote to-morrow creep,
Comes Bertha with the supper tray,
And—now I laymen down ee beep.
—Robert Nathan.

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When would you like to RETIRE?

You can arrange for your retirement NOW and at the same time provide income protection for your family if you do not live to retirement age. Why not let a representative of The Mutual Life of Canada explain how this can be done? Your present insurance can be part of the plan.



Address your enquiry to our nearest branch, or to the Head Office of the Company.

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Head Office Waterloo, Ont.
"Owned by the Policyholders"
Branch Office
Bank of Nova Scotia Building,
Charlottetown, P. E. I.
H. W. PLETCH, Branch Manager.

Representatives in Other Centres
Summerside—E. H. MONKLEY
New London—IVAN BROWN
Montague—A. FULTON CAMPBELL
Rustico—ALBERT GALLANT

SOCKS AND CIGARETTES FOR CANADA'S FIGHTING FORCES
Members of the staff of the Canadian National Railways' hotel in Halifax, the Nova Scotian, are doing a day's pay to a fund for the supplying of socks and cigarettes to overseas soldiers who have no relatives in Canada. It is known as the "Overseas Parcel Fund" and already parcels have been despatched to overseas members of Canada's fighting forces.

American buyers purchased \$83,294,600 worth of products in British Malaya in the first four months of this year.

COAL

As the Coal Season has arrived again we wish to state that we are prepared to supply Coal as required, and have in stock Blaina Welsh Anthracite and Readings Famous Anthracite. Also: Old Sydney Screened, Springfield Screened, Albion Nut and Round, Drummond, No. 5 Screened, Inverness Screened and Household Coke.

Hard Coal is all carefully Screened before delivery and would be pleased to have your inquiries. Lowest prices and careful deliveries.
W. D. GILLIS & CO.
PHONE 178
L-965-10-2-Wed & Sat. M.

You too can SERVE by SAVING!
BUY WAR SAVINGS STAMPS
E. T. HIGGS & CO. LTD.

DUCK
Season
IS NOW OPEN
And Islanders know what a real Pal Hickey's Twist is on a shooting trip. Your luck may be poor or good but Hickey's is always good.

HICKEY'S BLACK TWIST
10c PER FIG STRAIGHT
Manufactured By
HICKEY & NICHOLSON
TOBACCO CO., LTD., CHARLOTTETOWN

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Macs Hair Restorer

A delicately perfumed preparation which restores, strengthens and beautifies the hair. IT WILL RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR.

Promotes a new and superior growth where the hair is falling and is remarkably useful in preventing dandruff and destroying parasitic hair killers. Just follow the directions carefully and you will be amazed at the results. GET YOUR BOTTLE TODAY PRICE 60c per Bottle

GASSY STOMACHS RELIEVED
Every person who is troubled with gas in the stomach and bowels should get a bottle of Dr. Evans' Stomach Mixture and see how quickly it will relieve all distressing symptoms. Dr. Evans Stomach Mixture, taken at meal times, not only prevents all bad effects from gas but it promotes the functional activity of the stomach, assist digestion and improves the appetite.

DON'T DELAY ORDER YOUR BOTTLE TODAY PRICE 85c
LADIES
Why not call and see our stock of Max Factor Society Beauty Aids and take advantage of the tremendous savings in the price of these products. Never before has the price been so low in Canada. Don't miss your chance to Buy. DON'T DELAY.

THE TWO MACS
WITH WINTER COMING
NEW YORK (CP)—They are showing a fur-trimmed velvet coat with a rubberized lining of plaid fleece, and fastenings conspicuously placed on the inside of the leg.

SAVE—SAVE
You can save money by buying larger quantities. Carrots for instance, are for three points 25c last Spring. Our prices for the present (only) 50 lb. bag \$1.10. Beets 50 lb. bag 75c. Place them in a tight box, cover with dry sand and you have them all winter. Other vegetables are reasonable just now—they include: Turnips, Parsnips, Squash, Potatoes, Onions, Summer Savory, Sage, etc., Green and Ripe Tomatoes will be about sold out this week. Buy from the producer and save money.

J. J. GAY & SON
L-585-10-21-23-25.