THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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Secretary: Lieut Col. D. A. MacKinnon, D.S.O.
Editor and Managing Director: J. E. Burnett, F.J.I.
Associate Editors: Frank Walker and Ian A. Burnett

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

THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1946

The Reconstruction Council

In the interests of all concerned, it is to be hoped that Premier Jones will change his attitude towards the Regional Reconstruction Council and not invite such another castigation as he received at the hands of Mr. Health Strong, K.C., in the Legislature on Tuesday. So long as the Federal set-up is as it is, and Mr. Howe remains Minister of Reconstruction at Ottawa, this would seem to be the only sensible course to pursue.

These Councils have been established in every Province in Canada, and their functions are thus authoritatively defined: "To be currently in touch with the over-all reconstruction and specifically in touch with the day-to-day conditions affecting problems in the respective regions and to assemble information relative to such problems and in keeping such information up to date; to act as advisers to the Department of Reconstruction by indicating danger signals and to suggest appropriate action to the Department so that it would anticipate situations before difficulties became serious. Provincial and municipal authorities as well as community groups and all persons engaged in capital projects, including private enterprises, are encouraged to prepare plans which will help to provide employment and generally assist a community on the road to peacetime prosperity. Council will receive these proposals and if they approve them they will be submitted to the Federal Department of Reconstruction with the endorsement of the Council. The Council will also be at the service of these bodies to provide information and to obtain technical advice. One function of the office will be to provide information concerning reconstruction legislation and policies and make them easily available to all concerned."

The Council appears to be Province-wide in its representation. It consists of Messrs. Peter G. Clarke, Summerside, chairman; Senator John A. MacDonald, Cardigan, representing coastal shipping; Edwin Reid, Rollo Bay, agriculture; Norman W. Lowther, Charlottetown, soldiers' rehabilitation; J. Wilfred Boulter, Charlottetown, horticulture; John A. Webster, Charlottetown, public utilities; Murdoch MacLeod, Long River, agriculture; Austin A. Scales, Freetown, industry; Lucas R. Allen, Summerside, transportation; Chester P. McCarthy, Tignish, fishing; and J. J. Trainor, Bedford, president of the P. E. I. Federation of Agriculture, who has recently been appointed to represent labour.

A Great Banker

A number of years ago, in the 'teens of the present century, a new arrival in Halifax from overseas, asked a Blue Nose, what were the chief exports of Prince Edward Island, and received the instant and astonishing reply: "Bank clerks and printers." It seemed hard to digest at the time, but experience has proved that, so far as human commodities are concerned the informant was not far wrong. We have trained, developed and emigrated an astonishing number of both, and they are to be found located all over the Dominion, the U. S. A. and even in England, as our recent reference to Mr. Maurice Pope bears out. The explanation is simple; these are about the only two professions available here which give ready access to employment on the mainland in commerce and trade. Of course, there are the professions, but these are reserved for the few, "the boys o' pairts", who are pushed on and encouraged by scholarships and such like to proceed to one or other of the universities. So far as the rank and file are concerned, banking is still the chief outlet for career youngsters, and they have the stimulating example of men like the newly deceased, Mr. John Andrew McLeod to urge them on. Mr. McLeod was not born with a silver spoon in his mouth, but lived to put much gold in many other people's pockets. He was a hard-headed, dour Scotsman with an eye which pierced through to the core of an interviewer like a gimlet applied to greenheart, and it was largely because he could size-up men and schemes at a glance that he succeeded, as he did, in rising to the top of his profession, and helping materially to put the Bank of Nova Scotia in the forefront of financial institutions. Of a retiring disposition, withal, he was kind-hearted, benevolent and beloved by those who knew him intimately, and proud of his Island ancestry and that of his wife.

Change In Farm Plan

Increasing emphasis is being placed at Ottawa on the need of a maximum wheat production this year. This attitude, in effect, is a reversal of the proposals promulgated at the recent Dominion-Provincial Conference between representatives of the Canadian Federation of Agriculture, the prairie wheat pools, the Dominion Board of Grain Commissioners, agricultural officials of the various provinces and the Dominion.

At that conference, Hon. J. G. Gardiner, Federal Minister of Agriculture, put up a powerful argument against expanding wheat acreage. Mr. Gardiner argued for expanding acreage of coarse grains for feed to increase production of hogs and other livestock. The Minister's view prevailed in face of considerable opposition so that it was agreed to recommend that the 1946 wheat acreage remain at 100 per cent of 1945, which was 23,414,000 acres.

After revelations in early February this year of the acute nature of the world wheat shortage, the Department of Trade and Commerce has proposed to increase wheat exports between February 1 and July 31, the end of the 1945-46 crop year, to 140,000,000 bushels over and above the 200,000,000 bushels exported to the end of January, 1946, making a total of 340,000,000 bushels. Moreover, the Department suggested that as this would still leave 77,000,000 bushels surplus, or 27,000,000 bushels above the necessary annual carryover, the exports might be increased still further, depending on Canadian crop prospects for the current year.

The chief argument against an increase in wheat acreage this year is that it will reduce the production of coarse grains and hence of meat. But the *Winnipeg Free Press* claims there is no need to decrease the coarse grain output, and hence the output of meat to make way for an increased wheat acreage. The fallow land can be brought under the plow and this is the policy now being urged on the Government by many western farm leaders. "If fallow land is cropped this year," says the *Free Press*, "it should be done with a full understanding that this is an emergency measure only, that when the emergency passes the basic fallow programme should be re-established. Also, when world hunger has eased, Canada can return immediately to the expansion of its livestock output."

—EDITORIAL NOTES—

Sad commentary on our government misfits — while we are crying out for cars to move our potatoes Toronto is importing supplies from Minnesota and North Dakota. Isn't it time for a change?

* * * *

It is devoutly to be hoped Winston Churchill's warning will not be as a voice crying in the wilderness without response. That was the case in 1933-1938, and the world's greatest catastrophe followed. Should his present warning fall on deaf ears, the next result will be obliteration of Christian civilization a la the atomic bomb.

* * * *

The New Brunswick Government announced in the Governor's speech, that three large peat moss developments will get into full operation this year. Our government has given scant consideration to any project of the kind here, though it is well known we have large areas suitable for the purpose.

* * * *

Its program clouded with confusion and uncertainty, the second session of the twentieth Parliament, which opens in a little more than two weeks, will make little progress in its earlier sittings, and present indications are that a summer recess is almost inevitable which means another Fall session.

* * * *

Sir John Frederick William Herschel, baronet, English astronomer, born this date 1792; son of another distinguished astronomer, Sir Frederick William Herschel, he took to the science like a duck to water, forsaking law to which he had been educated; he for long resided in Cape Town, and there erected what at the time was the world's biggest observatory, from which he mapped out the south-eastern heavens; his only publication was *Outlines of Astronomy*: "Self-respect—that corner stone of all virtue."

* * * *

From the Prince Edward Island Magazine, 1899: "In the course of the present winter the increasing number of carcasses of pork carried by the Stanley has been a subject of much remark. An astonished gentleman at Pictou recently asked one of the officers of the Stanley how it was possible that such a little place could produce such an enormous number of pigs. 'Od, mon,' replied the officer—he is Scotch—'the woods over there are full of them; and the people just shoot them down like rabbits'."

* * * *

Britain's industrial reconversion, starting from the highest level of wartime labor mobilization reached in any country, seems to be proceeding more smoothly and peacefully than elsewhere. There are fewer strikes and labor disputes than during the last year of war. There is no inflation and with living costs almost stable, wage demands keep within bounds. Unemployment, though temporarily rising as demobilization quickens, stands at only 329,000. Labor Ministry figures indicate the manpower shortage, biggest headache in recent months, is being overcome. But bottlenecks persist in coal mining, iron foundries, cotton spinning and agriculture.

* * * *

The Englishman's Home is the title of a newly published book by Mr. John Gloag. The title of the book indicates the central theme, that for seven hundred years the Englishman's home has been designed to give shelter and privacy! Nor has Mr. Gloag failed to draw attention to the fact that the Englishman has not seldom combined beauty with utility. Like so many of us, he could wish that English domestic architecture might return to the principles expressed in "The Golden Age of Building." If it weren't for the profiteers, we should do so; perhaps even despite them. The author makes the further point that the "liking for privacy is as widespread in England as the love of liberty, and is, indeed, a practical example of that love; for English liberties are guaranteed by Law, and unless invited by the owner, nobody may enter a private dwelling without a warrant. . . . The front door to-day, is as powerful a guard for preserving privacy as the moat, draw-bridge, portcullis and gates of the Norman castle."

Notes By The Way

Myth is a female moth. Chivalry is what you feel when you're cold. An omelet is a charm worn around the neck. A good milk cow can be told by her rudder. These hardy perennials in the garden of boners, flowers that grow from slips in the classroom. — Good Housekeeping.

A new thing to worry about is the short-term, or sample, strike in which the employees tell the management, "For a week we are having a walkout. See how you like it." Such a thing is familiar in domestic life and has to be expected and endured, as when the wife says to the husband, "From now till Christmas I'm not speaking to you." In such cases it frequently works, and the victim is a model husband for a long while after. But in the larger field of industry we don't know. We wonder whether there will be sample wars next. —L. H. R. in the New York Times Magazine.

Five of the United Kingdom ports which are sharing in the increased postwar activity brought about by an expansion in the volume of merchant shipping plan an important increase in their trade. They are Cardiff, Newport, Swansea, Port Talbot and Barry, all situated in Wales. The plan, which aims to enable the ports to take over the export trade formerly handled by Hamburg, provides for £5,000,000 development and modernization work. Under the scheme the less up-to-date part of the dock system will be remodelled to accommodate broad-beamed modern vessels. It is hope also to reduce the dock charges. —United Kingdom Information Office.

To a boy the blacksmith shop was an awesome place. Here was power and strength. By the clank of his hammer, the Smith could flatten the toughest piece of steel. Ah, yes the blacksmith was a mighty man, the "strongest in the whole world." There were biting but pleasant smells of red-hot steel under the hammer, sizzling horse-shoes pressed against hoofs, and soft coal burning under forced draft. The blacksmith shop is yielding to mechanized progress. Maybe this is as it should be, but today's machine shop with its constant, whirring machinery isn't a place where men can gather to discuss vital world topics while their work is done. A man's lucky if he can hear himself think!—Christian Science Monitor.

The establishment of night creches, where the children might be left when parents wish to spend the evening out, has been suggested by the Chief Coroner. The practicability of such a step might usefully be discussed by those who are experienced in the operation of such institutions. Undoubtedly it is best for the children to stay at home in their own beds if friends, relatives or "sitters" can be secured to take temporary charge, but where this is impossible the only safe alternatives are either for the parents themselves to stay home or to park their children in some place where they will be safeguarded. If some church or social organization were to experiment in running such a parking place, definite data of value in dealing with the problems might be obtained. —Toronto Telegram.

Lest we get unduly low in mind about our present troubles, let us refer to Page 423 of the public papers of Franklin D. Roosevelt, covering the year 1933. Deflation was raging then. Want amidst plenty. Over-production. Under-consumption. Surpluses. Kill the little pigs. Prices too low, according to the President, who promised to get them up—"If we can't do this one way, we will do it another. Do it, we will." Now it's the reverse. Prices too high and going higher. Scarcities. Under-production. Steel, butter, meat, sugar on the way up. Chester Bowles losing ground in his battle with the stubborn old law of supply and demand. Quite a flioflop in 13 years. But don't conclude that today's trend is permanent. For every action there is an equal and opposite reaction; the only thing that's constant is change. Not all change is progress, and we'll have other, different worries. Worries we have with us always.—Pittsburgh Press.

No sooner was it known in 1872, that the Marquis of Lorne, was coming to Canada as Governor General, with his wife, Princess Louise, a daughter of Queen Victoria, than the established teacher in Ottawa of "Fashionable Dancing, Deportment and Etiquette, under the immediate Vice-Regal patronage," Professor Fanning, began to have busy hours training ladies in the art and practice of making a properly elegant and correct curtsy to royalty. But busy as he was, he managed somehow to find time to prepare an additional chapter to his handbook, "A Treatise on Etiquette." Taking up his pen in what must have been an ecstacy of delight, he began that chapter with these words: "What on this earthly sphere is more enchantingly exclusive than Her Majesty's Court!" Before the first Drawing Room at which the Princess Louise was curtsied to, the following order was issued: "Ladies are to wear low-necked dresses, without Court trains, and gentlemen are to be full dress. Ladies whose health will not admit of their wearing low-necked dresses may, on forwarding to the ADC in waiting a medical certificate to that effect, wear square-cut dresses. Dresses fastening up to the throat are not to be worn. E. G. B. Littleton, Governor General's Military Secretary. —W. J. H. in Winnipeg Free Press.

There is an obvious symbolism in the collapse of war-damaged buildings in Vienna in the face of a storm that in normal times would do no more damage than blow the dust from the cornices or dislodge a loose board or two, says The New York Times. Now when the rains come and the winds blow, the buildings fall. Ten months after the war Vienna adds nine dead and 34 injured to her list of war casualties. The falling buildings of Vienna are symbolic of so much of the world today, a world whose very foundations have been racked by six years of the most brutal and devastating war of history. Some of it still retains a fairly imposing facade, but that is no guarantee that the supporting walls and the foundation still are sound. It behooves those of us who still live in sound houses to continue with unremitting vigor to bolster the obviously weakened buildings of our neighbors, or help them in building new and better houses on the ruins of the old.

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open to the discussion by correspondents of questions of interest. The Charlottetown Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinion of correspondents.

PEN FRIEND WANTED

18th February, 1946.

Sir,—I am writing in hope that you would be able to find me some pen-friends, girls or boys around the age of 16. I am very interested in Canada and I would like to know about different things.

My main hobbies are swimming, cycling, dancing, and skating.

Hoping to hear from some one soon.

(Miss) JOSEPHINE HOPKINS
19, Long Lane
Willingdon,
Middlesex,
England.

HOSPITAL DRIVE CAMPAIGN

Sir,—It is indeed very gratifying to all our servicemen, to learn that arrangements have been completed between the Department of War Veterans Affairs and the trustees of the P.E.I. Hospital whereby a 50-bed section of the new wing is to be made available for veterans for a period up to 30 years.

This is particularly commendable in view of the fact that the Department is only paying up to a limit of 50 per cent of the cost.

For over a year the Legion has been pressing the Dominion Government to provide adequate hospital facilities for the need of veterans in our Province, and latterly joined in with the different hospital boards to have extensions provided to existing hospitals rather than have a separate military hospital, as it was felt that this would be more satisfactory to all concerned.

This provision and that already in existence with the Provincial Sanatorium, together with another similar arrangement of 50 beds in the Charlottetown Hospital, will be viewed by veterans, their friends and relatives with a great deal of satisfaction.

The fact also that a large and enthusiastic representation of veterans is taking part in the present hospital drive, is further evidence of their appreciation of this project; and I feel sure that all veterans will wish the Hospital every success in their undertaking.

I am, Sir, etc.,
P. E. PALMER,
President,
Charlottetown Branch,
Canadian Legion

Not Tired, Just Indifferent

(Globe and Mail)

It was on a note of grave concern that Col. J. L. Ralston in a Montreal address this week discussed the role the Ottawa Government has chosen for Canada in helping to enforce a peace "which shows little signs of permanency yet." If this remarks seemed mild for one who spoke from bitter experience, they were nonetheless forceful. He brought home to us again two sorry facts: We are withdrawing our Occupation Army from Germany in the face of "our enemies"; we are disbanding our wartime forces, while "the fact is that the exceedingly modest establishment planned for postwar is not by any means fulfilled."

Col. Ralston's qualifications to speak on these matters are known to all. His sincerity is not to be questioned. Having been Canada's Minister of National Defence from 1926 to 1930 and again from 1940 to 1944, he has had experience in the problems of recruiting and maintaining armies both in peace and in war. More than that, he is thoroughly schooled in Ottawa methods. As Defence Minister for the greater part of the war it was his duty to cope with the results of peacetime neglect. When the reinforcement situation became critical and the Government refused to adopt the conscription he urged as a last resort, he had no alternative but to resign.

Having experienced all this, is it any wonder, then, that Col. Ralston should remind us that our armed forces are threatened with disintegration? Is it any wonder that he should point to the uncomfortable fact that our "modest" peacetime establishment is by no means assured? Indeed, it would have been strange if he had done otherwise. These are only truths which must not be ignored.

Col. Ralston was restrained to the point of generosity in his reference to withdrawal of the Occupation Army. He did not, for instance, tell us that when the troops are brought home the only duty left for the peacetime army will be guarding and maintain the Alaska Highway. He did express fear that our withdrawal from Europe, or the withdrawal of any other occupation force, might be interpreted by "our enemies" as meaning that the democracies are "too tired or too indifferent to carry through." In the case of Canada he could have quite fairly attributed the withdrawal to sheer indifference.

Canada is not tired, as her allies are tired. She scarcely felt the impact of war, save for lives lost and those who bear the scars of battle. But the signs of indifference are many. There is Ottawa's indifference to the principle of collective enforcement of the peace, which breeds public indifference to the fact, upon which Col. Ralston placed much emphasis that Canada, along with other countries, must pay to keep in check the evil forces of the world.

Obviously, our allies must make up for this indifference. Hard pressed at home for man power, Britain is not finding it easy to maintain an occupation force in Europe. But, even though reconversion lags for lack of men, Britain proposes to still have under arms by the end of this year no fewer than 1,100,000 men, these to be backed by another 500,000 engaged in military production.

The United States has a problem no different from our own. Her overseas troops are equally restless to get home from Germany and Japan. The United States, however, does not propose to solve the problem by the simple expedient of just bringing them all home. There is now a bill before the United States House calling for the raising of an occupation replacement force of 600,000 men, 400,000 to be sent to Germany, 200,000 to Japan. The United United States intends, as does Britain, that the occupation shall be indefinite.

Beside all this, Canada's excuse becomes pitiful. To use the words of Prime Minister King, our only problem was that of maintaining a "small occupational force thousands of miles from home."

The Poet's Corner

THE QUEEN IN PARLIAMENT

I cannot say why—
But the Queen made me cry.

She sat by the King,
She said not a thing;
She said not a word,
But every heart stirred.
His job was not fun,
But the job was well done.
He did it alone—
But she sat by the throne.

Then he gave her his arm—
Grace, dignity, charm.
And a spirit so rare
There was joy in the air.
She curtsied, she smiled,
Like a queen — like a child.
She said not a word,
But every heart stirred;
And when they withdrew
Every heart went out too.
The King, with his men,
Opened Parliament then;
I think I know why
The Queen made me cry.

—A. P. Herbert in the London Sunday Graphic.

CORNS Lifted Out, No Pain!

No pads or plasters to fuss with—just a few drops of a painless remedy PUTNAM'S CORN EXTRACTOR—only a few applications and relief comes quickly. Tackle your sore corn today. For rapid results, for greater comfort, use the old reliable Corn remover. PUTNAM'S CORN EXTRACTOR, 35c at all dealers in medicine.

Putnam's Corn Extractor

RESULT OF TYPING ERROR

JOHANNESBURG —(CP)— After a voyage half-way round the world, a letter has been returned to an official of the Potchefstroom University College in the Transvaal. It was addressed to a man at Kakamas in the Cape, but a typing error on the envelope spelt the name of the place Nahamas. It was sent first to Bermuda and thence to the Bahamas.

COOK'S DISCOVERY

Australians generally regard Captain James Cook, an English Navy officer who discovered the Pacific shores of Australia in 1770, as their Columbus.

MORNING TIREDNESS
May be Due to Constipation

One very good way to help get some new pep and brace up your system, is by the use of Dr. HAMILTON'S PILLS. By curbing constipation they will quickly assist in giving you a sharper appetite and better digestion; they will help to energize your enfeebled organs and improve your spirits. Let these little pills assist in changing your tired feeling into one of vigor, strength, ambition. Good for men, women and children. Mild and easy to take—cleansing and invigorating for those who have slow bowel action. Use DR. HAMILTON'S PILLS and help overcome your tendency to Constipation. 25c at all druggists.

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We carry a complete line of Trusses. All sizes.

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ANNUAL MEETING
P. E. I. Potato Growers' Association
Canadian Legion Hall
57 Grafton Street—Below Prince Edward Theatre
Thursday, March 14, 1946
2:30 P.M. and 7:30 P.M.

The Annual Meeting of the P. E. I. Potato Growers' Association for the transaction of general business will be held in the Canadian Legion Hall. We invite anyone interested in the potato industry to attend.

7:30 P.M. an *Educational Meeting* at which will be present those who will discuss various phases of the potato industry. Films on the use of fertilizers, spray materials and the control of plant diseases will be shown and discussed. Everyone is invited to take part.

The need for a revision of our trade agreements and lower tariffs on potatoes will be considered.

It is in your interest to be present at both meetings.

By Order of Directors,
P. E. I. POTATO GROWERS' ASS'N.
3-5-7-9-12-41.

1946 Tourist Accommodation

We expect a very large Tourist Business here this year and in common with the other Provinces we feel that all our citizens who can possibly assist in catering to this profitable business should make an endeavour to do so.

More hotel, cottage, cabin, and private home accommodation is very necessary, and those who can offer comfortable places should build up a permanent business. There are certain essentials required:

1. MODERN PLUMBING.
2. COMFORTABLE BEDS.
3. WELL COOKED MEALS, FEATURING ISLAND FOODS AND FISH IN SEASON.
4. CLEANLINESS EVERYWHERE.

If you can co-operate we will list your accommodation absolutely free of charge in our booklet "Places to Stay."

In addition to accommodation in cities, towns, and near beaches, we also want good farm homes as these are proving popular too.

Write or phone for free listing forms to

The Prince Edward Island Travel Bureau
B. GRAHAM ROGERS, Supervisor
Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island.

Handicraft Industry

We are particularly anxious to contact every person or organization on Prince Edward Island that makes any form of Handicraft—no matter what it is.

There is a great opportunity for profitable expansion here in all forms of Handicraft for sale to tourists and local citizens.

If you don't make anything yourself but know of some one who does, please send their names.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND TRAVEL BUREAU
B. GRAHAM ROGERS, Supervisor
Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island

QUICKIES By Ken Reynolds

"No, No—you get secretaries with a Guardian Want Ad!"

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