Wilhelmina Rules In Victorian Manner, But is Pliant Enough to Meet Change

Netherlands royalty, during a visit to the United States, pose for a family snapshot. Left to right, rear, Princess Juliana and Queen Wilhelmina. In foreground, left to right, Irene and Beatrix, daughters of Princess Juliana.

By JOACHIM JOESTEN
NEA Special Correspondent

NEW YORK, Feb. 4 (NEA) — "The only King in Europe," a French diplomat is reported to have said many years ago, "is the Queen of the Netherlands."

That typically French remark was more witty than true. The statesmanship of, say, Gustaf of Sweden can very well stand comparison with that of Wilhelmina. It would be more accurate to say that Holland's Queen is the most kingly of constitutional monarchs.

Despite her matronly, and at times a little dowdy appearance Wilhelmina is every inch a queen. She has never been a mere figurehead. The Netherlands Constitution allows the sovereign considerably greater latitude than most other constitutional monarchs enjoy and Wilhelmina frequently has gone to the limit of her tether, but never beyond it. In contrast with most of her colleagues in the north, she has not only the power to dissolve parliament, but also the right of absolute veto.

Queen Wilhelmina's reign is the longest of any contemporary monarch, though it still falls short of the fabulous reigns of Emperor Francis Joseph I of Austria (68 years) and of Britain's Queen Victoria (63 years). Wilhelmina, who now is 65, became queen at the age of 10, but for eight years her mother Emma acted as Regent. Thus, Wilhelmina now is in the 56th year of her reign, but her actual rule has lasted "only" 47 years.

CAUSES JAVA DEADLOCK

She is a queen in the grand Victorian manner, but pliant enough not to resist the political and economic evolution of our times. During her five-year exile in London, she once coined the phrase, "I do no longer wish to be the lonely churchtower on the wide square."

Implicit in this remark was the admission that she had been for a long time "the lonely churchtower on the wide square." One may give different interpretations to this phrase but in any event it implies a certain aloofness and dominating position, such as are noticeably absent from the Scandinavian concept of royalty.

She was brought up strictly and studiously by her mother Emma, a German princess from the diminutive state of Waldeck-Pyrmont. When her father, King William III, married Emma in 1879, he was a widower of 62 and the bride a 20-year-old girl.

The story is told that when little Wilhelmina made her first appearance on the balcony of the royal palace in Amsterdam to receive the acclaim of the populace, she asked her mother: "Mamma, do all these people belong to me?" The Queen replied: "No, my child, it is you who belong to all these people."

Although Wilhelmina learned her lesson well, the possessive instinct shown by the little girl on the balcony persisted through the years. Right now, it is the cause of a great deal of trouble. It is no secret in informed quarters that the present deadlock in the Java crisis is largely due to the Queen's personal intervention against the conciliatory policy favored by her Cabinet.

Wilhelmina is willing to grant the Netherlands East Indies a large measure of self-rule, but she is firmly opposed to their total emancipation. The Javanese, who have already set up a non-recognized republic, want independence, or war. Wilhelmina refuses to budge an inch from the policy outlined in her broadcast from London, on Dec. 6, 1942, in which she offered "complete partnership of the Netherlands Indies in the kingdom and complete freedom regarding its internal affairs." The British, who now control most of Java, are in the middle: They would much rather let go of the hot potato, the more so as the Indonesian unrest has constant repercussions in India, but they are also afraid of losing the friendship of the Netherlands.

The liberal government at The Hague has shown a disposition to negotiate with the native leaders but Wilhelmina put her foot down Dutch Cabinet ministers are traditionally wary of going against the Queen's wishes, and for good reasons. In prewar times, she used to treat her counsellors like school boys, who were given a verbal spanking and sent home for extra study if they happened to disagree with Her Majesty. Wilhelmina can't be quite as school-teacherish with her present Cabinet, which is headed by a solid, 50-year-old professor, Willem Schermerhorn, but there is still plenty of the old spirit left in her.

Except for a minor revolutionary attempt in 1918, which fizzled out when the Queen bravely rode out to the crowds in an open carriage, the Dutch have good-humoredly put up with the matriarchal tendencies of Wilhelmina. The war has greatly strengthened her popularity and has brought her into closer contact with the people.

From May 14, 1940, when Holland surrendered to the Nazi onslaught, until May 3, 1945, Wilhelmina lived in exile in London. The experience was not without benefits for it lifted the Queen out of a dull, pompous, and exclusive court life and made her intimately share the misfortunes and hopes of her people. In her modest London house, and the small country place outside the city, where she spent the summer, a new kind of democracy was born in the comaraderie of nobles, burghers, laborers, and servicemen, refugees all.

PALACES EMPTY

Since her triumphal homecoming to the ravaged homeland the Queen has lived modestly in a suburban home at 110 New Park Lane, Scheveningen. The royal palaces at The Hague and Amsterdam stand empty. All the furniture, linen, and utensils have been removed for relief in the devastated areas. The country palace at Het Loo is being used as a convalescent home for war victims.

There is no sentry in front of Wilhelmina's villa at Scheveningen. The house has a street number and doorbell like all the others in the block. The only distinctive feature is the royal standard hung from an attic window. Until Dec. 1, the Queen, like everybody else, had to do without heat and she is now receiving the same coal rations as the people. She is, incidentally, a good and thrifty housewife, in spite of her personal wealth, figured in many millions of dollars.

There have been recent rumors that Wilhelmina will soon retire from the throne, turning the realm over to her daughter Juliana, or to the latter's husband, Prince Bernhard. In the normal course of things, Bernhard will not be king, but merely prince-consort, like Wilhelmina's late husband Henry, who never got any farther than being president of the Red Cross.

It is not impossible, though, that Wilhelmina, who sets great store by her son-in-law, will upset the rules of succession, provided Parliament concurs. At any rate, Prince Bernhard, who commanded the Netherlands Forces of the Interior during the war, and did a good job, has made it fairly clear that the role of prince-consort does not appeal to him.

In an interview with an Amsterdam newspaper last August, the Prince declared: "There is one thing I shall never be able to do—just sit quietly. I want to put all my working powers at the disposal of the country. How—that depends on the government who can decide where they can use me best. The difficulty lies in a so-called contradiction between my position and my ambitions. I want to add, however, that personally it is my opinion that a way can be found to satisfy my wish to assist in the country's rehabilitation without a constitutional clash with my position."

How Juliana feels about a possible switch of royal power from herself to her husband, she has kept pretty well to herself. Now 36, she is in many respects the very image of her mother, but considerably more modern in her views and ideas. Juliana and Bernhard have no son either, only three charming daughters. If the laws of succession now in effect are not changed, Holland may have three reigning queens, or more, in succession.

Holland's Queen Wilhelmina . . . "most kingly of constitutional monarchs."

Prince Bernhard ....."It is not impossible that Wilhelmina, who sets great store by her son-in-law, will upset the rules of succession."

WOMAN HAS 6,000 BUTTONS

YORKTON, Sask. If you lose a button from your coat Mrs Jake Meekma of this eastern Saskatchewan community is the person to help you. She has 6,000 buttons, none of them alike.

She began collecting buttons about four years ago. Now the four walls of one room of her home are covered by cards of colorful buttons of all shapes and sizes and from 12 different countries.

Mrs. Meekma, who belongs to a button collectors' club in the United States, says one of its rules is that the collections must be displayed.

"You can put them in a box and shove them under the bed and call yourself a collector," she said. Button collecting has become one of the most popular hobbies in the United States, and the club to which she belongs has 300 collectors in one state.

From 25 to 30 buttons are sewn on round cards, called "plates." The most outstanding button usually is sewn in the centre. There are two main casses—novelty buttons, solely for decoration, and those made to go through a button hole or loop. Those made for use are more valued by collectors.

The favorites of Mrs. Meekma's collection are soft water pearl buttons of which she has more than 400. She has 75 buttons from different uniforms, including army, railway and Salvation Army buttons.

Hardly a week goes by that somebody does not call on Mrs. Meekma to see if she can match a button. She not only is able to do so but also offers to sew the replacement on.

BIRTHS

NICHOLSON — At the Prince Edward Island Hospital on Feb. 9, 1946, to Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Nicholson, Charlottetown, a son.
HEAD — At the Prince Edward Island Hospital on Feb. 9, 1946, to Spr. and Mrs. W. E. Head, Charlottetown, a son.
SHERREN — At the Prince Edward Island Hospital on Feb. 8, 1946 to Mr. and Mrs Clifford Sherren, Victoria, a daughter.
CURRIE — At the Prince Edward Island Hospital on Feb. 8, 1946, to Mr and Mrs. James Currie, East Royalty, a son, James Gordon.
RICHARDS — At the Prince Edward Island Hospital on Feb. 8, 1946, to Mr. and Mrs. Percy Richards, Murray Harbor, a son, James William.

DEATHS

MACDONALD — At his home in Souris West on January 27, 1946, Hugh J. Macdonald in his 84th year.
WALKER — At Cape Traverse on Feb. 9, 1946, Hugh B. Walker, in his 91st year. Funeral from his late residence on Monday, Feb. 11 at 2.00 p.m. Burial Church of Scotland Cemetery, Cape Traverse
ROSS — At 104 Fitzroy Street on Feb. 10, Miss Laura Ross in her 81st year. Remains resting at Cutcliffe Funeral Home where funeral service will be held this afternoon starting at 2 o'clock. Interment Peoples Cemetery.
STRICKLAND — At P.E. Island Hospital on Feb. 10 Israel Strickland of Covehead in his 84th year. Remains resting at Cutcliffe Funeral Home until noon Tuesday, then to West Covehead United Church for service at 2 o'clock. Interment in adjoining Cemetery.
GILLIS — At the P.E.I. Hospital on Saturday Feb. 9, 1946, John Herbert Gillis of Flat River in his 57th year. Remains will be forwarded from the McLean Funeral Home to Flat River. Funeral from his late residence this Monday afternoon, service starting at 2 o'clock. Interment will be in Belfast Cemetery.

N. D. MacLean
UNDERTAKER
EMBALMER
North Wiltshire
Phone 149
Charlottetown

CENTRAL GUARDIAN

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

MUSIC LOVERS — Hear Leslie Holmes, Baritone Prince of Wales College, Monday Feb. 18th, 8.30. 2-11-1i

TWICE BROKEN — The plate glass in an office door on Sunnyside was broken twice in the last week, presumably by doorway loafers.

FOR THE PAST six years, the deficit of your city has been steadily decreased. For a continuance of this record vote for B. Earle MacDonald for Mayor. 2-11-2i

YOU HAVE Only two more days in which to decide who will make the best Councillors and Mayor this City can obtain in the election of Wednesday. The group headed by Keith Rogers as candidate for the Mayoralty is composed of sound businessmen of the City. They know what Charlottetown needs and are prepared to give of their time to see that this is made a better place in which to live. Commonsense and business practices are what we need 2-11-1i

BEFORE YOU MARK Your ballot next Wednesday give serious consideration to the men for whom you are voting. Elect only those whom you are convinced will give us a better administration. In Ward One we suggest Daniel Noonan; in Ward Two Walthen Gaudet; in Ward Three J. Gordon MacDonald, in Ward Four Picton McCormac and George Ryan; in Ward Five Lt.-Col. J. David Stewart, D.S.O., and M. Alban Farmer. For Mayor elect Keith Rogers. These men are all capable of making Charlottetown a city of which we could be proud. Let us put them into office. 2-11-1i

Oyster Bed Bridge Ice Races

On Wednesday afternoon Feb. 6th, the Oyster Bed Bridge Driving Club held their sixth race of the season, with ideal racing weather a large number of fans witnessed the race, and saw Nellie Worthy, Lucky Guy, Bessie Scott and Sandy Budlong being returned the winners.

In the Class A Pace, three horses came to the wire, Alestra, Nellie Worthy and Cindy Worthy, away on the first score, the horses were evenly matched, but Nellie had just a little too much whiz for the other two, with Alestra second and Cindy Worthy third.

In the second heat they were away again on the first score, and it was very much the same, Nellie first, Cindy Worthy second and Alestra third.

The third heat took a number of scores before they got the word. When they got the go Cindy Worthy was out in front and was never headed. Nellie Worthy second and Alestra third.

The Class A trot had three starters Nancy Sue, Lucky Guy and Mickey Rooney. In the first heat they got the word on the fourth score and Lucky Guy was away in high and was never headed, Nancy Sue second and Mickey Rooney a bit unsteady third.

The second heat saw Mickey Rooney out in front, Lucky Guy second and Nancy Sue third.

The third heat saw Lucky Guy win the heat and race.

The Class B Pace had three starters Bessie Scott, Janet Bud and C. Albert Budlong, this race was won by Bessie Scott, Janet Bud second and C. Albert Budlong third.

The Class C Pace had two starters Sandy Budlong and Don Worthy this was won by Sandy Budlong.

Following was the Summary:

CLASS A PACE

Nellie Worthy (A. Carr)	1	1	2
Cindy Worthy (J. Gallant)	3	2	1
Alestra (B. Younker)	2	3	3

Winning horse owned by Allie Carr, Oyster Bed Bridge.

CLASS A TROT

Lucky Guy (Younker and Ford)	1	2	1
Mickey Rooney (J. Neill)	3	1	2
Nancy Sue (E. Bernard)	2	3	3

Winning horse owned by Rod. Ford, Oyster Bed Bridge.

CLASS B PACE

Bessie Scott (L. Neill)	3	1	1
Janet Bud (L. Younker)	1	2	2
C. Albert Budlong (L. Gamester)	2	3	3

Winning horse owned by Loren Thompson, Milton.

CLASS C PACE

Sandy Budlong (G. Hughes)	1	1
Don Worthy (G. Houston)	2	2

Winning horse owned by George Hughes, Brackley Beach.

Officials:
Starter—Gordon Carr and Rod Ford.
Judges—Clem Robinson, Walter Ford and G. A. Horne.

FARM MECHANIZATION

Mechanical improvement and the use of rubber tires have greatly increased the utility of tractors, making them suitable for a broad range of work in farm operations. The introduction of smaller sized tractors has made possible greater mechanization of the smaller farms, and the development of equipment which can be mounted on the tractor has made the tractor suitable for row crop production.

The flavour is delicious
"SALADA" TEA

If You Get Up Nights Help Your Kidneys

Do you feel older than you are or suffer from Getting Up Nights, Backache, Nervousness, Leg Pains, Rheumatic Pains, Burning, scanty or frequent passages? If so, remember that your Kidneys are vital to your health and that these symptoms may be due to Kidney and Bladder troubles—in such cases Cystex usually gives prompt and joyous relief by helping the Kidneys clean out poisonous excess acids and wastes. You have everything to gain and nothing to lose in trying Cystex. The iron clad money-back agreement assures a refund of your money on return of empty package unless fully satisfied. Don't delay. Get Cystex (Siss-tex) from your druggist today.

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Popular Georgetown Couple Married

A wedding of much interest to residents of Georgetown and friends throughout the Province was solemnized on Wednesday Feb. 6th at 5 A.M. in Holy Redeemer Church, Charlottetown, when Mary Eleanor MacPhee, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph MacPhee, Georgetown became the bride of Howard Stephen MacLean, son of Mr. Angus and the late Mrs. MacLean, also of this town.

The bride was becomingly attired in a two piece suit of rose wool, with black accessories, and was given in marriage by her father. Mr. Joseph MacPhee, Canadian National Railways engineer.

The bridesmaid, Mrs. Philip Boudreault, Maple Hills, wore blue with blue accessories. Mr. Frank MacPhee, brother of the bride supported the groom.

Following the ceremony, the wedding party breakfasted at the Queen Hotel, after which the happy couple left by the 7 o'clock train for a honeymoon trip throughout the Maritimes.

The bride is a former member of the Canadian Womens Army Corps and previous to her marriage was employed in the office of Dr. Waye, Charlottetown. The groom is in the employ of the Associate Shippers Incorporate and in charge of the Georgetown potato warehouse.

STALIN ANNOUNCES

(Continued from Page 1)

1945 said Russia's estimated production in 1941, last available year, was 18,000,000 tons of pig iron, 22,000,000 of steel, 151,000,000 of coal, and 38,000,000 of oil. The American Iron and Steel Institute gave United States production of pig iron in 1944 as 61,007,000 tons and steel as 89,641,000. The United States Bureau of Mines reported American production of coal and coke in 1944 as 683,700,000 tons.)

Premier Stalin, recalling foreign predictions that the Russian state was doomed to failure, declared the test of war had shown "that our Soviet system is popular, has grown out of the people, is capable of life and is a solid organization of society...

"The point is that the Soviet social system has proved to be more capable of life and more stable than a non-Soviet social system, that the Soviet social system is a better form of organization of society than any other non-Soviet local system."

Discusses Causes of War

Speaking on the war, Stalin said:

"The uneven development of the capitalist countries leads in time to sharp disturbances in their relations, and the group of countries which consider themselves inadequately provided with raw materials and export markets tries usually to change this situation and to change the position in its favor by means of armed force.

"As a result of these factors, the capitalist world is sent into two hostile camps and the war follows. Perhaps the catastrophe of war could have been avoided if the possibility of periodic redistribution of raw materials and markets between the countries existed in accordance with their economic needs, in the way of co-ordinated and peaceful means.

"But this is impossible under the present capitalistic development of world economy. Thus as a result of the first crisis in the development of the capitalistic world economy the First World War arose. The Second World War arose as a result of the second crisis."

Premier Stalin said the Allied victory "implies that it was the Soviet armed forces that won. Our Red Army had won. The Red Army...routed completely the armies of our enemies and emerged victoriously from the war. This is recognized by everybody—friend and foe."

Before the war, authorities abroad had said that the Red Army was poor, useless for the offensive.

"Now we can say that the war has made these statements look ridiculous. The war has shown that the Red Army was not a colossus with feet of clay, but a first-class modern army with completely up-to-date armament, the most experienced commanders and high morale and combat qualities."

BUTTERSCOTCH BAKED CUSTARDS

These really grand individual custards will set to just that delicate consistency that is perfection. Though so modestly sweetened, the mixture is still sweet enough. Truly delicious, especially when a little pouring cream is served with the custards.

1½ cups milk
2 eggs
¼ teaspoon salt
½ cup plus 2 tablespoons corn syrup
½ teaspoon vanilla

Scald milk in double boiler

Beat eggs slightly and add the salt and ½ cup of the corn syrup; stir in scalded milk. Add vanilla and mix thoroughly. Strain.

Put 1 teaspoonful of corn syrup into 6 individual baking dishes and then pour in custard mixture. Place baking dishes in a pan of hot water and oven-poach in a rather slow oven, 325 degrees, until a silver knife inserted in the centre of the custard will come out clean — about 45 minutes.

LONDON —(CP)—The National Central Bulb Committee of Holland recently presented 30,000 tulip bulbs to the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. A similar gift was made to the Royal Parks.

Too Late To Classify

WANTED — MAID FOR MORNings. Apply Mrs. Elmer Mallett 98 Park Terrace. 2-11-2i

Director Of Education Discusses School System

At a joint meeting of the School Improvement League and Kinsmen Club on Thursday night, Mr. L. W. Shaw, Director of Education for Prince Edward Island was the guest speaker. Taking as his subject "Let us look at our Schools" Mr. Shaw began his talk with a quotation from H. G. Stead, a noted English educator, "Whenever a civilization has been sorely tried its wiser statesmen have examined the basis and structure of its educational system."

"This does not suggest disregarding the past but rather that we should study it with a view to loping off what is useless and grafting on something more vital," Mr. Shaw said. "This has been done in the educational program of Denmark with amazing results that have placed that country in the forefront as a happy and prosperous society. This was also tried in Germany with vastly different results. For while in Denmark the change grew out of the wishes and needs of the people in general as it must in order to be lasting, in Germany it was the will of a few superimposed upon the nation and, although very effective for a time, was doomed to failure.

"England, during the trying years just past, realized the need of recasting its educational system. In 1943 a White paper was presented to the Government by the Board of Education outlining proposals for educational reconstruction. This said in part 'there will be three main types of secondary schools, to be known as grammar, modern and technical. The grammar schools will provide an education mainly of an academic character; the modern schools will offer a general education for life and cover a wide range embracing the literary and the practical; and the technical schools will cater for the student with a practical bent. Different types may be contained in one building or on one site.'

"Canada, too, is examining its educational system. Acting on a suggestion by Dr. F. Cyril James, Principal of McGill University and chairman of the Advisory Committee on Reconstruction made at a meeting of the Canada and Newfoundland Education Association held in Victoria, B.C., in 1942, the Association decided to undertake a survey of the most urgent educational needs of Canada. As a part of this study responsible officials of the Departments of Education of the nine provinces were asked to list the needs of education in Canada.

"The C.N.E.A. report says in part: 'Underlying the needs reported to the survey committee is the conviction that there must be a higher degree of educational opportunity. It is not in the national interest to find children in our province restricted to much more meagre school services than those enjoyed by other children in another province. Neither is it in the national interest that within the same province children in one community should obtain with great difficulty a minimum educational opportunity while children in another community are provided with well-designed, well equipped schools offering a diversified and extensive programme under mature, well qualified teachers' — In order to meet the needs of the individual and the community school curricula have been revised everywhere. These revisions have been marked by two contradictory tendencies. One is the willingness of many intelligent people to regard the traditional academic school course as basic, and to believe that suitable revisions must be variations of or additions to it. The contrary tendency is to set up competing programmes and to identify with the more general programme the term 'cultural', while to the more specifically vocational the term practical or 'utilitarian' is applied. The position taken in this report regarding school curricula is that all public education must combine the general and the specific, the cultural and the practical."

P.E.I. Schools

Mr. Shaw then drew attention to schools in Prince Edward Island. In general throughout the country the system is based on the one-room, one teacher school attempting to cover the work of 10 grades, which includes two languages, a course in mathematics and some science. "We must admit we are asking the teacher to do an impossible task," he said. "We have our successful men who are the products of these schools but their success has been at the expense of the other pupils. The time spent in preparing the academically inclined student for advancement must necessarily leave little time for the pupil whose interests are in other directions. When education is made compulsory and we say that all children must attend a school then that school must meet the needs of all the children and not of a few only as is at present the case. All children are entitled to an education beyond the elementary grades but not all the same kind of education.

"The best possible solution to our problem in Prince Edward Island would seem to be that the one or two roomed schools with better trained and better paid teachers in better school buildings and with better equipment be allowed to handle the work of the first eight grades, while the secondary work would be carried on by a number of regional high schools placed to the best advantage throughout the province. This would call for a re-organization not only of administration but also of curricula to take in the different needs and aptitudes of the pupils. Whether a high school in Charlottetown should be purely municipal or provincial-municipal is a matter for discussion. Even if we could afford it separate academic and vocational schools are not advisable. "Democracy and world peace are endangered by the division of young people into sheep or goats." Quoting from "New Schools for Democracy". "The school we need is a school for making people. Like the vocational school it will offer a program related to the needs of today. Like the academic school, it will aim at teaching to think. Unlike either of these schools it will be a many-sided institution offering a well-rounded education adapted to the needs of all people. It will be a composite school. The merit of this plan is that it offers in one institution courses adapted to the needs of those who hope to proceed to college, secure employment in business, work on a farm, go into industry or set up a home."

"In seeking to carry out a plan of educational reform we should in all fairness look to Federal sources for financial aid. A province with a rural economy such as ours cannot provide work for all its young people. The surplus youth must therefore go outside the province and in this way we contribute materially to the wealth of the other provinces with no financial return.

"In order that we may have an improved educational system we must cultivate the soil out of which will come what we require. This can come," the speaker stated, "by continued study, interest and action on the part of such bodies as are represented here. We are all educators and as such should always be able to claim, 'we are the workers of a new dawn—men who look forward not back'."

STRESSES NEED

(Continued from Page 1)

several improvements which were badly needed and which the Company was most desirous of accomplishing. In the first place, a 'sine qua non' was the immediate dredging of the waters in the immediate vicinity of the docks at Wood Islands and Caribou. That must be followed, Mr. MacDonald said, by the widening of the docks to take care of the steadily increasing volume of business. The Company was looking to the Dominion Government to do this necessary work.

Asked if he thought the Dominion Government should be expected to underwrite all the improvements asked for by a private company such as Northumberland Ferries, Mr. MacDonald said his Company was only asking for those things which it was the duty of the Government to grant. The enlargements of the docks and the dredging of the waters leading into them were responsibilities of the Government.

Over-Night Houses

On the other hand, no company, if it wishes to prosper, can afford to be too conservative. If it wishes to make money, it must be prepared to spend money generously, he said. Mr. MacDonald was in favour of the Company erecting two commodious "over-night" houses, one at Wood Islands and the other at Caribou, so that tourists and others wishing to cross the Strait at these points could spend a comfortable night at either place and have a good breakfast before crossing either way. At present, he said, many travellers have to get up at a very early hour to make their connections.

Mr. MacDonald is the owner of the Margaree Steamship Company which operates between Sydney, Montague, and Georgetown. He also has boats running between Canso, N.S., and Mulgrave, N.S., and between Arichat, N.S., and Canso. At one time he operated a steamship company which ran ships between St. John's Nfld. and Charlottetown and Summerside. Carvell Bros. were his agents for Charlottetown and Joseph Read and Co. for Summerside. The ships used on that route were the "Senlac", the "Hornewood", and the "Far North." The "Far North", a ship of 2,000 tons was later sold to a South American firm and is still in the service as the "Southern Lady."

X-Ray Survey Now Under Way

The X-ray survey of Charlottetown citizens in the battle against tuberculosis gets underway today. 303 appointments have been made for the opening day. The home of Mrs. Murdock MacKinnon Grafton Street, has been obtained for the purpose of making the survey, in which it is hoped to include every resident with the exception of children under six years and returned men and women who have recently been X-rayed.

A total of 1,386 appointments for X-raying have been made for this week. The appointments were made by the ladies of the Red Cross Corps who canvassed all last week. This week the canvassers will be the women's auxiliary of the Canadian Legion under direction of Mrs. Leigh Wright. Other organizations will carry on until the X-raying of all the city population will be completed. This will take some ten or eleven weeks.

The work of X-raying is in charge of Miss Ruby Morrison, Hampton, technician, with Albert Murphy, Charlottetown, assistant technician. X-raying hours are from 10 to 12 a.m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p.m.

When the X-ray pictures are taken, they are removed from their frames in a dark room fitted up in the building, and sent to the Provincial Sanatorium, where they are developed and examined by the Sanatorium staff. The pictures are screened through rapidly, each one showing the least suspicion of infection being put aside for further examination. After this is done, those with an infection are notified as promptly as possible, usually within a fortnight of having been x-rayed.

After completing the survey in Charlottetown the x-ray unit will be taken to rural areas. It is estimated that it will take three years to x-ray the whole population of Prince Edward Island.

Excellent co-operation on the part of the public is reported by the volunteer workers in the campaign.

TRINITY UNITED CHURCH

The services in Trinity on Sunday, February 10 were conducted by the minister. At the morning service, the sermon was based upon the Ten Commandments. The minister emphasized the greatness of the children of the Hebrew people in emerging out of slavery and bondage and through that difficult and dangerous experience establishing through their great leader the Ten Commandments as their guidance in their new life as a nation. The Ten Commandments reminding them of their duty to God and their duty to one another and emphasized that only upon this basis can they hope to have permanency as a people and the same principle still holds true for the modern world. Only those people's laws that have been created for the Government of the world by God himself can our nation or all the nations hope to achieve peace and good-will among men.

The Choir sang the anthem "Hills of the North, Rejoice".

In the evening, the minister chose as the subject of his sermon "The Goodness of the Lord".

The anthem, "The Evening Shadows Fall" (Wood) was sung by the choir.

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