THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (Founded in 1887)

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By Mail in P. E. I. $4.00 per year; $2.50 for 6 months $1.25 for 3 months; 50c for one month
City Delivery $5.00 per year; $3.00 for 6 months $1.75 for 3 months; 60c for one month
By Mail to other Provinces and U.S.A. $5.00 per year
Saturday Weekly: $2.00 per year; $1.00 for 6 months, 50c for 3 months

The Charlottetown Guardian may be obtained at Hetsailing's News Agency, Times Square, New York; Old South News Agency, Corner Milk and Washington Boston; Metropolitan News Agency, 1248 Peel St. Montreal; J. Fine 154 Bay St. Toronto; News Stand Chateau Laurier; Ottawa; Wolfe's News Stand Sudbury, Ont.; Hub Tobacco Shop, Moncton, N. B.

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

THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1943

Reserve Army Drive

This Province, which has contributed so satisfactorily to the active service forces, should have no difficulty in recruiting its quota of the Reserve Army. At present, however, we are under strength in this respect, and it is proposed to launch an intensive recruiting drive next week for the purpose of obtaining the required numbers.

Speaking in the House of Commons on Tuesday, Defence Minister Ralston paid a warm tribute to the work of the Reserve Army, and stated that its responsibilities would shortly be increased in connection with the defense of Canada. Members of the Reserve Army carry on with their civilian tasks, and include some of our most active business and professional men. Their example is one which is worthy of emulation. As there is a real demand for more recruits in this branch of the service, those interested should get in touch with the authorities right away. It is hoped that before the drive is completed next week, the officers commanding the units will be able to report 100 per cent enrollment.

Many Processes

Farmers know what is involved in producing a Grade A carcass for the British bacon market but they might not be so familiar with some of the other things that comprise our wartime bacon story. The hogs are dressed into Wiltshire sides. The meat is cured with nitrate, formerly imported from South America, now obtained from the United States. Each side is wrapped in cotton imported from the United States. Every four sides are baled in jute burlap from India. They are sewn and tied with jute or sisal from India and Mexico. The bacon is kept in cold storage. It has to be cured six or seven days in quantities required for shipment at the end of that time. It has to be transported in refrigerator cars and transferred promptly to refrigerated space in boats at the rate of millions of pounds weekly to fill the contract.

The hogs are inspected when slaughtered and graded, the bacon is inspected and graded in the plant, and inspected again at seaboard where it travels in convoy under Navy escort. Through this long chain of procedure, the major supplies of Great Britain's bacon are arriving in satisfactory condition, and quality is being maintained. In the next twelve months the British Ministry of Food would like to have 675 million pounds, and Canada has undertaken to supply it. It will not be an easy task but easy tasks in wartime are not to be expected. By breeding the sows and saving the pigs, the bacon will be produced.

Germany's Slave Labor

Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav Molotov of Russia has addressed a note to the Allied governments accusing Germany of abducting Russian citizens for slave labor in Germany and warning that those responsible would be brought to account after the war. But the Russians form only a portion of Germany's slave labor. Many other nations will bring up the matter.

Molotov said that Reichsmarshal Goering ordered full use made of the recaptured Russians at a secret conference in November, 1941, since when, "Germany has created an organization for systematically carrying into effect the Goering precepts."

Molotov declared that Fritz Sauckel, the Nazi Labor Man Power Commissioner, at once time demanded the "dispatch to Germany of from 400,000 to 500,000 healthy, strong girls."

The Russians sent to the Reich have been half-starved and forced to work tweive hours a day, the note said, adding: "By means of deceit and threats of violence, many hundreds of thousands of Russian citizens have been driven off to slavery in Germany, including women and children. Russian citizens have been sold into slavery to factories and private persons in Germany. The Soviet Government places full and complete responsibility primarily on the ruling Hitlerite clique and the command of the German Fascist Army for these bestial crimes."

Molotov said that Russia was fully aware that citizens of other countries—such as Czecho-Slovakia, Yugoslavia, Greece, Holland, France and Belgium—had also been subjected to similar treatment. The Russian Government, he added, is convinced the governments of these countries share the conviction that punishment should be meted out to the German offenders.

Plans for returning to civil life, "when the lights go on again all over the world," the millions of British men and women summoned to defend the country in danger have already been laid by the British Government. Mr. Ernest Bevin, Minister of Labor and National Service, recently informed Parliament that the government fully recognized the need for assisting suitably qualified men or women to obtain, after the war, the further education of training which their war service had interrupted or prevented, and outlined its program for effecting this. It includes financial assistance to enable suitably qualified men and women, on demobilization, to undertake or continue further education or training (i.e. beyond the secondary school standard). The aim of the scheme is to replenish the supply of persons qualified to fill responsible posts in the professions and industry, including agriculture and commerce. It is intended to cover training in professional, commercial and industrial concerns as well as courses at universities, technical colleges and training colleges.

—EDITORIAL NOTES—

The City has fallen into line with other municipalities in declaring the 24th a civic holiday, notwithstanding the Federal embargo.

* * * *

Forecasts that more steel will be available for non-essential civilian needs within the next six months, are heard in circles closely in touch with the situation. Supplies of metals for military, naval and shipbuilding needs have been amply covered, it is claimed, and there will shortly be a surplus for non-war purposes.

* * * *

Christopher Columbus, discoverer of America, died this date 1506; born at Genoa, he went to England in 1746; sailed for the discovery of a western passage to Asia with three ships in 1492; came to the Bahamas, and spent three months in the West Indies, then returned; on second voyage discovered several more islands, and on the third in 1498 discovered Trinidad; on his fourth attempt he discovered Cuba and Jamaica; returned home in 1504, and died two years later without realizing that he had made the greatest discovery in all Maritime history.

* * * *

Sidelights on the life of a missioner in the outback were given to a Sydney Methodist Conference by the Deputy Director of its Inland Mission, the Rev. R. J. Noble. "The organist at my first church service was the barmaid at a local hotel," he said, "and she converted a lot of her customers to my services. One of them sent me a dozen bottles of beer. It was much appreciated and we got rid of them in a suitable way. Residents of Fitzroy Crossing called a meeting of the local race club and held it at my house. They named one race 'The Rev. Noble Stakes' and I watched it with interest."

* * * *

Abbe Arthur Maheux, Laval University, who conducts the C.B.C. program "What Keeps Us Apart," has returned from a lecture tour begun on March 11 and during which he delivered 52 lectures at Ottawa, Fort William, St. Boniface, Winnipeg, Regina, Moose Jaw, Calgary, Vancouver, Edmonton, Saskatoon, Minneapolis, Toronto, Windsor and Atchison, Kansas. He had anticipated lecturing only 15 times, and the tour proved so exhaustive, that he had to spend a week in a Toronto hospital before returning to Quebec.

* * * *

The farmers get unlooked for competition in the potato market. Suspension until June 30 of the 10 per cent war exchange tax on potatoes imported from the United States, provided in recent order-in-council No. P.C. 3757, should help to ease the current potato shortage in Canada, officials of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board foods administration report. The order-in-council, which became effective May 1, exempts potatoes from the tax for the two-month period "to enable this commodity to be sold under the established price ceiling." The tax amounted to about 25 cents a bushel.

* * * *

Canadians and Americans who frequent public restaurants and hotel dining rooms in Montreal and Toronto are now enjoying choice lobster meat, taken from waters bordering the Maritime Provinces, the season for which has just begun and which will continue until the approach of autumn. Supplies pass through Montreal daily, arriving there by express on Canadian National Railways' passenger trains. Thursday's "Scotian" from Halifax arriving at Bonaventure Station carried a large consignment of lobster meat, and similar supplies will arrive daily hereafter. The lobster comes from processing plants at Pugwash, N.S., and Shediac, N.B., which are noted for their hygiene and cleanliness. Freshly caught lobsters are cooked in steam heaters, the meat removed from the shell and placed in containers. The containers are packed 150 to the barrel and the consignment is iced. The initial shipment passing through Montreal, according to Harry H. Whiteman, terminal agent, Canadian National Express at Bonaventure Station, consisted of 41 barrels holding 6,150 containers. These were destined for the local market, Ottawa, Toronto, New York and Philadelphia and went forward on connecting trains.

* * * *

A group of fifteen department stores recently ceased advertising in the New York Times in protest against an announced 10 per cent increase in advertising rates. Action was taken promptly by the Federal anti-trust authorities, as a result of which the stores were fined a total of $80,000. The absence of this advertising was naturally very noticeable, and it had an unexpected effect. Public suspicion was aroused that the non-appearance of the stores' advertising was due to a shortage of merchandise. The extent and seriousness of this alarm was such that the Times found it advisable to announce that the absence of advertising was not due to any lack of goods for sale but to an argument over rates. Beyond this the Times gave the dispute no publicity, nor was it identified with the court action taken. And the stores, with two exceptions returned to their accustomed places in its pages at the new rates. Valuable as they are as advertisers, stores are no more valuable to the newspaper than the newspaper is to the stores. A city with good newspapers attracts and stimulates trade, and creates conditions favourable to retail business. Weak newspapers handicap merchants, and result in loss of trade to other communities. There must be personality and conviction behind them, not merely shekels. Temporary suspension of newspapers, such as happened recently through the distributors' strike in New York, seriously affected stores' sales.

Notes By The Way

A report from Indiana says that a youth who stole an auto "for a joke" was found in a ditch. The joke was on him. —Brantford Expositor.

They say Barney Montgomery isn't as spruce as you'd expect such a great general to look. But who are we to talk, when our own Andy McNaughton doesn't even carry a 10-cent pocket comb. —Ottawa Citizen.

It looks as if the Fuehrer is through signing pacts for awhile, as it is months since the last photo of the fellow gloating over a swindle sheet, as the fountain-pen caddy stands by. —Detroit News.

Austerity has an enthusiastic champion in a bus conductor encountered the other day. He looked at five passengers sitting on a seat designed for five, and then said: "Room for another there — you're all much too comfortable." —Answers.

There will probably always be a small but persistent school of thought to the effect that Daniel Webster wrote Webster's Dictionary, says Pleasures of Publishing. It would not surprise us, therefore, if some people, hearing the names Casimir Funk, assumed that Mr. F. teamed up with a Mr. Wagnalls to produce, the Funk and Wagnalls volume. Although Casimir Funk, a Polish biochemist, never wrote a dictionary, he did contribute to our language a term which has become a household word if ever there was one —vitamin —only Funk called it vitamine, back then in 1912.

The civil service is urged in a circular issued by the Home Office to use simple English and less red tape, relates The Manchester Guardian. Some of the hints given are: Answer letters quickly. Write in clear and simple language. Keep your sentences short. Avoid officialese and, above all, avoid cliches. Avoid ambiguity and do not hedge. If something is red, say so and not "It appears to be of a somewhat reddish tint." If you have to turn down your correspondent's request, make it as clear as you can why you are turning it down. Avoid stilted phraseology —"I am to," "I have to," and so on. Avoid 'on the subject of' and "with reference to," use "about' and 'regarding." Time and trouble are well spent in seeing that circulars are clear and concise. Relations with the public: As a civil servant, you are the servant of the public—of the public as a whole and not of any sectional interest.

Swan, once a highly-prized Royal dish, is appearing on the menus of some hotels. A well-known West End poulterer told me that he had recently been able to buy a number of swans. "But if you are offered a swan,' he said, "make sure it is a young one —a cygnet. A swan is a muscular bird and the meat is tough and stringy in the adult stage. The only thing to do with a full grown swan is to stew it for a long time." The classic way of cooking a cygnet is to make a stuffing of minced rump steak, and herbs, mixed with port wine: roast for 15 minutes to the pound, and serve with beef gravy to which port wine, lemon juice and red currant jelly have been added. Failing this method, impossible in wartime, cygnet is usually cooked in the same way as wild duck. The manager of the poultry department of a West End store said that the cygnets are coming from private swanneries. Their retail price ranges from 35s for a young bird of about 18 lb. to 50s. —London Evening Standard.

School teachers and officials are in the best position to note the trend of home condtions. They gain an insight into the kind of homes children come from, and the amount of attention and care they are receiving. In this connection the Board of Education has heard a disturbing report from Dr. L. Hyttenrauch, the School Medical Officer. It has heard of children, from homes where both the father and mother are working in industry, coming to school unwashed and poorly fed. Others have been found ill and left alone in the homes. This all points to an alarming situation. Granted that there is need for workers in war industry, the serious question must be answered whether it is worth while to expose children to such neglect. A survey of the situation would probably show that there are many women working, not because there is desperate need of their services, but simply because they see an opportunity of making a little extra money. The increase in family income could not repay for the consequences of neglecting children, perhaps laying the groundwork for a future of demeralization and broken health. —Windsor Star.

Coming home on leave the other day a friend of mine decided to go into "civvies." He searched in vain for the new grey flannel suit bought just before joining up. He took up the matter with his wife. "Where's my flannel suit?" he demanded suspiciously. "Well—er," she began, and glanced self-consciously at the costume she was wearing. It was of grey flannel. "I didn't think you'd be needing it," she explained apologetically, "and it looked a shame to leave it hanging in the wardrobe." Worse was to follow. Further search by my friend revealed that one of the best dress shirts had been sacrificed to make a shirt-blouse to go with his wife's A. R. P. uniform; that a favorite pullover had been unravelled and reknit as a jumper, and that a favorite scarlet blazer was already in the last stages of disintegration before transformation into a smart companion to his wife's black skirt. His wife had joined a "makedo and mend" class. Now he insists she shall mend her ways. —Leeds Yorkshire Post.

From one of our prisoners of war lately exchanged with the Italians comes a story which illustrates how a man's virtues can sometimes be called in evidence against him, observes. The London Times. A gunner and a companion, in an attempt to escape, posed as Germans, but, after the local carabinieri had held them at a police station for two and a half hours, their imposture was exposed by the discovery that the ginger's friend had "Rule. Britannia!" tattooed across his chest. Here indeed avowed patriotism met with something less than its reward, and the hero's gallant proclamation of faith became the cause of his undoing. Tattoo marks have the embarrassing quality of enduring, but it is usually fickleness rather than constancy which gets into trouble those who entrust their bodies to the tattooist.

The Navy In Action

(Winnipeg Free Press)

Since the war started, Canada has placed an average of ten or 12 new small warships in commission each month. This fleet, now numbering more than 500 ships, has four main jobs to do, but it's No. 1 task is the protection of merchant shipping on the North Atlantic convoy route. The other assignments are the protection of Canadian shores by patrolling, the destruction and capture of enemy merchant and naval shipping, and the blockade of Axis countries.

Strength of the Royal Canadian Navy at the outbreak of war was 15 ships. From that beginning until May, 1943, when the Canadian navy took over direction of the new operational command called "Canadian Northwest Atlantic," it has grown unceasingly. The navy minister Hon. Angus MacDonald, told the press the other day that naval personnel now numbered more than 60,000, including 2,000 women. There has not been, at any time, a shortage of naval recruits in this country.

Announcement that the Canadian corvettes, Camrose and Woodstock were each credited with destroying a submarine, brought the total number of "kills" of U-boats inflicted by the Canadian navy to 10. The destroyers Assiniboine and St. Croix, have each a successful submarine attack to their credit. The destroyer Skeena shares a U-boat kill with the corvette Wetaskiwin. The corvettes Chambly and Moose Jaw share another kill. And the corvettes Oakville, Ville de Quebec, Port Arthur, Regina, Woodstock and Camrose, each have a kill. In addition to this, the navy has records of many probable kills. It is conservative in the claims it makes. The R. C. A. F. follows a more liberal information policy, and it has announced more than 50 attacks on U-boats.

* * *

Since the Canadian destroyer Fraser was lost in the Bay of Biscay in the days of the evacuation from France, the navy has a total of three destroyers, one minesweeper, two patrol vessels, and six corvettes. Naval casualty lists have risen past the 1400 mark.

The pride of the Canadian navy is the Tribal class destroyer, the modern, super-type fast warship. Two of these ships are in commission, the Athabaskan and the Iroquois. Two more are under construction in Canadian shipyards. Mr. MacDonald said that as soon as these two are launched, two more Tribals will be started. The present programme calls for eight Tribal destroyers in the Canadian navy, four of them built in Britain. The Tribal destroyer is the fastest and best warship of its kind. They are heavily armed, carring eight 4.7-inch guns. This compares with the four guns carried on the destroyers of the type already lost.

* * *

The month of March, 1943 was one of the worst months for merchant shipping losses in the submarine war. The month of April was not so bad. The best month, with lowest losses, in 1943 was January. Discussing merchant shipping Mr. MacDonald told the press that the past six months had not been any worse than the preceding 12 months. Going back to the beginning of 1942, the losses of shipping by the Allies were in excess of new shipping launched. But taking the past six months the supply of new merchant shipping was ahead of the game. "At the moment he said "cargo ship building is ahead of losses."

The main factor of the race to overcome shipping losses, of course, has been the rise of great shipping production in North America, in shipyards in the United States and in Canada. "Taking British, Canadian and U. S. together," said Mr Macdonald, "our building has surpassed sinkings."

* * *

In anticipation of the 1943 submarine war, in which Germany is throwing its greatest effort against the convoy routes to Europe, the Canadian navy and air force have been perfecting the art of co-ordination in escorting merchant convoys through the western half of the North Atlantic. The new Canadian Northwest Atlantic is the most important command that the navy has undertaken, Mr Macdonald told the press.

Further details regarding this command show that it replaces a command handled by the United States navy from headquarters in Newfoundland, under Admiral Bremmer. Canadian headquarters of Admiral Murray at Halifax will correspond to British headquarters of Admiral Sir Max Horton at Liverpool. Between them lies the job of getting the convoys through from North American northeastern ports to Britain. This is one field in which the war is all-out for 1943, and the Canadian navy is not underestimating the task that it has undertaken. But it has been building up for it ever since the war started.

P. E. I. Transportation

(The Chronicle, Banking, and Insurance Finance, Montreal)

That no time should be lost in giving consideration to the question of a tunnel or causeway linking the Province of Prince Edward Island with the mainland of Canada is the contention voiced in an address by J. O. Hyndman, prominent insurance man of Charlottetown, P. E. I., before the Rotary Club in that centre. Mr. Hyndman feels that in the midst of post-war planning, the proposal to increase the economic advantages of the Garden Province should be given special attention. As a national post-war reconstruction project it would provide a large amount of employment over a period of years. Mr. Hyndman also holds that it would give the people of P. E. I. an opportunity to develop their resources to the fullest extent. "I believe that free enterprise will continue in Canada, "declared Mr. Hyndman, "but free enterprise will best flourish in communities that are well fed, well housed, and able to secure for themselves a high standard of living, and free enterprise will be expected in the future to supply these conditions. Every obstacle that impedes free enterprise from doing its full job should be removed." Concluding, he suggested that the Dominion be urged to carry out its obligation to the only Island province to the full, so that free enterprise can flourish and measure up to its responsibilities.

MUNITIONS FROM TOOTH-PASTE TUBES

HALIFAX, N. S.—More than 1500 pounds of tin have already been recovered from toothpaste and shaving cream tubes turned in for war salvage in Nova Scotia, according to local Canadian National Rail-third of their weight in tin, which ways employees engaged in sal-is turned over to the Department vage drive. Melted down at theof Munitions and Supply for use in plants, the tubes yield about one-vital war industries.

AVOID LOSSES ON YOUNG PIGS

Every runt in a litter, or one that dies young; represents a real loss of money. If young pigs are started on "Miracle" Hog Starter; runts will quickly achieve normal size; and the mortality will be lessened. Then, at the proper time if they are changed over to "Miracle" Hog Grower they will develop strong frames and fine flesh—faster. It pays in fewer losses and quicker marketing—better grading, too—to feed these feeds.

If it's Ogilvie's it's good!

"MIRACLE"
HOG STARTER
BROOD SOW RATION
SOW AND STARTER SUPPLEMENT
42-39A
THE OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS COMPANY LIMITED

Advice FOR MRS. CONSUMER

THESE days, Mrs. Consumer is faced with a tremendous task . . . busy with some form of war work, feeding a family, running a household and watching expenditures. Naturally she's grateful for anything that saves her time, energy and money. Newspaper advertising is doing just that.

Today, advertising provides the housewife with reliable buying news. It tells her about available products and new war-time uses. It advises her how to economize and how to conserve—what manufacturers of rationed products are doing and how to co-operate with the Government's war program.

That is why newspaper advertising in the home is more valuable NOW than ever before.

CANADIAN DAILY NEWSPAPERS ASSOCIATION, TORONTO

WOOL MARKETING

Registered Wool Warehouse Number 18 has been established in the Potato Growers' warehouse at the foot of Prince Street, Charlottetown. This warehouse, operated under the Canadian Wool Board, Limited and registered in the name of the Prince Edward Island Sheep Breeders' Association, will be open to receive wool on Tuesday, June 15th. Wool should be shipped care of Wool Grading Station, Charlottetown, Freight Collect. An advance of 22 cents per pound will be made on all wool of satisfactory quality and properly prepared for marketing. The balance will be paid when wool is graded. Wool fleeces should be packed in old, but clean sacking, each fleece tied separately with paper string and properly tagged with the name and address of the owner. Be sure the tag is attached both within and without your sacks. Deductions will be made for wool tied with binder twine.

BONUS ON CLEAN WOOL

In support of the Sheep Expansion Programme and to encourage cleaner wool production, the Dominion and Provincial Departments of Agriculture will pay a BONUS OF FOUR CENTS per pound on all standard grades of Canadian Fleece Wool when the individual clip is PROPERLY PREPARED AT TIME OF SHEARING. Payment of the bonus will be made direct to the Grower through the Provincial Department and only against the Certified Stamp of Approval placed upon the Wool Grading Statement by the Registered Warehouse through which the wool passes.

HOW TO SECURE THE BONUS

Any Grower may qualify by observing a few simple rules when shearing his sheep.

1. Shear sheep only when fleeces are dry and keep shorn wool from getting damp or wet.
2. Remove all Heavy Tags and Dung Locks before tying each fleece.
3. If burrs are present only on the underside of the fleece, remove all such Burry Bellies before tying.
4. Remove any neck or back sections of fleece known to be heavy with chaff, seeds and straw,—or shake out the chaff as much as possible before tying each fleece.
5. Keep the short, hairy leg and face clippings separate. Avoid rolling them in with the fleece. Keep fleece intact.
6. Tie with paper twine, keeping shorn side and shoulder portions on outside. With small clips, a good method is to spread fleece, shorn side down, on a clean surface, fold in sides and roll neatly from britch to neck.
7. Pack separately all tags, Burry Bellies, Chaffy portions and Hairy Leg and Face Clippings. Pack any Grey, Black or Brown Fleeces separate from the white.
8. For Careful and Safe Bonus Appraisal make certain that your 1943 clip reaches Registered Wool Warehouse operated by the P. E. I. Sheep Breeders' Association.

THE BONUS WILL NOT BE PAID ON

1. Wool tied with Binder Twine or other Sisal Twine.

2. Any Clip received at the Registered Warehouse in poor condition and which has to be cleaned and properly prepared for market prior to grading.

3. Wool received in a Damp, Wet or Musty condition.

This Bonus Payment is definitely designed to produce a cleaner and more desirable wool clip. It applies only to individual clips received free of rejects or with rejects separated as above outlined.

SHIP YOUR WOOL
to
THE PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND SHEEP BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION, CHARLOTTETOWN

The Navy's Corner

FROM: THE SAILOR'S WI

And are ye sure the news is t
And are ye sure he's weel?
Is this the time to think o' w
Ye jades, lay by your wheel;
Is this the time to spin a thre
When Colin's at the door?
Reach down my cloak, I'll to
quay,
And see him come ashore.
For there's nae luck about
house,
There's nae luck at a';
There's little pleasure in the h
When our gudeman's a wa'.

—W. J. Mi

War—25 Years Ago Today

(By The Canadian Press)

May 20, 1913 French troops m
gains and captured many Ger
prisoners in attacks along a 4-
yard front in the Locre sector.
man armored biplane carrying
machine-guns shot down over
Western Front. Royal Air F
raided Metz and Coblenz.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
TREATMENT FOR BACKACHE RHEUMATIC PAINS HEADACHE BLADDER TROUBLES
NUMBER 4087 THE PROPRIETORS

Professional Cards

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

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

H. F. McPhee B.A., K.
NOTARY &c.
BARRISTER SOLICITOR
Riley Building Charlotteto

PALMER & HASLA
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

BELL & MATHIESO
MONEY TO LOAN
Cameron Block Charlotteto
P E. Island

EYES EXAMINED
AND
GLASSES FITTED
J. S. TAYLOR
OPTOMETRIST
New Location
Corner Kent and Queen Sts.
Opposite Rix's Grocery
Evenings by Appointment
Phone Residence 1013

NOTICE
TO
FARMERS
We have just received a shipment of
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.
One pint to every 40 gallons of water. Full directions given with every order.
We also carry the new and improved
CERESAN
A dust disinfectant for Wheat, Oats, Barley. One pound treats 32 bushels. Get what you require at once.
SEMESAN BEL
Dip disinfectant for the control of scab and the prevention of rot in potatoes. It is a quick, easy dip treatment that elliminates labour and loss of time. One pound treats from 60 to 80 bushels.
Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention.
THE TWO MACS