

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open for the discussion of questions of interest. The editor necessarily endorses the opinions of correspondents.

CHRISTMAS TREE BULBS

"The fact that not a single bulb for tree lights could be had in the city on Saturday night, goes to show that the decorations about the city were on a more extensive scale than in previous years. It is understood some of the stores ordered extra supplies by mail which are now available."

Rotary

Turning back the pages of time Past Rotary District Governor Percy W. Turner gave his fellow Rotarians and guests at the luncheon yesterday in the Canadian National Hotel interesting and instructive historical facts concerning the city of Charlottetown, as gleaned from the civic reports.

Incorporated in 1856, the city had as its first Mayor Robert Hutcheson. There were ten Councillors, two for each ward.

The salary of the Mayor in 1855 was \$324.55, and although the salaries of various other officials have been materially increased since that time, that of Mayor remains the same.

"I am not speaking personally," said Rotarian Turner, "as I will soon be retiring from office, but I think a Mayor should receive at least \$1,000 a year and the City Councillors \$350 each, considering the amount of work there has been done, especially owing to relief and other problems unforeseen years ago."

LEWIS P. TANTON.

WRECKAGE OF

(Continued from page 1) that he saw the wings of the ship lying on a ridge, the fuselage resting lower down the slope.

Dickinson's brother, J. M. Dickinson, who flew with him, said the fuselage did not seem broken up.

While operations planes soared overhead, guiding them to the scene, a motored of about 20 automobiles drove through Saucis, about 20 miles northwest of here, and penetrated as near to the wreckage as possible. Then the searchers proceeded on foot.

Aboard the transport were: A. L. Markwell, Los Angeles; Edward T. Ford, Jr., San Marino, Calif., son of Edward Ford, president of the Grace Lines Steamship Company; Mrs. Edward T. Ford, Jr.; John Kohn, El Centro, Calif.; Alex Novak, El Centro, Calif.; H. S. Teague, Hollywood, Calif.; Mrs. W. A. Newton, Los Angeles; H. P. Hare, San Francisco; Miss Evelyn Vallance, Los Angeles; Pilot Edwin W. Blom, Burbank; Co-Pilot Robert McLean, Burbank; Stewardess Yvonne Treco, Alameda, Calif.

Broom Corn For Brooms

The production of broom corn in the Chatham district of western Ontario has rapidly become a thriving industry. As the name implies this broom corn is produced for the manufacture of brooms and brushes. There are 78 manufacturers of these articles in Canada and they use about 5,000,000 pounds of broom corn raw material annually.

Until production was started in western Ontario, all the broom corn used was imported from the United States and lesser quantities from Hungary, Argentine, and other countries.

The 1936 crop in the Chatham district approximated 1,000,000 pounds from 2,000 acres. A large part of this is of medium to high quality and should therefore, be in good demand by Canadian manufacturers in replacing the broom corn of foreign production.

BIRTHS

BISHOP—At Summerside, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bishop, Dec. 14, 1936, a daughter. CLARKIN—At North Wiltshire, P. E. I. on Saturday, Dec. 26, 1936, to Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Clarkin, a daughter.

DEATHS

WEEKS—At Carleton on Dec. 28, 1936, Mrs. Stephen J. Weeks, age 87. Funeral services will be held today (Tuesday) at 2:30 p. m. at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Robert Hardy. The remains will be forwarded by the evening train to Alberton for interment tomorrow.

BUTTONS GO NATTY

NEW YORK—Peach stones, nuts and acorns, as well as shells of all descriptions, are among newer notes in dress and coat buttons.

MAYBE SIMPSON GREEN

NEW YORK—"Unless Mrs. (Wallis) Simpson's favorite green intervenes," says a fashion note, "black and white promise to be the most popular spring colors."

BASINGSTOKE, England—An old fan, made partly of chicken skin, on which is inscribed a Bible...

Buying Fox Pelts

Bring your pelts to HARRY KIRSH at the Revere Hotel, where you will receive the highest market price for good skins.

Harry Kirsh

The Central Guardian

INJURED BY PELLET—About noon yesterday Master Frank Clarke, aged 4½, son of Mr. Frank Clarke, Upper Prince Street, was struck over the eye by a shot from an air rifle. He was taken to the Prince Edward Island Hospital where the injury was dressed and an X-ray made. The little boy was then taken to his home.

Island Dates

Assemblies From Pre Confederation

Prince Edward Island already dates its general assemblies from the time of the first assembly ever held on the island rather than from the time of Confederation, government officials said tonight in commenting on a suggestion of Attorney-General Arthur Roebuck that this be done.

Attorney-General Roebuck mentioned New Brunswick as the province that followed this system, and suggested other provinces might do the same thing to emphasize their position in the Empire rather than in Confederation.

Legislative Assemblies on Prince Edward Island, then the Island of St. John, were started on July 17, 1773, and present assemblies are numbered from that time. At the present time, the Island is in its 43rd legislative term, although only the 19th term since Confederation.

Government officials emphasized the fact that all legislative documents pertaining to legislative business call the present term the 43rd rather than the 19th as it would be if they were dated from the time of Confederation.

TORONTO, Dec. 28—(CP)—Other Canadian provinces might do well to follow New Brunswick in emphasizing the position of the legislature within the Empire, Arthur Roebuck, Attorney-General of Ontario, said today in an interview.

He agreed with the idea in New Brunswick that legislatures should be numbered from the first one held instead of from Confederation.

"The Confederation Act created the Dominion—the provinces were already in existence and their legislatures continued in slightly different form," the Attorney-General said.

He continued: "There is nothing unusual in the statement of the minister of Education in New Brunswick that they will teach the history of the province as a province of the United Kingdom."

"Ontario is a province of the United Kingdom with a legislature as sovereign within its sphere as the Dominion Parliament within its sphere. We have a lieutenant-governor who is as much a representative of His Majesty within his sphere as the governor-general is within his."

Waterworks established 1886, the first Commissioners being Hon. David Leard, chairman, John Kelly and Alexander MacKinnon. Corner stone of West Kent school laid May 1, 1878.

To show the great advance in law and order in the city, he pointed out that in 1871 the Superintendent Magistrate reported that the number of drunks was appalling; larceny committed at the rate of two a week; assaults, some of them with a knife, one a week. Hordes of roughs frequented the streets, so that women were not safe from insult. At that time there was one marshal, 16 policemen, a messenger and a bailiff.

Today there are but eight policemen and a chief. Reference was made by the speaker to the new traffic regulations following the visit of Captain Leggett of Montreal. Next spring the Stipendiary Magistrate will issue tickets to all violators, irrespective of persons.

Other facts brought out were as follows: Population 1855 was 6707. The streets were first numbered in 1877. The first serious movement to plant the streets and beautify the city began in 1885 under the direction of the late Arthur Newberry. In 1878 the school population was 1585 with forty teachers. Total costs \$20,654.

In 1917 the number of pupils 1515, 40 teachers. In 1927 there were 53 teachers and the cost \$41,000. In 1935, 2533 pupils, 65 teachers, at the cost \$54,527.

Rotarian Roy Quigley was in the chair, and the guests were Ben Rogers, recently returned from London, Eng.; Alexander Mathieson and D. F. Archibald.

President J. M. Murley announced the receipt of Christmas greetings from various Rotary Clubs.

DUNDEE, Scotland, Dec. 28—Presenting the report of the temperance committee of the Dundee Presbytery of the Church of Scotland, Rev. Allen Bell said he wondered if the assembled ministers were aware of the practice of drinking toasts, at marriages and baptisms, was forbidden by statute of the General Assembly in the 17th century.

Mr. Bell said so far as he was aware the statute had never been repealed. He suggested that by refusing to conform to the "all too common practice" ministers would set an example he was sure the people would follow. This would be honoring laws of the church as well as reducing considerably the nation's drink bill. Laughter greeted the last remark. It is not reported the presbytery otherwise did anything about the matter.

Rev. Robert Kerr said that the temperance committee's powers should be widened to try for some kind of rationing of liquor in Scotland. Sweden and Norway had rationing according to income and he had been informed they had no such thing as drunkenness.

cal verse, has been taken from the museum here.

Trinity United Church

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 29

1.00 P. M.—Leadership Training—East Parlor. 7.30 P. M.—Annual Christmas Sunday School Concert—Heartz Hall.

Personals

Miss Beatrice Rayner, R. N., has returned to Charlottetown after spending Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Rayner, Tignish.

Women Entered Fresh Spheres For 1936 Work

(Written for The Canadian Press by J. C. Hopkins) Canadian women in 1936 took a widened their activities in Dominion larger part in municipal affairs, and provincial government and continued to extend their best energies toward the solution of political and economic problems of the nation.

On the other hand suffrage had a double setback. The proposal to extend the franchise to women in Quebec provincial elections was defeated twice during the year and by two different legislatures. The last session in the Taschereau Liberal regime and the first of the Duplessis Union Nationale government were alike unfavorable in the majority, to the claims of Quebec women for the privilege of the ballot enjoyed by the sex in other provinces and in Dominion elections.

But recognition of Canadian women generally as capable of assuming responsibility in administration of the country's affairs was evidenced in their appointment to many high posts. Mrs. Nellie L. McLaughlin, the well-known Vancouver writer, was made a governor of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation and Mrs. Mary McCallum Sutherland of Wells, B. C., a member of the National Employment Commission.

A women's advisory committee named for the latter body included Mrs. L. G. Ferguson, Westville, N. S.; Miss Ruth Low, Kitchener, Ont.; Miss Walter Landis, Winnipeg; Mrs. Angus J. Currie, Govan, Sask.; and Mrs. Marie Cormier, Montreal. Mrs. Charlotte Whitton, C. B. E., director of the Canadian Welfare Council of the department of pensions and national health, has been attached to the National Employment Commission to co-ordinate the government and voluntary agencies dealing with relief.

Miss Agnes Macphail, M. P. for Grey-Bruce, Ont.; Mrs. George Black, M. P. for the Yukon and Senators Cairine Wilson of Ottawa and Iva Fallis of Peterborough, continued their active participation in Dominion parliamentary affairs.

Legislatures are at present the monopoly of the West. Miss Salome Henderson (SC) St. George, Man.; Mrs. Edith Rogers (SC) Ponoka, Alta.; Mrs. Edith Gustick (SC) Calgary, Alta.; Miss Helen Douglas Smith (Lib.) Vancouver-Burrard and Mrs. Dorothy Gretchen Steeves (CCF) Vancouver North, B. C.

Although the Ontario legislature lacks a woman member there are many women in municipal councils. Mrs. Barbara Hanley of Webbwood, was elected mayor of that town in January, the first of the sex in Canada to occupy a mayoral chair. Recent civic elections for 1937 councils in Ontario resulted in the return of three adherents: Mrs. Adelaide Plumtree, Toronto; Miss Olive Jane Whyte, Windsor and Mrs. Clara Widale, Niagara Falls; one controller, Miss Nora Francis Henderson, Hamilton, four town councillors and one deputy reeve.

Manitoba has one adherent, Mrs. Margaret McWilliams, Winnipeg; Saskatchewan, two, Mrs. Harold D. Hedley, O. B. E., Moose Jaw and Mrs. Ella Muzzy, Prince Albert; Alberta, two, Miss Margaret Craig (who headed the 1936 poll) and Mrs. Rose in Wilkinston, Calgary, and Nova Scotia, one, Mrs. M. T. Sullivan, Halifax. There are at least 30 women members of school and collegiate boards throughout the country.

Internationally, the Canadian woman also had her place in 1936. Miss Charlotte Whitton represented Canada at the League of Nations Assembly at Geneva in the summer. She was made a member of the League commission on social questions this year, on which for some years she had acted as assessor.

MELBOURNE, Australia—(CP)—Although he considers Australia has more potential Davis Cup players than other countries, Jack Crawford, veteran tennis star, believes it might be wise to keep out of next year's contest.

"GRANNY" CHASE DEAD SAINT JOHN, N.B.—Saint John's grand old lady, Mrs. Amelia Chase, is dead in her 90th year. Affectionately known as "Granny," she had been a stewardess on the St. John river boats and twice survived serious fires while so employed.

SAYS AUSSIES SHOULD REST MELBOURNE, Australia—(CP)—Although he considers Australia has more potential Davis Cup players than other countries, Jack Crawford, veteran tennis star, believes it might be wise to keep out of next year's contest.

UP TREND IS REFLECTED IN DOMINION

Increased Output Of Mines And Better Farm Prices Feature 1936 Business Review.

TORONTO, Dec. 28—With the low point of economic slough nearly four years behind, Canada has progressed so far on the recovery road that new business peaks are appearing along the way.

The volume of Canadian industrial production, according to the latest available League of Nations bulletin, has recovered to about 97 percent of the all-time high registered in 1929, an achievement that places Canada sixth from the top among the nations in business convalescence.

Standing out also in the 1936 record of economic progress appears the phenomenal expansion of the mining industry, the improved condition of the farming population, near-record expenditures in Canada by tourists from abroad and the marked betterment of the Dominion's exports and the favorable trade balance.

Revenue from the fishing industry has lagged, building is far behind other lines and the production of capital goods is just beginning to show definite pick-up. Tariff adjustments have unsettled the industrial picture in a few instances. Factory output of motor cars, for instance, shows a narrow decline. But losses in some lines have been more than made up elsewhere with the result that industrial production is 13 to 15 per cent greater than at this time a year ago, 30 percent greater than two years ago and 41.6 percent greater than it was three years ago.

Among the bright spots of the 1936 production record was the all-time peak of newprint output which bettered that of 1935 by 16 percent. Canadian plants produced 12,408,095 barrels of wheat flour in the first 10 months of 1936, an increase of seven percent over the same months of 1935. Other production, with increases included: 13,746,259 pairs of shoes, 1.6 percent; 535,836 tons of pig iron, 45 percent; 912,064 tons of steel, in ingots and castings, 23 percent and 802,444,725 pounds of sugar, 6.3 percent.

New Highs In Mining Output of minerals established an all-time peak in the year just closing with a value of about \$40,000,000. Gold and nickel reached new heights. Gold production was approximately \$130,000,000, a gain of about \$14,000,000 or 12 percent. Nickel output advanced about 25 percent.

The number of mills extracting gold from the rock increased about 20 in 1936 to around 35,000 tons of tonnage milled five years ago. The airplane has proved to be an important factor in the tapping of the mineral wealth of the far north, heavy freighters on wings following with cargoes of machinery in the wake of the prospecting planes over trackless regions to new points selected for development. Canadian airplanes are handling four times as much freight as those of the United States.

Wide advances in the prices of the metals, notably copper, lead and zinc, were 1936 developments of first importance to the mining industry. Many copper properties, long idle because of low prices, will no doubt be revived in the next year or two. Copper exports are down slightly from the previous year, but the higher prices ruling gave the 1936 shipments greater value.

Increase in the prices of farm produce of about 15 percent, explains the bettered condition of the agriculturist. According to a compilation by the Dominion bureau of statistics, Canadian farmers received an income of \$594,000,000 in 1936, an increase of \$88,000,000 over 1935, or 17.4 percent. It was the best year since 1930. An increase of about 25 cents a bushel added \$30,000,000 to the value of the wheat crop. Winnipeg Grain Exchange in December recorded highest wheat prices in seven years.

The anxious wheat situation of 1934 and 1935 with increasing stores and diminishing markets, has been largely righted, partly through crop shortage and partly through the buying for accumulation of supplies in Europe. Export clearances of Canadian wheat totalled 73,536,104 bushels in the 17 weeks beginning Aug. 1, compared with 48,862,747 in the corresponding period of 1935. Exports of all grains in the ten-month period show an increase of 66 percent over those of the same period of 1935.

The value of cattle exports in the 10 months for which figures are available, reached \$11,654,000, against \$6,711,000 in the 1935 comparable period, a gain of 73.7 percent. Meat exports increased 23 percent, cheese 61 percent, while sales of hogs on Canadian stockyards showed a gain of 15 percent and sales of cattle 7.4 percent. Hog slaughtering increased 20 percent.

The recently arranged Canadian-United States trade agreement affords Canada a market for 225,000 head of cattle at half the regular duty and the outlook, from the Canadian viewpoint, is further improved by the forecast that meat supplies in the United States in

the first part of 1937 will be the smallest in 15 years.

Trade Increased

International trade kept pace with international improvement. Exports reached \$926,600,533 in the first 11 months of 1936 compared with \$757,896,825 in 1935, an increase of 22 percent. Imports were \$582,225,688 against \$511,745,369, up 13.8 percent and the balance in Canada's favor was \$344,374,865 against \$246,151,456, a gain of 40 percent.

Other highlights of Canadian economic betterment in 1936 were electrical power production, up about 9.5 percent; gasloadings five percent; sales of passenger motorcars in the Dominion 7.5 percent; exports of planks and boards 24 percent; retail sales five percent; bank clearings 12 percent and dividends distributed by Canadian corporations 18 percent.

Railway gross earnings improved despite the handicap of an increased diversion of traffic to truckers and motorbuses. C. N. R. gross earnings in the first 11 months reached \$169,586,264 compared with \$159,208,584 in the same months of last year, an increase of seven percent. The C. P. R. figures were \$126,207,000 against \$116,692,000, an 8.8 percent increase.

Imports of crude petroleum gained seven percent, cruder rubber 12 percent, raw cotton 28 percent. A drop of eight percent in the number of commercial failures brightened the picture considerably.

Construction has been helped moderately by federal participation in loans to home builders at lower interest rates than prevailed in 1935, but the volume is still below normal. Contracts awarded in 11 months totalled \$156,469,200, about \$1,000,000 more than in 1935.

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Dairy Expert Foresees Lower Butter Prices

Increasing production of butter in Canada will make for lower prices, which in turn will increase consumption, according to an opinion expressed in an article on the Dairy Industry in Canada published in the December issue of The Canadian Chartered Accountant. The author, G.W. Sedington, chartered accountant of Montreal, has been making a special study of the Canadian dairy industry for the magazine and the current article, the third of a series, deals particularly with butter.

While the trend to lower prices will increase consumption, it is the author's opinion that this increase will not be sufficiently large to absorb Canada's total production and consequently some butter will have to be exported. "As this will mean lower offering prices with which to compete on world markets, those in the industry should work for lower costs in every phase of the business. This, in part, has been the situation during the last two or three years, as in 1935 the Federal government bought and shipped overseas about seven million pounds of butter in order to raise or maintain domestic prices. As production increases the disposition of the exportable surplus will undoubtedly become a bigger problem, and from present indications it is more than likely that the Federal Government will not interfere, but will permit prices and consumption to find their own level."

One method of lowering costs of butter production, the author suggests, is to improve the production per cow. In 1934, the average yield of Canadian milk cows was 148 pounds of butter fat annually. In New Zealand the average annual yield per cow is 218 pounds. With butter selling at 23 cents a pound, the average Canadian cow earns \$34.04 a year, compared with earnings of \$50.14 a year by her New Zealand sister, the value of skim milk being excluded in both cases.

Because of the funeral of General Hans Von Seeckt, it was announced, Hitler is coming back tomorrow. Konstantin Von Neurath, the Foreign Minister, will see the Chancellor here instead of at Berchtesgaden.

WANT NO "STALLING" PARIS, Dec. 28—France and Great Britain will accept no "stalling" from Germany on the demand for strict German non-intervention in Spain. Foreign Office officials said today.

These officials said if an answer to the Franco-British note on German volunteer enlistments in Fascist Spain was not forthcoming "in a very few days," the two nations would consult to "determine steps" necessary.

An editorial in Le Temps insisted any delay in Germany's answer would "definitely ruin" the non-intervention policy of all nations.

The French press generally expressed the opinion Chancellor Hitler was delaying his reply to view the outcome of the latest insurgent offensive at Madrid.

The government announced it would send Jean Barbiere, Counselor of the French Embassy at Madrid, to Valencia to act as Charge d'Affaires.

This decision followed upon the action of Great Britain in moving its embassy, under Charge d'Affaires Ogilvie-Forbes, from Madrid to Valencia.

A consul will remain at Madrid to represent the French government. M. Barbiere has been at St. Jean de Luz since the outbreak of the civil war.

NAVAL PATROL ADVOCATED LONDON, Dec. 28—Official British considered tonight a plan for a six-power naval patrol to isolate Spain.

Such a patrol, to be maintained by Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Portugal and Russia, would replace all present non-intervention efforts and "really keep volunteers and arms" off the Peninsula, informed sources said.

Warships of the patrol would exchange officers to "guarantee impartiality" they added.

So far only Russia has replied to Anglo-French protests against the sending of volunteers to Spain, officials disclosed. There have been no replies from Germany, Portugal or Italy.

British observers said that after months of wrangling, proposals before the Non-Intervention Committee to send hundreds of neutral ob-

AT YOUR SERVICE For Drugstore Needs J. Ernest H. Worth DRUGGISTS 142 Prince Street Phone 62.

Seattle Police Scour State For Bold Kidnapper

(Continued from page 1) "At first I was quite calm. But as soon as the police came, I broke down," she told interviewers.

"It was horrible," she exclaimed. "I don't think I will ever sleep again. I'll always see that man just standing there in the doorway, pointing a gun. He pointed it right at me."

"Little Charlie was such a brave boy. When the man took him he didn't let out a squeak. He just went."

Remained Calm TACOMA, Wash., Dec. 28—Far from being terrified, 10-year-old Charles Mattson started upstairs for his air rifle when he first saw his kidnapper's face at the door of his home last night, a family friend disclosed today.

Mrs. Mary Appleman, language teacher in the Sherman School which Charles attended, said: "When Charles saw the man at the door, he started upstairs for the gun room to get his air rifle, a BB gun, but the girls told him to come back."

The girls were Charles' sister, Miriel, and Virginia Charfield, a visitor from Seattle. Charles' brother, Billy, also was there.

Will Not Prevent Volunteers Going To Spain, Report

(Continued from page 1) servers to Spain to check land and sea imports had come to nothing.

Now, if the repulse of Berlin, Rome and Lisbon to the Franco-British plea for a ban on volunteer cars are not flat rejections, Britain expects to suggest the six-power warship patrol.

Soviet Russia, informed observers said, already has signified her consent to halt volunteer sailings to the defence of Madrid if effective steps are taken by other powers.

Canadian Banking Provides Broad Business Training

The broad business training provided by the Canadian system of branch banking is one of the advantages offered young Canadians who adopt banking as a career. In an article on Canadian banking published in the November and December issues of The Canadian Chartered Accountant, Mayne D. Hamilton writes: "Our branch system affords excellent training facilities for young bank clerks and it is possible for a young Canadian to enter a branch in Nova Scotia, where he will get an insight into the Maritime fisheries, then move to New Brunswick, possibly to some town dependent on pulp and paper, going later to Ontario or Quebec to an agricultural environment where he might have an opportunity to learn everything about financing mixed farming, including dairying and live stock, and then be transferred to the great wheat plains of the West, or be stationed at Winnipeg, where he would have an opportunity of studying the financing methods used to make our great Canadian wheat crop."

He may go to the Pacific Coast where opportunities are given to see how mining and lumbering are financed and also to come in contact with exchange arising from our export trade.

"Almost every general manager of every bank in Canada today has had a varied experience of this sort extending during his career from coast to coast. As a consequence he can understand the various problems arising in all our different industries, wherever located, from time to time, and as the more promising officers from each district are transferred to head office departments for additional experience in their training, he has right at his hand recent sources of information that will certainly have a bearing on the decisions reached respecting credits in distant fields."

WANT BACHELOR POLICE PRETORIA—Most members of the South African police are married before they have been three years in the service but it is recommended as best for the service recruits should not marry for the first five years.

Too Late To Classify WANTED EXPERIENCED MAID, references required. Apply between 7-8 evenings, 174 Hillsboro St. L-1820-12-29-31.

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