

THE GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (Founded in 1857)
Authorized as Second Class Mail, Post Office
Department, Ottawa.

The Island Guardian Publishing Co.
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Associate Editor, Frank Walker.

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

CHARLOTTETOWN, TUESDAY, MARCH 8, 1949

Canada And World Diplomacy

Proof of Canada's growing status in the
conflict of nations is afforded by the annual
report of the Department of External Affairs,
which has been tabled in Parliament. It gives
an interesting review of the main diplomatic
problems of 1948 and of the attitude Canada
took towards them.

Canada maintains 44 diplomatic posts
abroad and 51 countries have diplomatic mis-
sions in the Dominion. We are also a member
of the Security Council, are on the Atomic
Energy Commission, have a military mission in
Germany, and a liaison mission in Japan. The
past year has been notable for two main devel-
opments—the movement to organize the North
Atlantic Pact and the continuing efforts to re-
build world trade.

Article 51 of the Charter recognizes the
inherent right of collective self-defence, if an
armed attack occurs against a member of the
United Nations, until the Security Council has
taken the measures necessary to maintain inter-
national peace and security. Since the Security
Council has been blunted as an effective instru-
ment of peace, this article has attained un-
usual importance, and it forms the basis on which
the North Atlantic Pact of regional security is
being organized. No such provision for emer-
gency action was to be found in the original
draft of the Charter as prepared at Dumbarton
Oaks. It was inserted into the Charter at the
San Francisco conference because of the initia-
tive of Latin American countries who were anx-
ious to preserve the guarantees of mutual secur-
ity embodied in the Pan-American system. They
were reluctant to have this system supplanted
by the United Nations until it could be shown
that the new organization would succeed. By a
strange irony, Article 51, first designed as pro-
tection for Latin America, has now become the
means for allowing the nations of the Western
world to band themselves together in a pact of
mutual assistance to resist further Soviet ag-
gression.

The report points out that as long ago as
September, 1947, Mr. St. Laurent told the As-
sembly of the United Nations that regional se-
curity pacts had to be considered. Canada's
Prime Minister is rightly regarded as a pioneer
architect of this pact to keep the world's peace.
On January 22, 1948, Mr. Bevin announced the
determination of the British Government, in
view of Russia's aggressions and ambitions, to
work for closer political and economic associa-
tion with other Western states. As a result, the
Treaty of Brussels was signed on March 17 by
Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands, and
Luxembourg. Each country undertook, by this
treaty, to render all military and other aid in its
power to any other member of the alliance who
is attacked.

The Brussels Treaty was publicly endorsed
that same day by President Truman and Mr.
King, then Prime Minister of Canada. Their
approval foreshadowed the union of this con-
tinent with Western Europe in a common alliance
against aggression, an ideal now in process of
being attained, though several awkward hurdles
in Washington and elsewhere still have to be
taken.

The economic chapters of the report stress
Canada's interest in the restoration of world
trade with Europe being able to pay her own
way. To assist European recovery Canada loaned
\$325 million to that continent last year, "a con-
tribution which, relative to the size of Canada's
national income and population, is second to
none."

On the other hand, purchases in Canada by
the U.S. Economic Cooperation Administration
(the Marshall Plan) totalled over \$592 million.
Most of these goods, paid for by the U. S., went
to Great Britain. Had it not been for these
American dollars, our exports including our ex-
ports of farm products, to the "stable" British
market, would have been curtailed drastically.

The report looks beyond these emergency
grants to the longer prospects of world trade.
The big hope which it sees here is that the
principles of the Havana trade agreements and
the Geneva charter of trade may begin to prevail
before very long. The alternative is a relapse
into trade wars and economic anarchy.

A Lot Of Medals

As previously mentioned in these columns,
campaign stars and war medals earned for Sec-
ond World War service in France, Italy, the Pa-
cific and other theatres of operation, as well as
on the high seas and in the air, will start going
out to Canadian veterans next October. The
amount of work that has gone into the minting
of the medals, campaign stars, clasps and oak
leaves is revealed by the announcement that
more than 3,700,000 of these are being turned
out by the Royal Canadian Mint at Ottawa.

That, comments The Legionary, is a lot of
medals — and a lot of metal. Just how many
pounds of silver, bronze and other materials, or
how many miles of ribbon are involved, was not
revealed. Figures for individual decorations as
ordered by defence authorities from the Mint,
however, are just as staggering.

As almost everyone who enlisted for "ac-
tive service" is entitled to the War Medal, some
1,060,000 have been ordered. For sheer num-
bers this is rivaled only by the Canadian Volun-
teer Service Medal of which 900,000 medals and
524,000 clasps — denoting service outside of Ca-
nada — are being struck.

Other decorations, and the number on order
at the Mint, are: 1939-1945 Star, 288,000; At-
lantic Star, 40,000; Africa Star, 12,000; Pacific

Star, 10,250; Burma Star, 5,200; Italy Star,
102,500; France-Germany Star, 250,000; Defence
Medal, 460,000, and the Air Crew Europe Star,
12,000.

Mint craftsmen also are at work turning
out 10,000 bronze oak leaves for Canadians
mentioned in despatches, and 25,870 bars
to campaign stars.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The Legislature.

A Western school board placed two adver-
tisements on the same day. The first was for a
teacher to take charge of Grades 5 and 6; salary
\$1,500 per annum. The second was for a janitor
for the same school; salary \$1,800 per annum.

The enthusiasm with which British Colum-
bia introduces varieties of oyster and lobster
to their relatively narrow continental shelf would
pay dividends if applied to the much greater
coastal area of Eastern Canada.

The proposed new atlas announced by the
Resources Department, the first since 1915, will
not, of course, contain so much new material on
the Maritimes as on the North and West but
even in this long-settled section of Canada 35
years has brought changes of which the geo-
grapher must take note.

Today and tomorrow volunteer blood don-
ors are making their contribution here. If a
friend were actually in need of blood there are
few who would refuse to supply. Through the Red
Cross blood bank we can be assured that when
the time comes the blood will already be avail-
able.

Sir John Frederick William Herschel, Eng-
lish astronomer, born this date 1792; read for
the bar but never practised; later went to South
Africa where he set up an observatory; and en-
ormously extended knowledge of the southern
skies publishing the whole of his survey of the
skies. His Outlines of Astronomy passed through
more than ten editions.

It is sometimes comforting to remember,
when one hears the voice of a C.B.C. announcer
or commentator reporting events or his own op-
inions, that he is just as likely to be mistaken
as his listeners. Progress in spreading the re-
sults of elocutionary training has not yet suc-
ceeded in making a good voice a substitute for
a sound intelligence.

The Ottawa Journal reports a traveller as
summing up British and American attitudes thus,
"The people of America are dominated by a
mood of discontented optimism, and the people
of Britain by one of contented pessimism." In
the same vein the Canadian mood would prob-
ably be described as one of discontented pes-
simism.

The appointment of a committee to revise
the prayers used at the opening of the daily sit-
tings of the Legislature is a sidelight on a sub-
ject which is little known outside of the House
itself, the prayers being, according to custom,
offered immediately before the doors are closed
for the private reading of the Journals. Writing
of the Mother of Parliaments, a schoolboy once
said, "The chaplain looks upon the assembled
members, and prays for his country."

An exchange reports the new Under-Sec-
retary for External Affairs, Arnold Heeney, as won-
dering why we're still using the word, "Domin-
ion" which he considers a misnomer and would
be willing to exchange for Kingdom of Canada.
That designation was, indeed, considered at the
time of Confederation, but dropped out of re-
gard for the sensitiveness of American republic-
an opinion. Today when royalty is perhaps even
more popular in the United States than here,
that consideration would have little weight.

The grave closed yesterday over the mortal
remains of Mr. Thomas M. McMillan, one of
our most honorable and respected citizens who
passed away at the ripe old age of seventy-eight.
Mr. McMillan was never a publicity seeker but
whatever organization duties he undertook, he
discharged with efficiency and success. He was
a reliable man, one on whom you could depend
to carry out whatever fell to his lot to the letter
and in the spirit. He was an enthusiastic Scots-
man, and was best known in that capacity
through his work in connection with the Caledo-
nian Club and the St. Andrew's Society. He
was fortunate in having a helpmate who saw eye
to eye with him, one of the results of which
happy union was the rearing of three sons—two
medical doctors and a priest—a credit to them-
selves and a blessing to the community. May his
soul rest in peace.

A change reported in the proprietorship of
The Journal, Ottawa, is in reality no change but
merely a readjustment of personnel. Mr. P. D.
Ross the doyen of the newspapers, has at the
age of ninety-one gone on the retired list, leav-
ing the conduct of both the morning and even-
ing editions to his junior partner, Mr. E. Nor-
man Smith, who now heads the organization,
associated with Mr. Grattan O'Leary, the dis-
tinguished editor and other old and experienced
colleagues. Mr. Ross has had a brilliant career
as a newspaperman, as also has his succes-
sor, Mr. Smith. In the organization of that great
news gathering agency, The Canadian Press, Mr.
Smith took a leading part which was ultimately
recognized by his colleagues who elected him to
the honorary presidency. The Journal holds
a unique position in Canadian journalism, com-
parable to the Manchester Guardian in Britain.
It is solidly independent though not by any
means neutral, and is looked upon both in the
capital and throughout the Dominion as a
thoroughly reliable and influential organ of pub-
lic opinion. With Mr. Smith and his able asso-
ciates still at the helm it will continue to enjoy
that reputation.

PUBLIC FORUM

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

A WORTHY CAUSE

Sir,—Now that the second clinic
for donors for the Red Cross Blood
Transfusion Service is on, I wish
to say a few words to the public
in praise of this service.

The medical staff of the Char-
lottetown Hospital fully appreciate
and are deeply grateful for the
wonderful aid this organization has
been to our patients, some of whose
lives have been saved, and many
hope to a most speedy recovery.

Most of the donors who formerly
belonged to our Hospital Club have
offered their service to the Red
Cross and for this we are grate-
ful. We take this opportunity to
thank these men and all other
contributors to our Hospital Bank.

We assure the Red Cross Trans-
fusion Service that the doctors of the
Charlottetown Hospital fully
endorse their efforts and ask the
public to co-operate one hundred
per cent by being donors for so
worthy a cause.

I am, Sir, etc.,
W. J. P. MacMILLAN, M.D.,
Chief of Medical Staff,
Charlottetown Hospital.

KING'S COUNTY MAIL SERVICE

Sir—A letter in a recent issue of
The Guardian by Mr. Percy John-
ston brings up a matter of vital
importance to every holder on the
rural routes served by Mon-
tague post office.

To those of us who are residents
in this section of King's County it
is a well-known fact that we are at
a disadvantage where our mail ser-
vices are concerned. You may ask
the question—why? Simply because
we are always one day behind in
the delivery of our mail. Under the
system now in operation, mail for
delivery on the routes served by
Montague post office cannot be de-
livered until the following day.

Hence the term, "always one day
behind." Any change in the system
which will result in the elimina-
tion of this delay would no doubt
be welcomed and appreciated by
the boxholders on these rural
routes.

The suggestion contained in Mr.
Johnston's letter for improved and
speedier service is a commendable
one, and deserves and should re-
ceive the utmost consideration on
the part of the Federal authorities.

It is my belief, however, that no
permanent improvement can be
effected until such time as our mail
courier on this route receives a suf-
ficient increase in salary which will
enable him to use motorized equip-
ment instead of horses. Use of a
car or jeep would be necessary if
he is expected to keep pace with
the proposed new system.

If the people of Rural Route No.
4 really want a speedier mail ser-
vice they should "all pull together"
in presenting their claims. Only by
the co-operation of all concerned
can any improvement be expected.

I am, Sir, etc.,
JAMES A. CLOW,
Murray Harbor North
R. R. No. 4

Lenten Meditations

The Times, London

INDIVIDUAL AND
CORPORATE RELIGION

"Religion is what the individual
does with his own solitariness."
A. N. Whitehead's definition of reli-
gion contains truth, but only half
the truth. Complementary to it is
the recognition that religion which
remains solitary remains sterile.

Jesus went into the wilderness
for intimate companionship with
His Father, but returned from it to
the intimate companionship of men.
That He taught them about His
Father and theirs. In the wilder-
ness, also, He faced and overcame
the temptations of the adversary;
from it He came in the power of
the Spirit to proclaim to men good
news of a kingdom which they
could not see at that moment enter.
The Christian religion is both in-
dividual and corporate; and be-
tween these two aspects there is
needed a constant interplay. It is
not enough merely to join others in
worship; for even in worship it is
quite possible to remain an isolated
individual; to go to church but
not to share the experience of the
Church, "the blessed company of all
faithful people," localized in a
small group of men and women
who together acknowledge the sov-
ereignty of God and go forth in an
unbroken fellowship to work that
God may come first in the lives of
all men, women and children of
all men. Where there is personal soli-
tation there is no participation in
a living Church.

The family pew may have been an
uncomfortable and unattractive
place, but it symbolized something
which modern life greatly needs.
Ecologists and sociologists today
affirm what has always been im-
plicit in the Christian understand-
ing of man, that the basic unit of
society is not the individual but
the family.

There was a custom in earlier
days that on the Fourth Sunday in
Lent families should unite for wor-
ship in their parish church, "Moth-
ering Sunday" it was called—and
the name is probably derived from
the great words of the Epistle,
"Jerusalem which is above is free;
which is the mother of us all."

Lads who were serving their ap-
prenticeship away from home made
long journeys to join the others in
the family pew and brought home
with them gifts for their own
mothers. In recent years some of
these traditional customs have been
revived. Their modern popularity
testifies that this is no mere anti-
quarian revival, but a witness to a
genuine and universal human need.

GRUESOME BATHS

Ancient Egyptian princes used
blood baths to regale their youth-
ful strength.



Old Charlottetown

(And P. E. I.)

TAVERNS AND SOLDIERS

In colonial days, the frequenting
of the numerous taverns in and
about Charlottetown by soldiers at
all hours was a cause of general
complaint. The Legislative Assem-
bly took cognizance of the situa-
tion in 1832, when it passed the
following statute:

"That from and after the passing
of this Act, if any tavern-keeper,
Inn-keeper, or any other person or
persons, in this Island, shall know-
ingly suffer or permit any non-com-
missioned officer, drummer, or pri-
vate soldier or soldiers, in His
Majesty's service, to be and re-
main in his, her or their house or
houses, under any pretence what-
soever, after the hour of 8 of the
evening, from the 1st day of Octo-
ber to the 30th day of April, or
after the hour of 9 in the evening,
from the 1st day of May to the
30th of September, in each and
every year, without a written
pass or permission from his or their
Commanding Officer, he, she or
they shall be liable to pay a fine
of Twenty Shillings, together with
the costs of recovering the same,
for each and every offence—to
be recovered before any one of His
Majesty's Justices of the Peace for
the said Island, on the oath of one
credible witness; the same to be
levied by warrant of distress on the
goods and chattels of the offender
or offenders; and if no goods and
chattels can be found whereon to
levy the same, it shall and may be
lawful for the said Justice to com-
mit the party so offending to the
County Jail for a period not ex-
ceeding ten days.

"And be it enacted, that one
moiety of the said fine, if recover-
ed, shall be paid to the person who
shall inform and sue for the same;
and the other moiety shall be paid
into the treasury of this Island, to
and for the use of His Majesty's
Government."

"The past decade has seen a
spectacular increase in births in
Canada," says the current Monthly
Review of The Bank of Nova Scot-
ia. "In 1947, the peak year, 63%
more babies were born than in
1937, the low year preceding the
war. The very high birth rates fol-
lowed, as is usual, high marriage
rates, which in turn resulted from
a number of factors including a
large proportion of young people
of marriageable age in the popu-
lation, a high level of economic
activity, and the departure and re-
turn of large numbers of young
men because of the war."

"A similar development occurred
in many other countries, but the
increase in Canada has been among
the largest. The birth rate in Can-
ada in 1947 was 28.6 for every 1000
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27.8 in Holland, 25.8 in the United
States and 20.8 in the United King-
dom. Re-inforced in the past two
years by the heaviest immigration
since the 'twenties, Canada's last
big period of immigration, the
sharp upturn in births has brought
an increase in population much
larger than anything anticipated in
recent times."

The Review discusses some of
the important social and economic
effects of this recent acceleration
of the rate of population growth.
High marriage, birth and immigra-
tion rates have, for instance, been
a major factor in the housing short-
age. The effects of the abnormal-
ly large number of infants in the
population are abundantly evident:
For instance, pressure on supplies
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was a constant feature of the war-
time textile situation and continued
into the post-war. The inadequacy
of educational facilities for the
larger school population is widely
apparent. This is due, of course,
in part to the large backlog of
building postponed during the de-
pression and the war and to popu-
lation shifts. So far, the direct
pressure resulting from the heavy
birth rates of recent years is on
nursery schools, kindergartens and
the early classes of grade school.
In a few years time it will be felt
at the higher levels. While it is
true that this poses problems for
municipalities and other govern-
ments, particularly in newer resi-

"The Rise In The
Birth Rate"

(Monthly Review of The
Bank of Nova Scotia)

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The Poet's Corner

PATER NOSTER

Father, in whose loving care
Earth and ocean shine so fair,
Hear my sinful little prayer
That Thy winds bear up the skies
Where the eagles cannot rise
To Thy feet in Paradise:
Hallowed, hallowed be Thy Name—
Throned in earth and heaven the
same,
Come Thy presence winged with
flame;

Give us to us our daily bread,
Daily let our feet be led
In the way Thy servants tread;
If my brother does me wrong,
Make me patient overlong,
Make me patient, Lord, and
strong;

Let my dreams be full of Thee,
Foot and heart and thought with-
hold
From the street where souls are
sold;

Let the ages sweep away
Temporal pomp and earthly day
Only let Thy Kingdom stay.
Let my dreams be full of Thee
While the heavenly hosts adore
Where Thou reignest evermore
In Thy bright eternity.

—Charles J. Jacobs in The Poet's
Pen.

dential areas, the building of new
schools is a significant factor sus-
taining capital investment expendi-
ture at a high level.

Nor will the effects of the ex-
ceptionally large number of chil-
dren born in the 'forties be con-
fined to the immediate future. "By
the late 'fifties, children born dur-
ing the past ten years will be fol-
lowing the working age. They will
follow a period of relatively small ac-
cessions to the working force. Dur-
ing the war the annual increments
were substantial, reflecting the high
birth rates of the 'twenties, but
from now on, for a period of ten
years, the influx of young workers
will be on a somewhat smaller
scale, since births in the year 1931-
1939 were about 6% fewer than in
1921-1929. If immigration is sus-
tained, however, this will not mean
an actual contraction in the num-
bers of new entrants into the labour
force. In the late 'fifties there will
be a sharp upturn in the numbers
of native-born young people enter-
ing the labour market since births
from 1940 to 1948 were nearly a
third greater in number than they
were in the preceding nine years."

The Review raises the question of
how much the birth rate may de-
cline from its recent high level.
"High wartime and postwar levels
of both marriages and births have
to some degree at least represented
a making-up of past deficiencies
and a borrowing from the future."
Wartime prosperity enabled mar-
riages to take place that had been
postponed during the lean 'thirties.
After demobilization, economic con-
ditions were still favourable, the
returning men had veterans' bene-
fits, and it therefore seems entir-
ly likely that the high marriage
rate was partly due to the advanc-
ing of marriages that would normal-
ly have taken place somewhat later.
The wartime and post-war increase
in births consisted largely of first
and second births following the ex-
traordinarily large number of mar-
riages.

"On the whole," says the Re-
view, "there are cogent reasons for
expecting a considerable decline in
births. In 1948 the birth rate be-
gan to fall off, and the continued

SPRING SAMPLES
NOW IN

A. P. MacPherson & Son
Men's Made-to-Measure and
Stock Clothing

G. F. Hutcheson
& Son

OPTOMETRIST
Specialists in the fitting of
glasses for the correction of
ocular defects.
53 GRAFTON STREET

Notes By The Way

Charles Ponzl, whose "last finan-
ce" manipulations rooked thou-
sands of suckers out of millions in
the 1920's, is described as pauper in Rio
de Janeiro. His gigantic swindles
were based on a belief in the com-
bined cupidity and naivete of hu-
mans. If Ponzl's financial wizardry
had been put to honest purposes he
would not have died in charity
ward, with his friendless body un-
claimed in a public morgue. He was
a fine example of how a man can
outsmart himself. — Windsor Star.

It is Christendom that is threat-
ened by the Communist attack on
religion. This is a campaign against
the beliefs and practices of all who
accept ethics as a guide, regardless
of where they live or the doctrine
and church to which they adhere.
Messages from China last week re-
ported that the Communists there
had ordered Christian missionaries,
who are of many churches, to teach
Marxian atheism. These facts, of
course, can surprise nobody familiar
with the writings of leading Com-
munists from Marx to Stalin. It is
no particular church or sect that
they attack, but all religion, and
every faith which asserts that the
world holds more than materialis-
tic values. — Toronto Globe and
Mail.

Hockey, for many years one of
Canada's most popular winter
sports, could very easily meet a
fate similar to lacrosse, once one of
the Dominion's fastest-growing mil-
lions, and most popular Summer
sports. As Mayor Ainley recalls
Ontario people become sick of lac-
rosse after a player who had been
hit over the head by opponent, died
on the field. But that fatal blow
was only a logical climax to the
progressive roughness that marked
the game over a period of years. A
hockey stick brought down hard on
the head of an opponent could eas-
ily have fatal results, and then the
revelation of feeling might well put
an end to big crowds at hockey
matches and cause the slow decli-
ne of the sport. — Edmonton
Journal.

There will be a wide measure of
agreement with Rev. G. W. Gots
who told a London, Ontario, con-
gregation that mothers often are
to blame for their sons' unhappy
marriages. They so spoil their
boys, by coddling, that it is next
to impossible for any young wife to
live with such a man. There are
examples galore of boys who have
been ruined, not merely as mat-
rimonial prospects, by over-indulgent
mothers. Protected in every possi-
ble way, their every whim grant-
ed, these lads frequently find the
world a difficult place in which to
live. It is a rude shock that all
other people are not so considerate
of their feelings as their over-
considerate mothers had been. And,
perhaps, the youngest son in a fam-
ily is the most likely to be the vic-
tim of an overdose of mother love.
But, if some mothers spoil their
sons, it is equally true some fathers
are over-indulgent to their daugh-
ters. Parental love is one of the
finest of human emotions. In
excess, it can react against the
recipients of it. — Windsor Star.

Edith Harling, a pretty 18-year-
old card-room worker who last
September fell in love with a good-
looking Hungarian voluntary work-
er at the same Rochdale cotton
mill, has become Countess Strayter
at the town's register office. Her
husband, 26-year-old Count Alex-
ander Strayter, came to England
after the Communists took over his
hemp mill in Hungary and told him
to join the Communist Party.
Though he speaks five languages

down trend in marriages last year
indicates a further drop in births
this year. How long the drop will
continue and how extensive it will
be, depends upon a number of fac-
tors including the level of economic
activity. Most of all it depends on
whether the long-term trend toward
small families, evident in
Canada as in other western coun-
tries, is continued or reversed.

He shall also bless the fruit of
thy womb.

The Age-Old Story

He shall also bless the fruit of
thy womb.

PERIL

On the sea, on land, in the air, peril of fire, lightning, falling
aircraft, of automobiles, of accident, of sickness.

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Agents Throughout The Province

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY

By Clifford McBride

SOLLY HERE'S AN OLD CRACKED
MIRROR. GUESS I'LL HANG IT OUT
BEHIND THY WOODS FOR
'NAPOLEON TO SAVE BY.

3-8

3-9

3-10

3-11

3-12

3-13