THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (Founded in 1887)

President: Lieut. Col. W. Chester S. McLure
Vice-President: J. R. Burnett, F. J. L.
Secretary: Lieut. Col. D. A. MacKinnon, D.S.O.
Editor and Managing Director: J. R. Burnett, F.J.L.
Associate Editors: Frank Walker and Lieut. Ian A. Burnett, R.C.N.V.R. (On Active Service)

"The Strongest Memory is Weaker Than the Weakest Ink."

TUESDAY, MAY 29, 1945

"Exit By Side Entrance"

The familiar dramatic notation above quoted reminds one of the many members of Prime Minister King's cabinet who have deserted him, or made their exit from the stage for other reasons. Counting those who have come and gone since the beginning of 1940, here is a complete list of the exodus of Mr. King's cabinet colleagues—a much more formidable list, it will be conceded, than the present personnel, most of whom are political nonentities:

Hon. Raoul Dandurand, Government leader in the Senate.

Hon. Thomas Crerar, Minister of Mines and Resources.

Rt. Hon. Ernest Lapointe, Minister of Justice.

Hon. P. J. Cardin, Minister of Public Works.

Hon. W. D. Euler, Minister of Trade and Commerce.

Hon. J. L. Ralston, Minister of Finance, later Minister of Defence.

Hon. C. G. Power, Postmaster General, later Minister of Defence for Air.

Hon. J. E. Michaud, Minister of Fisheries, later Minister of Transport.

Hon. Norman Rogers, Minister of Defence.

Hon. N. A. McLarty, Minister of Labor, later Secretary of State.

Hon. Angus L. Macdonald, Minister of Defence for Naval Services.

Hon. L. B. LaFleche, Minister of National War Services.

Hon. W. P. Mulock, Posmaster General.

The Cabinet originally consisted of 16 members, but it was enlarged with the arrival of a galaxy of newcomers last month. The changes of personnel number no fewer than 13. Only 6 of the original members, including the Prime Minister, are still in the Cabinet, three of them being Mr. Gardiner, Mr. MacKinnon and Mr. Ian MacKenzie.

The present Cabinet is almost entirely a make-shift organization, largely consisting of second or third choices, with two of its key members, Mr. McNaughton and Mr. McLaren, devoid of administrative or Parliamentary experience. Yet Mr. King asks the people of Canada to return it because of its "experience", begs that it be not judged on such trivial issues as its manpower policy and its Pacific war programme, and affirms this is the last election he will ever contest.

At least in this affirmation he speaks the language of reality and sure prophecy.

Butter And Margraine

It puzzles some citizens that, with the consumption of butter rationed in this Dominion, the sale of oleomargarine should be prohibited. Why not make use of this cheaper substitute, they ask, and so relieve the situation? A statement has been issued by the National Dairy Council of Canada in answer to the question. The fact is the oils and fats essential for the manufacture of the product are not now available. It is explained that only a limited quantity is produced in Canada and that it is not possible, under existing circumstances, to make up for the deficiency by importations. The Combined Food Board looks after the allocation of such supplies, and, though substitutes have been introduced, special requirements, particularly for cooking purposes, absorb all that can be provided. It is contended that, with the liberal allowance of butter allotted under the rationing system in this country, it is doubtful if any large diversion of oils for the manufacture of oleomargarine would be permissible.

It will be remembered that the law forbidding the manufacture and sale of margarine was enacted for the protection of the dairy industry, which gives employment, it is claimed, to about seventeen per cent of the population. Almost half the quantity of milk produced in Canada annually, amounting in value to approximately four hundred million dollars, goes into the manufacture of butter. The menace to this great industry—which provides a livelihood for baout four hundred thousand dairy farmers, their families and hired help and those employed in the manufacture and distribution of the product—inherent in the marketing of a cheap substitute was regarded as sufficiently grave to warrant restrictive legislative action.

What the position will be when Japan has been defeated and the oils will again be available from the Far East cannot, of course, be foreseen. No doubt, the demand for the lifting of the ban will then be heard with renewed insistence. The dairymen point out that such oils would come from countries where labour is cheap, whereas milk is not only the product of Canadian farms, but the butter is made and distributed within the country.

Liberals Are Desperate

In their desperation at the downward trend of support for Prime Minister King, his party lieutenants are trying to revive an old idea to prevent complete and utter defeat of the Ottawa Administration. What they are trying to do is what was done in 1935 when the Liberal party slogan was: "'King or Chaos." Canada got both.

A similar psychological approach, says the *Globe and Mail*, is being tried by party stalwarts now. Instead of the 1935 slogan Liberals are saying that "only Mr. King can win." But this new attempt to fool the public will not succeed because there is no basis for the slogan.

Mr. King cannot win. That is shown by the results of the voting in the Provinces where he and his Administration have been an issue. In 1943 Ontario threw out the Liberals. The main reason was Mr. Nixon's support of Mr. King. In Saskatchewan the Liberals went down to ignominious defeat. The big issue was Mr. King.

Even in Quebec, where Mr. King did everything possible, the Godbout Administration was defeated. And now there is a multiplicity of candidates in Quebec who are opposed to Mr. King.

A realistic view of the situation in Canada shows the Liberals simply cannot win. Saskatchewan, Alberta, Ontario, with 120 seats out of 245 in the House of Commons, will give the Liberals a resounding rebuke. As for British Columbia and Manitoba, Mr. King will lose heavily in those Provinces.

There is another and very important group of votes which will go against Mr. King and the Liberal Party. That is the armed services vote. It is almost completely against Mr. King. The fighting men overseas know best of all what the cowardly manpower policy of the Government meant in lack of trained reinforcements.

When the Liberal partisans say that "only Mr. King can win," they are whistling to keep their courage up.

—EDITORIAL NOTES—

Unlike Mr. King, Mr. Churchill is not utilizing his government control to cater for votes.

* * * *

With the exception of Mr. Hanson and Mr. Gardiner, big political guns are conspicuous for their absence in the present election.

* * *

It is hard to test the progress of a political campaign these days, as the lack of contradictory meetings prevents the rank and file from exhibiting their enthusiasm.

* * * *

There is to be a contest all right in Ward V for the City Council. It is a blessing to find public spirited men prepared to offer their services as councillors.

* * * *

James Coats, thread spinner, born this date 1774; founded the business, with his brother Peter, of J. and P. Coats Ltd., Paisley; the business developed rapidly, and with wonderful perspicacity, the firm built mills in United States, Canada, Brazil, Japan, and most European countries; in 1896 it amalgamated with the firms of Clark & Co., Jonas Brook, and Chadwick Bros., giving it the actual monopoly of the world's thread business, producing an annual average profit of $15,000,000; the family have been distinguished as much for their philanthropy as for their business acumen, and for the huge fortunes which they have amassed.

* * * *

Mr. Bracken showed political wisdom in his promise to introduce a reformed system of taxation. It is by no means impossible that he may be able to carry out his twin promises of cutting out taxes which depress business, and, at the same time, reducing personal Income Tax. However, we hope, says *The Letter-Review*, that he realizes that this brace of promises involves a commitment to be economical in administration, and to make every effort to avoid the great wastes of public funds to which the present Administration is committed. If we are to have less taxation, we shall have to scrap a tremendous lot of the surplus Government machinery at Ottawa; to balance the Budget, and throw out of Ottawa a great many of the present economic advisers to the Government.

Says *Saint John Telegraph Journal*: "Last year black army cutworms made an appearance in Charlotte County and stripped every leaf off the blueberry bushes in a 300-acre barren. Government officials say that, unless prompt steps are taken to control the pest, the damage is likely to be far more widespread this year. We hope that the warning which has been issued will result in action by those who are identified with the blueberry industry. The time to attack black army cutworms and get rid of them is now, while they are still confined to a fairly small area. Otherwise they will travel across the whole province, destroying blueberry bushes wherever they go. And blueberries are an important crop. In 1944, for example, New Brunswickers picked 2,000,000 pounds of them. They had a value of $240,000 in their natural state and their processed value (1,750.000 pounds were quick frozen) was considerably higher."

* * * *

The Canadian Army in the Pacific is supposed to operate with U.S. forces, instead of with the British. Obviously, there is no objection to our forces operating with any of our Allies, but this particular decision seems unfortunate, since it involves close linking with troops not trained and equipped like ours. A reasonable and encouraging plan would have been to place our land forces, which will not be in large numbers, at the disposal of the Australian authorities. Our sister Dominion has received less than fair credit for courage and competence in operations against Japan, and it would have been a fine thing for our assistance to have been given to the Commonwealth. Some theorist at Ottawa (*says The Letter-Review*) seems to have been responsible for the other decision, apparently on the ground that our natural route to the Far East is by the Pacific. Actually, the distance from Montreal to Manila is no greater via Suez than across the Pacific, and, in any event, the plan should have been for us to use Australian territory, if the Australians agreed, as our advanced base, thus making the question of how we route our forces and supplies purely one of convenience, and not a matter of policy.

Notes By The Way

Husky, well-fed women guards at the German torture camp at Belsen are described by survivors as having "shown bestiality and brutality that were the equal of their male colleagues." Probably worse. The female of that species, at any rate, is more deadly than the male.—Brantford Expositor.

Washington is full of stories that Japan has made peace offers and will make better ones. If Tokyo isn't becoming peace-minded it is more stupid than we had expected. If it is offering peace terms, are the Allies ready to answer? They do have the Cairo program, which provided for stripping Japan of all the islands she has "seized since 1914" and all territories "stolen from the Chinese," such as Formosa, Manchuria and the Pescadores. What would Washington and London say if Tokyo offered now to meet the Cairo terms?—Christian Science Monitor.

There was a bad hombre menacing the stock in the Happy Valley country last winter, in the form of a huge timber wolf, the High River, Alta. Times reports. Latest report is that he seems to have pulled out for parts unknown, but for several months he preyed upon stock to such an extent that much time was spent in tracking him. Quite a reward was offered, in the hope that Indian hunters might trail him and finish him off. In the course of his depredations he is said to have killed stock on the ranches of Streeter Bros., H. B. Macleod, McFarlane, Neil Riley and others. The general opinion was that only one timber wolf was operating but he was a huge fellow. His tracks bore out his size. It was said also that bands of coyotes followed him cleaning up on his kill. Anyway, he has apparently disappeared for the time being to continue his marauding elsewhere.

The Earl of Stanhope is not spoofing when he says that the Nazis planned to exterminate most of the people of Great Britain. When Hitler and Mussolini were plotting the conquest of the world, they both knew that Britain stood as a bulwark against aggression. The key to world rule was the elimination of Britain and the inhabitants of the United Kingdom. Germany and Italy joined to destroy Britain and to wipe out the people. Italian fliers accompanied German fliers during the attacks on Britain in 1940. Already there are persons declaring that Germany and Italy have to be treated with courtesy and no punishment should be meted out. Anyone tempted to think that way should keep in mind the cold fact that the Nazis and Fascists were intent on the destruction not only of Britain, but of the people of Britain.—W. L. Clark, in Windsor Star.

Some like to fish from the banks of streams or rivers and some like to fish or troll from boats on the bays along the shore of the lake. This is a region wonderfully endowed with fishing streams or grounds. Each veteran fisherman has his own favorite mode of fishing and his own favorite locality. In past years some wonderful catches have been made. Speckled trout of outstanding size have been landed by capable and lucky fishermen. Some of these celebrated catches have received wide publicity. There is no doubt that those who are expert and who have a comprehensive knowledge of the ways of fish have a better chance to succeed than the mere tyro or the man who goes fishing only once in a season perhaps. The fisherman who understands all the mysteries of flies and feathers and lures and who has full equipment in the way of tackle is likely to have more consistent success than the man who depends on any old rod, any old hook and a worm for bait—but you never can tell. Fisherman's luck is a queer thing and it strikes sometimes in the queerest places. — Fort William Times-Journal.

I just read a letter written to landlords urging the rental of homes to parents of children. We are the owners of property and have rented to couples without children and have regretted it. We find in every case it has been very unsatisfactory for many reasons. Parents with a family of children are busy and more contented, happier in every way. They have their time and minds full caring for the children, less time for idle gossip and criticizing others, etc. There are more serious and annoying things to contend with, for landlords than the noise of children and minor destruction of property. It is true that most landlords object to children, but how about barking dogs in a city? The streets are full of them. In the future when we have vacancies we shall be very willing and pleased to rent to a family with children. It is a pity children are considered such a menace. It is quite often adults who are the real menace. We were all children once. — Letter in Post-Standard, Syracuse, N.Y.

The Poets' Corner

LANDSCAPE IN GERMANY

This is a tank which was a plow.
It stands to rest by a green field now
On a farmland road in the shade, where Spring
Is busy with buds just opening.
Beyond is the planting, row upon row
Where spears of grain have begun to show.
It points two guns at the alien wheat.
If a machine have a heart to beat,
The tank has cause to be stirred inside,
So far from the acres it could ride
In hills of home on a freehold plot.
It readies, as if to aim a shot.
The hatch falls open. The driver tries
The scent of peace. A gray dust dries
In eye and nostril. He hates this work
Who was no farmer, but once a clerk.
He studies far trees for hostile factor.
The steel plates throb on his armored tractor.

—Charles Malam in the New York Herald Tribune.

Japan's Trial By Air-Power

(By DeWitt MacKenzie, Associated Press News Analyst)

The rapidly growing aerial assault on Japan is going to give us a demonstration of the efficacy of air power such as the world never before has seen.

One of the main factors in Hitler's downfall was Allied air superiority. The devastation wrought over Germany during the last year of the conflict was paralyzing. Yet it's disclosed in Washington that in the next year Japan will be deluged by more than twice as many bombs as tore the heart of Germany during the last 12 months.

That's terrific when you stop to think that the tight and mountainous little islands of Japan proper are only two-thirds the size of Germany, and that her populous and flimsily built cities are highly vulnerable to bombing. We have an awe-inspiring example of this in the smoking ruins of Tokyo—the world's third largest city—which has been almost wiped out by Superfortresses, and that without a prolonged bombardment. Incendiary bombs have caused much of the havoc.

* * *

And the Allies haven't even got set yet for the big drive. Huge fleets of bombers must be moved from Europe to the Orient, and they still have to complete the conquest of Okinawa which will give an airbase close to the Mikado's home domains. While the United States forces are finishing up the Okinawa job, the U.S. 8th Air Force, which raised so much hell over Germany and Italy, will be transferred to the Pacific under Lt.-Gen. Doolittle, who led the first raid over Tokyo in April, 1942. Other air-power will be sent to the Orient as well.

All this of course gives rise to the question of whether such concentrated bombing might force Japan to capitulate. That's something which nobody can answer short of the event. However, it may be remarked cautiously that it's a possibility—cautiously because we know from experience that the Japs are fanatically loyal to their Mikado and are stoical toward death.

Anyway, we shouldn't start building castles in the air, for even if Japan proper did surrender, we don't know that this would compel capitulation of the Japanese forces in China, Manchuria and Indonesia. We should be crazy to figure on a short war.

* * *

Things are looking up some for the Chinese. Their capture of Nanning, inland port in southern China near the French Indo-China border, will be a tough blow to the Japanese if Gen. Chiang Kai-Shek's men can hold it. That victory cuts the Japanese lifeline from French Indo-China, Siam and the Malay Peninsula. This line has been a feeder for the great Canton-Hankow-Peiping-Harbin railways which have handled supplies for the Japanese forces clear from southern China northward into Manchuria.

One wonders whether there is any connection between the recent display of Japanese weakness in southern China and the movement of Jap troops northward to Manchuria—presumably as a precaution in case Russia should come into the war. Tokyo is talking loud of friendship with Moscow, and is even praising the Communism which Japan has been fighting, but isn't taking chances on getting caught off guard in Manchuria.

The Doctor And Acholism

(The Canadian Doctor)

It has been striking to note the amount of attention paid of late in both the medical and general press to the subject of alcoholism. North America is faced with a situation which made possible the introduction in the United States of modified prohibition in 1919, which in turn paved the way for the absolutisms of the Volstead Act in 1920. It is the opinion of the Research Council on Problems of Alcohol of the American Association for the Advancement of Scfence that there are now indications of another drift toward prohibition.

Prohibition may or may not be lurking around the corner, states D. B. Rotman, M.D., Director of the Psychiatric Institute of the Municipal Court, Chicago, but one need not be labelled an alarmist to insist that the problems of alcoholism were never more acute or pressing to the nation mobilized as it is both in its manhood and womanhood for total warfare.

Any statistical statement concerning the size of this problem cannot help but be an understatement, he goes on. It is easy enough to tabulate the worst chronic alcoholic addicts, especially those in the lower income brackets, who gravitate to the courts and the state hospitals, but the more vexing aspects of the problem occur in the groups who have social and economic prestige and remain therefore statistically sequestered. The suggested figure for the United States of 600,000 pathologic drinkers against a drop curtain of 40,000,000 users of alcohol is certainly a conservative estimate, at least as to the number of problem drinkers.

As every acute and chronic alcoholic is actually a sick person the treatment of alcoholism naturally becomes a major medical problem. As alcoholic indulgence ultimately affects in turn all the vital organs, including the central nervous system, medical scrutiny has disclosed a wide range of clinical manifestations, which in their aggregate have come to be known as "the alcoholic diseases." These diseases, either alone or in combination, set up such formidable medical problems as to tax the ingenuity of the general practitioner and his various consultants.

As increasing the magnitude of the problem some note should be taken of facts concerning the ratio of male and female alcoholic addicts. Authorities have placed the ratio of female to male alcoholic addicts in America at from 1.6 to 1.8. They attributed this ratio to the strictures of American social mores, which attempt to hold women down. In Switzerland the ratio is said to be 1.12, in Norway 1.23, and in England 1.2. A survey of tables of male and female alcoholic addicts through a span of 13 years, 1931 to 1943, as compiled in the Psychiatric Institute of the Municipal Court of Chicago, shows a change of ratio of 1.4 1-2 or 5 in 1931 to 1.2 in 1943. The question is asked, does this changed ratio indicate the deleterious by-product of the social movement known as feminism, which has reached its peak in the varied war activities and responsibilities of women?

Whatever alcoholism is or is not, says Dr. Rotman, its universality makes it something of the people, and its partial solutions can very properly be expected to come from the people. What other explanation do we have of the phenomenal growth of the Alcoholics Anonymous? This organization in a short period of ten years has embraced over 12,000 ex-alcoholic addicts. Although we must agree with its leaders in giving religion the most of the credit for the success of this movement, I think we must look deeper if we are to understand its real worth. Those of us who have repeatedly witnessed the failure of the purely religious approach, that is the alcoholic addict's pledge to his clergyman, and the failure of treatment of alcoholic addicts in secular institutions, must indeed be skeptical as to the efficacy of the purely religious program. Truly, Alcoholics Anonymous has used religion, but what it has actually done is to implement the best principles of modern mental hygiene simultaneously. Its approach has been entirely positive. Heretofore, we of the profession have treated the alcoholic addict by constantly keeping before him the mirror of his present and ultimate degradation. This was obviously a negative attack. Alcoholics Anonymous courageously reverses this process by pointing out that good citizenship and social decency can be arrived at and sustained by ex-alcoholic addicts.

Who are the mentors of the Alcoholics Anonymous movement? They are not Olympiads. Indeed, they are of the common clay of sinners and sufferers: the ex-alcoholic addicts themselves. It is not tenable for these tutors to explain to their pupils how it is possible to refrain from drinking if the mentors do not continue to refrain themselves. By this manouver a solid foundation to the movement is already set up. It may also be that the doctors and the therapeutists have been too stern in their attitude toward the alcoholic addicts. This stentorian stand of our profession can be said to be best embodied in the words of Strecker: "The skilled therapist is strictly impersonal, objective and unemotional and from the very beginning must decline to deal with anything but the mature segment of the personality of his patients, no matter how minute that segment may happen to be." By thus refusing him a narcissistic bargain the therapist in many instances succeeds only in alienating the alcoholic addict from his therapist.

Group psychotherapy is all the vague today. Its rationale and efficacy was never better demonstrated than in this mass movement known as Alcoholics Anonymous. Alcoholics Anonymous is dynamic and its potentialities for healthy contagion are limitless. It has the spread power of the chain letter. By its extreme efforts to arrive at non-denominationalism it has evolved a naive and beatific level of thinking in which the Deity is pictured as an energy source. The profile of that deity is flexible to meet any individual's need. Borrowing heavily from William James, Alcoholics Anonymous has agreed that the acceptance of this energy source need not be immediate or spontaneous or even emotional. By so doing Alcoholics Anonymous has eliminated the pyrotechnics and pitfalls usually attendant on the sawdust trail type of conversion. Above all it has eliminated the devil from its scheme of things. Any one who has seen a case of alcoholic hallucinosis and has seen the look of terror in the eyes of persons suffering from the effects of alcohol squirming under the fancied machinations of the devil and his cohorts can appreciate the subtle therapeutic shift of this simple deletion.

What the Alcoholics Anonymous movement needs is a closer cooperation with the medical profession, and what the medical profession needs even more is a closer co-operation with Alcoholics Anonymous. As time goes on the Alcoholics Anonymous movement could stand for a more rigorous bookkeeping system in its credit and debit ledger, i.e. of its successes and failures. It must cultivate a stronger capacity for autocriticism if it is to steer clear of an unrealistic optimism which could easily cause the movement to disintegrate into a species of Couéism.

Can the doctor alone solve the problem of alcoholism? The answer is definitely no! More and more because of the many aspects in the problem, which I have only attempted to highlight, we must come to the inexorable conclusion that alcoholism is a social disease and that at best the doctor can be busy with only a segment of the problem. As a corollary to this conclusion we must not allow the doctor to become pessimistic of his role. Indeed it should spur him on to added effort. The medical man has an excellent precedent for a broadening of his vista regarding alcoholism. Only when we ceased looking on venereal diseases as venereal diseases per se and began to look on them as social diseases did we as doctors make real progress in the venereal problems. Working under this large canopy does not mean that we lose our identity as doctors. The greatest advances in specific chemotherapy as far as venereal diseases are concerned have come recently when we have acknowledged the total situation. It only when we as doctors begin see the whole problem that can make our maximum contribution.

COULDN'T SLEEP COULDN'T WORK

What a relief to settle down to a real night's rest, and awake fully refreshed, ready for the day's duties. I was tortured by fretful nights—tossing, turning — never comfortable. Half awake days —ever-tired, driving body and mind to work when they needed rest. "Try Dodd's Kidney Pills," said a friend — "it may be your kidneys". I'm glad I followed his advice as now I'm sleeping like a top—thanks to !!!

Dodd's Kidney Pills

NATIONAL EFFICIENCY

In the battle against Fear and Want, adequate Life, Accident and Health Insurance is a major factor.

Thrift is vital to the war effort.

Premium savings add to the mighty army of fighting dollars that is helping to win the war.

It is a privilege of the Life Underwriter to help make peoples future more secure. Consult the Great-West Life man for a suitable plan to met your special requirements.

HYNDMAN & CO., LIMITED

Provincial Managers

Offices: Charlottetown - Summerside - Montague

M. V. PRINCE NOVA

The Connecting Link Between Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island
1945 NOVA SCOTIA - PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND FERRY SERVICE
WOOD ISLANDS, P.E.I. CARIBOU, N. S.
LUNCHES SERVED (6 Miles from Pictou)
SAILING SCHEDULE (DAILY INCLUDING SUNDAY)
ALL SAILINGS DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME
May 1st to Sept. 30th

Leave Wood Islands	7 a.m.	11 a.m.	3 p.m.
Leave Caribou	9 a.m.	1 p.m.	5 p.m.

Except that, on authority of the Oil Controller, on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays during MAY AND JUNE, the 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. sailings will be cancelled unless there is evidence that the other crossings will not carry the traffic offering.

October 1st to November 30th

Leave Wood Islands	8.00 a.m.	2.15 p.m.
Leave Caribou	12.00 noon	4.15 p.m.

NORTHUMBERLAND FERRIES LIMITED
CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

BOAR BONUS POLICY

The attention of the boar owners in the province is directed to the Boar Bonus Policy for the year 1945. Copies of this Policy may be secured from the Prince Edward Island Department of Agriculture on application. This should be done immediately so that boar owners may be fully informed regarding the provisions of this Policy.

THE PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

5-28-3i.

G. F. Hutcheson & SON

OPTOMETRISTS

"Specialists in the fitting of glasses for the correction of ocular defects."

53 Grafton Street

TRUSSES

To those of you who are unfortunate enough to have to wear a Truss, we ask you the question. Are you satisfied with the one you are wearing? Does it fit comfortably or is it an antiquated and out of date style. If so, then why continue suffering when we can alleviate the cause by offering you a perfect fitting, modern and up-to-date one. All sizes and styles at prices to suit everybody.

FORMALIN FOR SMUT ON GRAIN

A cheap but thoroughly effective remedy. Grain growers would be wise to act promptly in order to have seed properly treated before sowing. Full directions given with each bottle.

FOR BETTER CROPS
Treat your grain with the new improved
CERASAN
A dust disinfectant for Wheat, Oats, Grain, Barley. One pound treats 32 bushels.
PRICE $1.15 LB. TIN.

MACS PIG WORM POWDER

It will abolish all traces of worms and improve the health of your pigs. Price 35c lb.

THE 2 MACS

149 Great George Street

Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention.

Professional Cards

McLeod & Bentley
W. E. BENTLEY, K. C.
J. A. BENTLEY, K. C.
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law
154 Prince Street

H. B. Doane & Co.
Chartered Accountants
53 Grafton Street, Charlottetown
Phone 2080 Box 247
Randolph W Manning, C.A.

Morrell and Company
D. F. ARCHIBALD
Chartered Accountants
Eastern Trust Building
Charlottetown

J. A. McGUIGAN, B.A.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR
NOTARY, ETC.
CURRIE BUILDING

M. ALBAN FARMER
B.A., LL.B.
Canadian Bank of Commerce Bldg.
MONEY TO LOAN
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
CHARLOTTETOWN

EYES EXAMINED AND GLASSES FITTED
J. S. TAYLOR
OPTOMETRIST
Corner Kent and Queen Sts.
Phone 1956
Evenings by Appointment
Phone Residence 1013

BELL & MATHIESON
Attorneys-at-Law
LOANS ON CITY AND FARM PROPERTIES
COLLECTIONS
Charlottetown, P. E. I.

H.F. McPhee B.A. K.C.
NOTARY &c.
BARRISTER SOLICITOR
Riley Building Charlottetown

PALMER & HASLAM
A. J. HASLAM, B.A., LL.B.
BARRISTER, ETC.
Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers
Charlottetown, P. E. I.
MONEY TO LOAN
Phone 85 P. O. Box

Richard B. Johnston
Attorney At Law
Commissioner for Deeds, Etc., for Prince Edward Island
(Successor to Late Richard E. Johnston)
Office Suite 420, 31 Milk Street
Boston, Mass

Charles R. McQuaid
B.A.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, Etc.
Riley Building, Charlottetown
Phone 333

Frederic A. Large
BARRISTER, ETC.
132 Great George Street
Phone 1046 P. O. Box 4
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.