

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

President—W. Chester S. McLeure, M. P. Vice-President, J. R. Burnett, F. J. L. Secretary—Lieut.-Col. D. A. MacKinnon, D. S. O.

Editor and Managing Director—J. B. Burnett, F. J. L. Associate Editors—Frank Walker, and D. K. Currie.

Morning Daily (founded 1857) 25.00 per year (in advance), delivered. 24.50 per year (in advance) mailed to Canada and United States.

MONDAY, AUGUST 26, 1935.

SPEAKING OF PLEDGES

Acting-Premier Thane A. Campbell expresses the opinion that the election promises of the Alberta Social Credit League were fantastic and impossible of fulfillment. So, in the minds of 42 per cent of the electors of this Province, were the promises on which Mr. Campbell and his colleagues obtained 100 per cent. power in the next Legislature. Perhaps, in the circumstances, it would have been as well for Mr. Campbell to have waited until the League Government fulfilled its pledges before going so far afield as Alberta to discuss demagogic election appeals.

THANKSGIVING DAY

The postponement of Thanksgiving Day this year from Monday, October 14th, to Thursday, October 24th, to make way for polling on the first-named date has given rise to diverse expressions of opinion. In the first place, notes and Mail and Empire, there is the attitude of those who like long week-ends and, therefore, always favor a Monday holiday so that they can enjoy a longer success from their occupations. Many stock brokers, commercial travellers and some business men and workers take this view. Some people of a deeply religious turn of mind have an entirely different viewpoint. They are glad to see Thanksgiving fall once more on a Thursday instead of a Monday. Their argument is that if held on a Thursday serious-minded folk are more likely to turn out to thanksgiving services in their respective churches. Their purpose is to return thanks to a bountiful Providence for the material blessings that have come with harvest time, and for improved economic conditions in general. Monday, they argue, is too close to Sunday to make the holding of such thanksgiving services probable and the official "Thanksgiving Day" becomes just another secular holiday to be spent on sports and amusements.

FACING BOTH WAYS

A few months ago, says the Victoria Daily Colonist in a striking editorial, word was passed along through the rank and file of Liberal politicians throughout the country to the effect that everywhere and always, in season and out of season, it must be said and said again and yet again that Mr. Bennett will inevitably be defeated in the approaching election. It was to be said very often, and in tones of assured certainty, such as one naturally adopts when referring casually to a universally acknowledged fact or foregone conclusion. Everyone knows the mental, moral and practical effect of hearing the same thing over and over again. Repetition produces an inward suggestion that the thing is probably true. The ordinary unreflective hearer is apt to pass the word along, and indeed repeat it until he believes it himself. The idea was that the Liberal propagandists must avoid controversy, treat the thing as settled, and refuse argument upon a matter about which, they said, no rational doubt could exist.

Since Mr. King broke his long silence and went on the air to expound his party's policy, a new situation has arisen. Mr. King's radio addresses have had a profound effect upon the public mind, an effect which Mr. King did not foresee. The features which especially mark those addresses are his attacks upon Mr. Bennett and his concrete promises, his chief "constructive" proposals, two in number, namely, political control over the Bank of Canada and the repeal of Section 98 of the Criminal Code.

These three matters, says the Victoria newspaper, are of a piece; the same demagogic pattern runs through them all; and in the opinion of many Mr. King has made three serious blunders. He will lose the confidence of many among the more intelligent portion of the electorate by the use of the stupid epithets of "dictator" and "Fascist" which he has applied to Mr. Bennett, his promise or threat to turn the Bank of Canada into a political machine has caused profound concern in the minds of that large class of persons who have entrusted their modest savings to the care of the banks. His reckless undertaking to repeal that section of the Criminal Code which is so obnoxious to the Communists gives to the public the true measure of Mr. King's statesmanship and reveals a revolutionary bias in his mental constitution. This announcement was plainly a bid, and perhaps a successful bid, for the votes of

Canadian Communists. Mr. King's declaration regarding the proposed alteration in the Criminal Code cannot be made to square with his brave assurances about Communism, and his ominous threat concerning the Bank of Canada makes nonsense of his pretended abhorrence of Fascism and dictatorship.

EDITORIAL NOTES

We are on the last lap of school vacation.

There is an ominous lull in Federal political warfare.

The grain will be none the worse for the rain and the roots all the better.

Judging by the largely increased business done by the fakers there is money in abundance and to burn on the Island.

One distinct difference between P.E.I. and Alberta elections Mr. Campbell failed to note in his comparison—in Alberta there will be an opposition of at least half-a-dozen to keep the government up to the mark and its promises.

Experiments to ascertain whether pigeons released at high altitudes can be used as message carriers have been made in Russia from an aeroplane flying at a height of 4½ miles. The birds, it was found, dropped like stones for a distance of three miles and then took wing.

In old days when a new remedy was suggested it used to be said—"let us try it out on the dog." In politics and economics Alberta takes the place of the dog. It barely survived the Liberal medicine, almost expired under the U. F. O. brand, and now is given a run for its life under the influence of the Social Credit concoction.

Phenomenal weather has been experienced down south as well as up north. Snow is reported from many parts of South Africa. Johannesburg experienced the coldest night for nearly 10 years and the third coldest in its meteorological history of 32 years, the temperature being nearly 9 deg. below freezing point.

Jerry McGeer campaigned on behalf of the Liberals in Alberta election, telling the electorate that the only hope for the alleviation of present conditions was a policy handed on a Dominion basis, through legislation that would be upheld as constitutional. But even he, firebrand though he be, was unable to succor the Liberals or stay the onward march of the "T.O.U.s."

Grapefruit juice entering Canada from the British West Indies will be admitted free of duty, according to an Order-in-Council made public Saturday. It now enters under a tariff of 15 per cent. preference, 25 per cent. intermediate and general, with a special rate of 12½ per cent. The reduction was made on representations by Trinidad exporters.

Removal of the amusement tax on children's tickets up to and including 25 cents in Ontario has been announced officially. At the same time the Premier announced an amusement tax would be imposed on admissions to the grand stand performance and most mid-way attractions at the Canadian National Exhibition in Toronto. General admission to the grounds and to the art gallery, dog show and cat show all will be exempt.

In England they are not folding their arms and husbanding their resources, but up-and-doing in the confident belief that the tide is turned, and we are on the way to renewed progress and abundant prosperity. The Southern Railway has placed contracts to the value of ten million pounds for electrical equipment, in anticipation of future electrification. The orders, which will be spread over a period of 10 years, have been given to two companies—the English Electric Company, Limited, and Asea Electric, Limited.

This, in a nutshell, is the position of Great Britain with reference to Italy and Ethiopia: "The effect of a war between Italy and Abyssinia (Sir Samuel Hoare declares) would be in our view by wholly bad. Whether the war be long or short whether the victor be Italy or Abyssinia, the effect would be harmful beyond exaggeration to the League and all that the League stands for and all that the League stands for. The attempt that we had made in the post-war world to substitute peaceful settlement for the arbitrament of the sword would have been most to keep the League in being."

Notes By The Way

Miss Orlando, daughter of a former Italian Prime Minister, tells a Toronto interviewer that the standard of living has risen immeasurably under Mussolini. "A workman earning 12 lire a day," she says, "is satisfied with one good meal, and maybe some macaroni at night." Twelve lire are equal to a dollar in Canadian money. If such a wage and one good meal a day, and perhaps some macaroni at night, are all the Italian workman is getting for the loss of his personal liberty and the possibility of being shipped, to torrid East Africa, he is probably not so enthusiastic over the triumph of fascism as is Miss Orlando.

One of the finest characters in British public life is Viscount Robert Cecil, and one of the most splendid organizations is the League of Nations Union. Lord Cecil will soon have his new career, international peace and disarmament in the spirit of Christianity, zealously and unselfishly. If there were more like them in other countries the goal they seek would be much nearer. Mean souls attack and ridicule them, even in this country, but theirs will be the ultimate victory.

In the speech which Lord Tweedsmuir made in his native country-side, the valedictory note is unmistakable. It is natural that, in setting out on his new career, the Governor-General of Canada should feel the sadness of farewell; but in this case the sadness is deepened by the reflection that "all is not well with Scotland." That is a conclusion which, however well founded it may be, this man would accept from any but a brother Scot; for however "the steamroller of progress may be flattening out many of the pleasant features of the landscape," it has had no perceptible effect upon the Scottish pride of race. That is the last thing a socialist internationalist should put under his feet. But it may be doubted whether even that influence will suffice to avert some of the changes which Lord Tweedsmuir deprecates—the loss of old institutions, and "the decline of the old Scottish character, the quality of Scottish life." Because if it is permissible to hint it—even Scotland cannot escape the great world-movement, which, for all of us who are no longer young, is sadly obliterating "the little things that bind a man to his native place."—London Morning Post.

Everyone should read the life of Benjamin Franklin once a year. Though Franklin was an American, in reality he was a world citizen. To whom, since his time, or before, can he be compared? He was a unique character, a writer, a publisher, an editor, an inventor, a philosopher, a statesman, and an ambassador—just to name a few of his accomplishments. He wrote one of the frankest and most instructive biographies ever written—his Poor Richard's Almanac will forever remain a classic. He said wise things and he did wise things. He was greatly admired and beloved in Europe as well as in America. He was a genial human being and he had rare understanding and insight into the characters and the minds of his contemporaries. He was the most trusted and respected man of his time. Franklin was respected, even by his enemies, though it is difficult to understand how such a man could have enemies. All strong men do, however. But one of Franklin's most outstanding qualities was his tolerance. He wished people to think for themselves, and he wanted them to be free to live their own lives and to do with their own convictions as they would—without interference. He was a man of peace and long ago suggested a League of Nations. One reason why the world is in such a state of confusion is because people of all nations do not understand one another and some, apparently, do not want to. A great deal is said about getting back to "Constitution" and to the ideals of "our fathers." It would be a good idea to get back to the simple, wise and human ideals of men like Benjamin Franklin, who lived for public good and who initiated endless things for the benefit of all.—Ex.

Even in this country the war spirit is beginning to assume disquieting proportions. Mussolini's threats against the Abyssinian State, in spite of his obligations under the covenant of the League of Nations and the Kellogg pact, have aroused vigorous resentment among the American people. Beyond that, however, organized efforts are being made to interest American citizens in the defence of that country. As the crisis approaches it may be expected that the moral and financial support of the United States will be thrown into opposition against any war of conquest. The State Department has already indicated in unmistakable terms that this Government will stand upon the principle of the Kellogg Pact which renounces war as a means of settling any international dispute. But the idealization of men within this country to take part in the prospective struggle is an entirely different matter. The Administration cannot too quickly suppress that activity.—Washington Post.

The effect of the "displacement" of men by women is much discussed in most countries. Germany's rulers claim to have reduced unemployment from 5 to 2 millions by the elimination of women from gainful occupations. How the women have fared in fact, as distinct from theory, no one outside Germany knows, but the statistics are scanty and far from informative. In most countries women are enlarging their activities in nearly all kinds of work. This is not all competition. There is no all competition and female occupations under the same head, and if the 1931 figures for engineering, for example, show 1,535,908 men and 124,565 women at work, it is not to be inferred that those women were keeping an equal number of men idle. Again, if between 1911, when there was none, and today 1935, men have become barbers in Britain, it cannot be computed how many briefs they have diverted from hair.—Calcutta Statesman.

That Body of Powers

By James W. Barton, M.D.

THE MEAT DIET PREVENTS ATTACKS OF MIGRAINE—ONE SIDED HEADACHE

There are two ailments of which I write often the causes of which are still unknown—epilepsy, and one sided headache—migraine. The methods of treatment of these ailments have prevented attacks and greatly lessened the symptoms in others despite the fact that the causes are unknown.

Thus in treating epilepsy and migraine it has been found that cutting down on the amount of liquids has been of great help. Both these ailments are thought, by many physicians to be due to "wet brain," that is too much moisture gathering in the brain substance.

It is for this reason that Dr. Eugene Foides, New York City, recommends the use of a water control principle. He said that with its use migraine had disappeared in a large number of cases. In others the headaches had been less painful or had not occurred so often. In epilepsy Dr. Foides stated, the meat diet had caused the attacks to disappear in most cases and had lessened the degree of the symptoms in others.

The point is that with more meat being eaten the starch foods—sugar, bread, potatoes, pastry—must be cut down and the fats slightly increased. If this is not done the extra meat will do no good, and may do some harm.

For a man weighing 165 pounds the meat diet to prevent attacks of migraine or epilepsy should be about a quarter to a third of a pound (4 or 5 ounces) of meat daily. When this meat is eaten daily with starch foods cut down and fat foods—butter, cream, fat meats—slightly increased, the body is kept from retaining or holding the excess water which seems to set off epileptic and migrainous attacks. The knowledge that too much liquid in the body could cause epileptic attacks has been known for some time. It is interesting to know that migraine, or one sided headache, is now known also to be caused by too much liquid.

Certainly the treatment, four or five ounces of meat every day, can be easily followed.

The Poet's Corner

SKY LINES

I am not lost when power roars to my senses, Struggling with whistling waves on trees and ocean, Coursing the electric webs that are the rain and the thunder: A vision silvered space beyond these hilltops!

The body's veins answer the fine language Of hasty winds and sunsets splash- ing on cloud-walls! A runner of gladness, I turn hill- ward, starward, And beauty lifted from soil has made slight swifter.

I roll on swells of green seas flower-printed, And run into dawns to brush the dew-laced nettles! Let not these fall—the pouring bat- tles which show me Unbridled splendor of clouds belted with lightning!

I walk by scurrying rivers — a man in the reach of maple's laughter, The tides of lightness flood the old- est hill-shores, And earth has owned me!

—Daniel W. Smythe in Poetry.

That Idle Mooring Mast

(J. R. Gormey Bolton in The Spectator, London)

The peer of the "Golden Hind" was sold for scrap. And so no British airship now exists. Canada spends not a cent on airships. The mooring masts of St. Hubert's, Karsbach and Cardington are desolate. Yet the "Graf Zeppelin" still flourishes. Within a few weeks Germany will have launched the "L.Z. 129." Squadron-Leader Burchall pleads in The Spectator for a reconsideration of our airship policy, and though the ambitious dream cherished five years ago by every passenger and every member of the crew of the "R.100" have not yet been fulfilled, none of the few survivors of that little enterprise can abandon the belief that the progress of those men who now sleep in Cardington churchyard will one day be justified.

gainful occupations. How the women have fared in fact, as distinct from theory, no one outside Germany knows, but the statistics are scanty and far from informative. In most countries women are enlarging their activities in nearly all kinds of work. This is not all competition. There is no all competition and female occupations under the same head, and if the 1931 figures for engineering, for example, show 1,535,908 men and 124,565 women at work, it is not to be inferred that those women were keeping an equal number of men idle. Again, if between 1911, when there was none, and today 1935, men have become barbers in Britain, it cannot be computed how many briefs they have diverted from hair.—Calcutta Statesman.

Peace Restraining Italy

Mail and Empire Christendom, for the most part, regards with extreme disapproval the prospect of an aggressive war on the part of Italy against Ethiopia. The government of newspapers of most countries have condemned what they regard as the political ambitions and martial ardor of the Italian Dictator. It is felt that Italy, being one of the great powers, should not use her military force against a weak nation, but Mussolini remains adamant. Driven, it is said, by threatening economic conditions within his own country, he tries to distract his people's attention by a call to military glory. Already he has a large Italian army on the borders of Ethiopia and he threatens to lose the thunderbolts of war unless he obtains virtual control over the black kingdom.

Thus far the vigorous intervention of England and France, with a view to holding Italy back from any further effect upon the Duce, who seems to be fired with the spirit of Napoleon, has failed. It is for this reason that Dr. Eugene Foides, New York City, recommends the use of a water control principle. He said that with its use migraine had disappeared in a large number of cases. In others the headaches had been less painful or had not occurred so often. In epilepsy Dr. Foides stated, the meat diet had caused the attacks to disappear in most cases and had lessened the degree of the symptoms in others.

The point is that with more meat being eaten the starch foods—sugar, bread, potatoes, pastry—must be cut down and the fats slightly increased. If this is not done the extra meat will do no good, and may do some harm. For a man weighing 165 pounds the meat diet to prevent attacks of migraine or epilepsy should be about a quarter to a third of a pound (4 or 5 ounces) of meat daily. When this meat is eaten daily with starch foods cut down and fat foods—butter, cream, fat meats—slightly increased, the body is kept from retaining or holding the excess water which seems to set off epileptic and migrainous attacks. The knowledge that too much liquid in the body could cause epileptic attacks has been known for some time. It is interesting to know that migraine, or one sided headache, is now known also to be caused by too much liquid.

Certainly the treatment, four or five ounces of meat every day, can be easily followed.

The situation is serious as demonstrated by the return of Mr. Stanley Baldwin and other British Ministers from their holidays for a prolonged session of the Cabinet in London. According to an unconfirmed report Sir Samuel Hoare, Foreign Secretary, and Captain Anthony Eden, minister for League of Nations Affairs, will urge on their colleagues co-operation with France and other continental nations in the adoption of economic sanctions against Italy if she launches into war. As already indicated, Italy signed the Briand-Kellogg Treaty. She also acceded to the treaty of friendship and permanent peace, concluded between Abyssinia and Italy in 1928. Mussolini is, moreover, bound by the covenant of the League of Nations, under which she undertook not to engage in, or resort to, war. The theory is, however, that the Italian dictator has got beyond all that. He is obviously intent upon aggrandizing himself at the expense of the Ethiopians. We still hope, however, that some way may yet be found of averting a military conflict which might assume the proportions of another European or World War.

Rounding The Horn

(From Chamber's Journal.)

Rounding Cape Horn, on the outward passage from Europe or East-Coast ports of America was deemed to have commenced when a vessel crossed the parallel of fifty degrees south latitude in the Atlantic and to be completed when a corresponding parallel was reached in the Pacific these position being each slightly north of the respective entrances to the Magellan Straits. The total distance to be so covered, including the essential difference of longitude, amounted to some thirteen or fourteen hundred miles, and with normal weather would have meant less than seven days' sailing for a ship which did not even have any pretensions to possessing a clipper turn of speed. The contrary gales, from some westerly point which accompanied heavy seas, necessitated vessels being hove to under short canvas, and thus they made so many stoppages, on numerous occasions, that the time was prolonged to weeks instead of days. There were instances when the task of entering the Pacific by weathering Cape Horn was beyond capabilities of ships that attempted it. In such cases there was no alternative but to turn back and proceed, with what would become favorable winds by the circuitous route of crossing the entire stretch of both oceans, via the south of Australia.

PHOTOGRAPHERS BOTH

QUEEN

ST. PILLANS, Scotland—So much annoyance was caused Queen Wilhelmina of Holland by photographers on her recent holiday in Perthshire that the Duke of Atholl, Lord Lieutenant of the County, issued an appeal requesting them to cease pestering the royal visitor.

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open for the discussion of questions of interest. The Editor reserves the right to accept or reject any article, and to edit articles as he may see fit. The opinions expressed are those of the contributors.

ODIOUS COMPARISONS

Sir,—The writer recently came across the following quotation taken from the "Register" formerly published by Mr. J. D. Hazard and being from the issue of the 30th, August, 1925. "We were a few days since presented with the gratifying and unwonted spectacle of the doors of the jail standing wide open in consequence of there not being a single prisoner, out of a population of 23,000, of any description confined within its gloomy walls, realizing in part a picture of the golden age."

In a subsequent issue of the Register dated September 20th, of the same year, there appeared a list of sixty-five persons licensed to retail spirituous liquors under the licensed system of that period, certified to by J. L. Hurdis, Secretary in Charlottetown there were five stores and nineteen public inns; while Queens County had twenty-one, Prince County nine; and in King County eight inns, established at suitable places along the various highways. Over 2000 gallons of brandy, 3000 gallons of gin, 2000 gallons of wine and 54,000 gallons of rum, were imported during that period. There were also several distilleries of whiskey in the country whilst a brewery had been established within the Capital.

Comparison 1925

Brandy ..... 2,000 gallons  
Gin ..... 2,000 gallons  
Wine ..... 2,000 gallons  
Rum ..... 54,000 gallons  
several distilleries and a brewery.  
65 licensed persons  
2,500 gallons of liquor per capita without whiskey and ale.  
1934  
about 3000 cases liquors 6000 gallons according to Mr. LePage  
Illegal ..... 72,000 gallons  
Legal Ale ..... ?  
hundreds of bootleggers  
81 gallons per capita without ale but including whiskey.

Approximately one hundred and ten years have passed since then and what do we find? Queens, Kings and Prince counties jails filled to overflowing with a further waiting list, and the several town jails in like circumstances. Second a Prohibition Law against licensed sale. As a young man who was too young to recall the days of licensed saloons or bars I am bewildered. What am I to make of the comparison of 1925 and today? Is it politics and legislation against education in the homes and a little commonsense.

I am, Sir, etc., PUZZLED

The Sacred Emperor.

(Exchange.)

Not long ago, the Japanese Home Office demanded that the Japanese Episcopal Church amend any references in the prayer book to "saving" the Emperor. The Emperor, himself the descendant of the gods, needed no such divine aid. Now a minor international storm has been created by a cartoon of the Japanese ruler in the

FARMERS

While attending the Exhibition call and get the following Remedies.

MACS PIG WORM POWDER A very effective remedy in the treatment and cure of worms. A sure cure.

MACS CONDITION POWDER FOR HORSES AND CATTLE Tones up the system, remedies all skin troubles and gives glossy coat of hair. Swelled legs, purifying the blood and as an eradicator of worms it cannot be beaten.

LIVE STOCK SPRAY Prepared specially for Milk Cows, Cattle, Horses, Hogs and Poultry. One application repels insects in 12 to 24 hours.

Harmless to human and animal life when used as directed.

MACS BLOOD FOOD FOR PALE AND THIN PEOPLE One of the greatest remedies in the treatment of Rheumatism. For those who have lost their appetite Macs Blood food will prove a restorative.

MACS FILE OINTMENT Gives quick relief in all cases of internal and external piles. Brings instant relief. We found piles could be cured without an operation by using Macs File Ointment.

EVANS STOMACH MIXTURE We are the only druggists in Canada having this prescription of Dr. L. B. Evans, noted English Physician who obtained permanent cures of Stomach Conditions, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, etc.

TRUSSES To those of you, who are unfortunate enough to have to wear one we can give you perfect comfort, we have a large stock of up-to-date Trusses.

The 2 Macs 149 Great George Street Mail Orders Promptly Attended to. Prescriptions a Specialty

A FASCINATING FLAVOR Wrigley's Juicy Fruit Chewing Gum. Has a fascinating flavor. Keeps teeth sparkling.

American publication Vanity Fair. Heated "five unlikely historical situations by one who is sick of the same old headlines," the cartoon pictured the Emperor carting away the Nobel Peace Prize in a jimrikisha, the small two-wheeled man-drawn Japanese carriage; J.P. Morgan, on a soap box denouncing Capitalism; William Randolph Hearst, as Ambassador to Soviet Russia; Senator Huey Long, in a monastery, and Admiral Byrd, in furs, wintering in Tahiti. The situations depicted were unlikely enough, although strange things happen. Canadians heard Mr. Bennett denounce Capitalism, and Trebitsch Lincoln is or was in a monastery, but the unlikely feature of the Vanity Fair cartoon in Japanese eyes, was not the improbability of the Imperial ruler taking the Nobel Peace Prize but the picturing of this semi-deity doing the work of a coolie. The Japanese Ambassador called at the State Department to make formal protest and Vanity Fair has been banned in Japan because the Government feared the caricature of Emperor Hirohito would "disturb public peace" and "would arouse ill feeling, not only against the caricature's artist and the publishers of the magazine, but against all Americans." Mr. Hull, Secretary of State, voiced a cautious expression of regret to Japanese Ambassador Hiroshi Goto, but the officials of the department had already made it known that "this Government has no control over the press." Meanwhile, the editor of the magazine says that its policy of printing "good natured pictures is twenty-two years old and, since no offense was or ever will be intended," it will be continued. Poor China could not take so independent an attitude. The incident recalls the recent action taken against China for a Chinese article considered disrespectful in its treatment of the Japanese Emperor. The Nanking Government was forced to take strong measures to prevent any repetition and to apologize officially to Tokyo. The Chinese editor was tried and sentenced to fourteen months in prison.

USE BRAHMIN TEA ORANGE PEKOE. Sold only in red airport pkg.

E. R. BROW Fire, Life, Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass Insurance at Lowest Rate. Agent at Summerside, Lloyd Lewis 146 Richmond St., Charlottetown

H.K.S. HEMMING, R.A., C.P.A., C.G.A.

Certified Public Accountant and Auditor

Bookkeeping systems installed or revised. Profit and Loss Accounts Computed. Company By-Laws, Minutes, Annual Statements and Reports Prepared.

Administration of Estates a Specialty.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Bank of Nova Scotia Building Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Like HICKEY & NICHOLSON'S Black Twist Chewing Tobacco. The 2 Macs 149 Great George Street. Mail Orders Promptly Attended to. Prescriptions a Specialty.