# THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (Founded in 1887)
Authorized as Second Class Mail, Post Office Department, Ottawa.

The Guardian may be obtained at:
Hub Tobacco Shop, Moncton, N. B.
The News Shop, Moncton, N. B.
George McLeap Picton, N. S.
Walker's White Spot, 11 Salter St., Halifax, N.S.
Metropolitan News Agency, 1248 Peel St., Montreal
United Cigar Stores, Chateau Laurier Ottawa, Ont.
B. Aitken, Lord Elgin's Hotel, Ottawa, Ont.
J. Fine, 354 Bay St., Toronto Ont.
Wolfe's News Stand, Sudbury, Ont.
Old South News, Cor. Milk and Washington Sts., Boston
Hotaling's News Agency Times Building, New York.

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

THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1946


## The Truck Rates Hearing

An extensive brief was presented yesterday to the Board of Railway Commissioners on behalf of the Summerside Board of Trade in protest against the freight rates charged for trucks on the Borden-Tormentine ferry. Without attempting to discuss the merits of the case, it may be pointed out that the brief covers two issues, the most important being the question of fulfilment on the part of the Dominion Government of the terms of Confederation with this Province in the matter of transportation to and from the mainland. This is a matter over which the Transport Commission has no jurisdiction. This point was raised at yesterday's hearing in objection to having "irrelevant" statements by the Summerside Board of Trade go on record. Chief Commissioner Cross took a wider view. "There seems to be a good deal involved outside of our sphere," he said. "So far as we are concerned we are going to confine ourselves to our own jurisdiction under the Railway Act, possibly supplemented by the Maritime Freight Rates Act. But that does not prevent you from putting forward these matters." That is an attitude which will be appreciated by the people of Prince Edward Island. It is essential to have our full claims on record, because whatever findings the Transportation Commission may reach in the matter does not affect our contention that the ferry is an interprovincial highway.

## Still A Bargain Land

Return of the Canadian dollar to parity with its U.S. cousin, says the *Financial Post*, means that Mr. Smith from Washington will no longer be 10 per cent richer when he tours north for a Canadian vacation. But it certainly doesn't mean that Uncle Sam's nieces and nephews will stop finding bargain vacations here. The U. S. dollar, even at par, can buy a bigger holiday in Canada than it can at home.

Even before OPA toppled it had, since 1943, been lifted so far as rent control in resort areas was concerned. Prices at American play spots this year have gone notably haywire. Hotel rooms, normally renting at $3 to $5 have been reported up to $17 and $20 a day; a seashore apartment that could be had for $250 the season last year, today has its tenant for a cool $1,300; swimming pools and other routine privileges have suddenly become high-priced extras on the resort bill. All this, before the general removal of U.S. price control. Where the top may be is anybody's guess.

But in Canada rentals control remains in resort areas as elsewhere, assuring vacationists that a dollar's worth of currency still will buy a dollar's worth of accommodation. So any first-report fear on the part of Canadian tourist businessmen that parity might inhibit travel to Canada is more than offset by a sober second glance. Canada is still a tourist's bargain land, and Americans, faced with rising prices on every side, know it.

## Electric Power Resources

Canada has enough turbines and generators harnessed to her rivers to produce ten million horse-power, says a writer in *Canadian Affairs*. Only Norway has more of such power per person. Only three other countries produce more regardless of the size of population. Yet it is estimated that Canada's rivers could be made to produce fifty million horse-power as and when required.

Of Canada's total output of over 40,000 million kilowatt-hours, 98 per cent comes from water power. This water power is equivalent to over 25 million tons of coal, or nearly twice Canada's coal output.

Quebec Province boasts the first long distance transmission line in the British Empire. It was installed in 1897, seventeen miles long, to feed electricity into Three Rivers. An eighty-five mile line, set up five years later, from Shawinigan to Montreal, was the longest in the world. Gradually the voltage for transmission was pushed up, so longer and longer distances became possible. 1100 volts was a matter of doubt at the beginning of the century, but by 1928 we were using 230,000 volts for distances of over 300 miles.

The pulp and paper industry alone gets nearly 40 per cent of Canada's total output of hydro power. 100 horse-power is required for each ton of daily output—a thousand or more kilowatt-hours per ton.

To produce a single ton of aluminum it takes 20,000 kilowatt-hours, — as much as a home would use in ten or twenty years.

At present about 60 per cent of all Canadian homes are wired for electricity. The average consumption for lighting, cooking, etc., is about 1,400 kilowatt-hours per customer. This is about twice the average for the United States. Only one Canadian farm out of five, however, is wired for electricity or is generating its own from wind or gasoline plants. In contrast, two out of every five farms in United States get electric power. In some Western European countries and in New Zealand, the figure is over nine out of ten.

Ontario has the highest proportion of electrified farms—37 per cent. Next comes British Columbia with 36 per cent, followed by Nova Scotia with 26 per cent, Quebec 23 per cent, New Brunswick 18 per cent. For the other provinces the figure is 7 per cent or less.

To increase the rural percentage is not easy. In Ontario where conditions are most favorable, it takes 20,000 miles of rural transmission lines to supply 80,000 horse-power to 132,000 rural customers—which means that a mile of primary line, costing two thousand dollars, supplies only four horse-power to six or seven customers. As the lines are extended to more remote areas, consumers per mile are fewer, service costs higher.

Manitoba has already over two thousand miles of publicly-owned transmission lines. It is now considering the recommendation of a Royal Commission to bring power to every town, village and hamlet of over twenty inhabitants in the first five years after the war. The plan is to connect at least a thousand farms in the first year, and 25,000 farms in a period of ten years. All necessary wiring and apparatus are to be provided at the lowest possible cost.

The great American achievement in this direction is the regional planning by the Tennessee Valley Authority, which has in ten years transformed the Tennessee Valley from an impoverished and flood-devastated region into one of the most promising in the United States. The Valley spreads over seven States, covers an area about that of England and Scotland, and has a population larger than Ontario's. Twenty-one great dams prevent floods and have an installed capacity of over two and one-half million horse-power.

## – EDITORIAL NOTES –

"Monty" will have a great reception here when he visits us toward the end of next month. Arrangements will be in the hands of the military in collaboration with the Provincial Government and municipalities.

* * * *

We had a brother in adversity at Sudbury, Ont. last week. All electric power in the west end was shut off for more than an hour when the worst electrical storm of the year struck the city.

* * * *

Though only officially disclosed now, it was well-known among social workers throughout Ontario and Quebec, that Moscow was influencing and secretly financing the Labour movement here. Before last election warning was given that Moscow through its agents had advised unions to support Mackenzie King with a view to ultimately swinging the Liberals to Communism.

* * * *

In U.S.A. the draft is still in operation. Childless men up to 35 years of age appear certain to face possible induction in September when drafts calls are resumed. The act authorizes the induction of men from 19 to 45. The army has been unwilling to go into the higher age brackets, and few men of that group have been taken since the war's end, although drafting of men 25 through 29 was authorized during part of May and June. The department's decision to ask for the older men was disclosed after Col. George A. Irwin, chief of selective service's demobilization division, said in an address that the army does not want any men of more than 35.

* * * *

A lady member of Attlee's Socialist Government, Miss Ellen Wilkinson, Minister of Education, complains that men are not bearing their fair share of teaching. A letter she has sent out said a percentage of 28.7 males is not enough and she would like to see it reach at least 35 per cent, which would increase the 40,223 men now teaching in primary and secondary schools to 63,000. Male and female teachers now total 180,000 and it is estimated there are openings for an additional 11,000. Besides more equally balancing the profession, Miss Wilkinson said the move would be a step towards enabling the rehabilitation of ex-soldiers once they have completed the necessary training.

* * * *

William Makepeace Thackery, British novelist and humourist, born this date 1811; abandoned law for journalism and painting, drifting into novel writing after publishing two descriptive works, *Paris Sketch Book*, and *Irish Sketch Book;* his most popular novel is *Vanity Fair;* his others include, *Pendenis, Henry Esmond, The Newcomes;* he published several other works, and contributed regularly to Punch; as a novelist he combines humour and pathos with a streak of cynicism; in all his writing his style is cultured and his craftsmanship is masterly: "The wicked are wicked, no doubt, and they go astray and they fall, and they come by their deserts; but who can tell the mischief which the very virtuous do?"

* * * *

Sales of country general stores were 14 per cent higher in May than in April and 17 per cent higher than May last year, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports. For the first quarter of the year the average gain over last year was only eight per cent but with the increases of 17 per cent for both April and May the cumulative gain for the first five months is at 12 per cent. Heavy sales of feed, building supplies and materials were cited by some of the retailers reporting to the Bureau as among the more important factors contributing to this recent sales expansion. Unadjusted indexes of sales on the base 1935-1939 equals 100, was 213.4 for May, 186.7 for April and 182.1 for May, 1945. Except in British Columbia where a pronounced sales increase of 2 per cent occurred, increases in May were unusually uniform, the provincial average increases being close to the average gain for the country as a whole. For the Maritime Provinces the increase was 15.9 per cent; uebec, 15.9; Ontario, 19.5; Manitoba, 15; Saskatchewan, 14.5; and Alberta, 16.8 per cent.

## Notes By The Way

**Taxpayers wih children will be** compelled to take family allowances after next January 1. Reminds us of some of those army orders: There will be an entertainment in the men's canteen tomorrow night; troops WILL enjoy themselves. — Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

**The way politicians keep most** of us fooled most of the time is by slipping up on the blind side of us and taking our money through indirect taxation and then giving a part of it back with a flourish and a fanfare of trumpets.— New Glasgow News.

**Probably it was cheaper, but the** blowing up of twenty Japanese submarines sixty miles off the Japanese coast doesn't fit well in the minds of many people here. Some seem to think that it would not cost too much to tow these underseas craft here and salvage the steel and other metals for peacetime production of much-needed articles here. There's no telling when iron and steel may again become short in this country. —Boston Post.

**A new type of prefabricated house** complete with built-in furniture, has been put on the market in the British zone of Austria for 125 pounds, says The London Times. The house is constructed in sections; comprising five rooms and an attic, and is designed to accommodate a family of five. It is made of wood in a design typical of the Knittelfeld district in which it is produced. The specifications include built-in bath, wardrobes, two double beds, divan, collapsible family table and five smaller tables. The building company which designed the house is producing two a week, but they say that the output could be increased considerably if more labor were available.

**Walter Winchell relays the story** of an aging woman from Texas with an overpowering yen for "the perfect string of pearls". The clerk at Cartier's "mistook her unprepossessing appearance for poverty and showed her the lowest-priced strings". But she persisted until she saw "just what she was looking for. 'The price', said the clerk haughtily, 'is $500,000.' 'I'll take it', said the woman, opening her purse and extracting a half-million dollars in cash. The clerk keeled over with a heart attack". —New York Post.

**But why save wheat? Why not** continue to eat the normal amount of bread and other wheat products and then help the food drive by, say, putting in another row of lettuce in the post-Victory garden? Again the answer is simple. The need is for foodstuffs which will carry well, store well, and then yield a maximum amount of food value when the distribution process is over. That is just another way of spelling out the word "wheat" for wheat has in a paramount degree all those qualities. That is why, from time immemorial, wheat has been the staff of life. That is why voluntary cuts in wheat consumption are the first long step toward helping the starving peoples of the world. —Baltimore Sun.

**The whole world is badly clothed.** Some articles of apparel are much more scarce than ever before in the memory of living mortals. Yet at this time some omnipotent being in war-scarred Paris removes the pins from his or her mouth and proclaims that skirts shall be lengthened. In former days, such a command from on high was irrefutable. To question was heresy. But today it's different. To buy clothes simply for style rather than for need is all right in the piping days of prosperity, so long as the budget isn't fractured. But to buy them needlessly when men's suits, shirts, and shorts are scarce as pearls in oysters is another matter. —Calgary Albertan.

**Dutch land flooded to a depth** of sixteen feet only little over a year ago is about to yield its first wheat crop today. The 50,000 acre Wieringermeer polder was flooded on April 17, 1945 in one of the last desperate gestures of the Germans before their final capitulation. Farms were ruined, villages and homes destroyed and valuable farm implements turned to heaps of rust. Dutch engineers began repairing the Weiringermeer dyke five days after the German surrender on May 5, 1945 and closed the last gap in it on August 6. Drainage operations began the next day and were completed by last December 11. At that time a harvest of 50 percent of normal was expected for 1946. —From Netherlands Government Information Bureau.

**In connection with political** speeches on the radio, the question has arisen as to whether a half-hour political speech isn't too long. The Ottawa Journal comments. A half-hour radio speech by Mr. Churchill might seem to many too short; a quarter-hour speech by an inferior speaker might seem to many too long. We ourselves have heard radio speakers and thought after five minutes they were too long. We forget who it was that said of Bacon that when he was speaking "men feared he might make an end". The trouble with most of our radio speakers, and some of our platform speakers too, is that they make their hearers fear they will never make an end. A further trouble with some of our radio speakers is that they make no attempt to find out what radio speaking is about. They don't seem to understand that when they are speaking on the radio they are speaking to people in their homes, and that given the privilege of entering such homes, they should do so with grace and good manners.

**..It is refreshing to hear that a** fine old prewar ghost has made its appearance at the naval barracks at Chatham Kent, says The Calgary Herald. This ghost is an old mariner who wears the uniform of Nelson's time, and he has a wooden leg. He doesn't try to harm anyone. He has no urgent message he must transmit to the Twentieth Century. He merely patrols the old, draughty corridors, and is apparently prepared to make it a permanent routine. Ghosts of this type are an asset to the British Isles, and one wonders why we can't have some like them in North America. The truth of the matter is that North Americans don't know how to treat a ghost when it does appear. In March of 1864, the harmless ghost of a young man developed the habit of drifting around a cemetery in Miamisburg, Ohio. What happened? People flocked around by the thousands. They ran after it with sticks and stones, fired pistols and shotguns at it. They even started digging up the bodies in the graveyard. The ghost didn't have a chance. It tried bravely for a few days, then gave up and disappeared forever. Compare this with the way an Englishman treats a ghost. He doesn't make a fuss over it. He meets it with traditional British reserve. After it has been around a few years, and he feels he knows it well enough, he may nod when he meets it in the hall. It's a case of live and let haunt and it works out beautifully for everyone. There's no doubt at all that this is why we haven't got fine old ghosts on this continent. Until we learn to treat them with the respect they rightfully deserve, we never will have.


When You're
**WORN OUT**
*and Worried*

and drag around each day, unable to do the work—cranky with the children—feeling miserable, don't blame it on 'nerves'. Your kidneys may be out of order—for when kidneys fail the system clogs with impurities—and headaches, backache, disturbed rest, frequently follow. To help keep your kidneys working properly—use Dodd's Kidney Pills—and see for yourself if that 'all-in' feeling is not soon replaced by clear-headed energy and pep. Get and use Dodd's Kidney Pills today. 140


## PUBLIC FORUM

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

### A GRATEFUL TOURIST

Sir,—When I first saw Prince Edward Island, two weeks ago today, I could understand the pride in my husband's voice when he said: "My native land."

I have framed in mind a picture which I shall cherish — the lighthouse, white against the green of the rolling plains, its roof as red as the salt waters tinted by your native soil, the clouds above low and soft like your voices, warming the heart of a stranger.

Now a MacDonald, I felt that I had entered nature's fairy land and found old friends in a new world.

Dan MacDonald's taxi met us at the station and at once I learned the hospitality of your people when he took us to his home for supper because there were no cafes open that night.

I enjoyed the busy, friendly atmosphere and the "old world charm" of the Charlottetown Hotel and found that I didn't miss U. S.A. coffee as yours was even better.

When I met my husband's people, boots red from the soil which nurtured them, and my hand was clasped in greeting, I was no longer a stranger.

I shall never forget the drives in the evening along a ribbon of red and the joy of God's benediction in the expanse of water, the quiet trees silhouetted against a fusion of color in the sky, and the sound of voices blended in the old Scotch songs.

Your climate is a tonic no scientist can duplicate in capsules. In contrast to the heat of Chicago was the incomparable salt water breeze as we crossed from Cape Tormentine to Borden. I'd like to take your cool nights back with me to refesh the weary people sweltering in our crowded cities.

Yet the warmth of the hearth in the lounge of Dalvay House was welcome after an hour spent on the beach one Sunday afternoon.

Etched in my memory are many pictures which will not fade with time, and engraved in my heart are the names of friends I've made which shall ever be my most priceless wedding gift.

Should any Islander visit us in the heart of the Rocky Mountains of Montana, I hope to have the occasion to say, "Welcome home!" and make them feel it as I have with you.

I am, Sir, etc.,
MRS. F. R. MacDONALD
Whitefish, Montana.

## A Flour Mill For Halifax

(Halifax Chronicle)

At last the question of a flour mill in Halifax has come before the Commons. There it has been aired, and so far as the federal government is concerned relegated once more to that time-honored institution, the bureaucratic pigeon-hole.

In typical Parliamentary fashion, the Minister of Transport disposed of the business. The serious allegations of the Minister of Industry and Publicity for Nova Scotia that the decision of the National Harbors Board had been influenced by central Canadian milling interests, were brusquely dismissed as "totally unwarranted" and "totally unfounded". Parliament was asked to scan themselves of this by scanning the names of the members of the Board. Precisely where this left the local Minister nobody, apparently, cared to enquire.

Mr. Chevrier's explanation was suave but unsatisfactory. While he argued the Board "was at all times willing to do all possible to assist private companies and governments," he made it clear this was obviously not one of the times.

It is perfectly understandable that pier accommodations in Halifax Harbor might not have been available while the war was on. The shooting, however, is now over though the fact may have escaped Ottawa. Halifax Harbor is beginning to slump into its traditional state of peacetime lethargy, and to the government and people of this province there is no doubt about the desirability of making profitable use of a pier that otherwise may lie in idleness until we have another war.

In a day when government extravagance is rapidly becoming a byword, Mr. Chevrier's animadversions on the grounds of financial costs and rents sound more satirical than encouraging.

This province needs new industries. It wants to develop along healthy lines and to increase its total income. It wants a fair chance to get ahead, nothing more. When an opportunity presents itself to achieve some of these ambitions we have a right to federal assistance or at least the absence of federal pettifogging and opposition.

COMING SOON


## McGreer Opposes

(St. Catharines Standard)

When W. G. McGeer, one of the very militant and outspoken Liberal Members from British Columbia who never wore any man's collar was appointed to the Senate, it was a matter of very considerable surprise among the faithful. By some it was regarded as rank heresy, that the doctrine of rewards for the faithful only had been violated. Appointment to the Senate is seldom, if ever, given to the dissenter, the bolter from the party, or the irregular. The only explanation reasonably presented by "Gerry" McGreer's elevation to the Senate is that he was a good man to get rid of out of the Commons where he was more potential of evil or upsetting the works than he would be in the Upper Chamber.

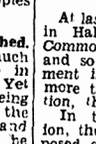
Yesterday, it was revealed in the Senate debate on the redistribution bill that the now August Senator McGreer is the same free lance "Gerry." He asked one very vital and intriguing question in opposing the government bill: "Does anyone here think that the addition of ten Members is going to improve the efficiency of the House of Comons?" There was no answer to that one. He also questioned the doubtful economy and declared that the taxpayer would view askance the increase in the Commons roll call. The West came in for the short end, and he protested against the dictum of the Minister of Justice that there was no reason to consult the views of any of the provinces. He anticipated protests to the British Parliament, because the change of the solemn and great compact of Confederation was fraught with future consequences which would not be disregarded.

On the whole, Senator McGreer supported the argument of the Opposition in the Commons, but the Senate voted 24 to 7 for the bill. There is no doubt that Quebec will secure an additional eight seats, when the joint Houses with the signature of the Governor-General attached make representation to the British Parliament. The latter step will simply be procedure, no party in London being likely to oppose a majority decision of a Dominion Parliament on something affecting internal affairs only.

### WELL-IRRIGATED

India has the largest irrigation system in the world.


**HEADACHES EVERY DAY? YOU NEED MORE LIVER BILE**



*Science says two pints daily, yet many only get one.*

Liver bile helps digest your food and provides your body's natural laxative. Lack of bile causes headaches, constipation, indigestion, loss of energy. For glowing health tone up your liver and get needed bile with proven Fruit-a-tives. Canada's largest selling liver tablets. Made from fruits and herbs.

**FRUIT-A-TIVES** LIVER TABLETS



**Gassy Stomachs Relieved**

Every person who is troubled with gas in the stomach and bowels should get a bottle of Dr. Evan's Stomach Mixture and see how quickly it will relieve all distressing symptoms.

Dr. Evans Stomach Mixture taken at meal times not only prevents all bad effects from gas but it promotes the functional activity of the stomach assist digestion and improves the appetite.

Don't delay. Order your Bottle today. Price 85c.

MACS HAIR RESTORER

A delicately perfumed preparation which restores strengthens and beautifies the hair.

It will restore Gray Hair to its original color.

Promotes a new and superior growth where the hair is falling and is remarkably useful in preventing dandruff and destroying parasitic hair killers. Follow directions carefully and you will be amazed at the results.

Price 60c Bottle.

A Dust disinfectant for Wheat, Oats, Barley. One pound treats 32 bushels. Get our pound today It pays to use Ceresan.

**The 2 Macs**


## The Poet's Corner

### ROAD BACK

Leaving my house behind,
I did neglect
What its will designed:
Spring was my architect.

The roads were long, long
But I chose them all.
My fancy was as strong
As the pines were tall.

But it was not enough
With dog at heel
To stroll away, and slough
Town smoke and steel.

So now I must return
Without my staff;
Seek innocence, but learn
A child's fierce laugh.

Run sorrow's race
Throughout the town,
Mourn in the market place
As the sun goes down.

—Lawrence Perry Spingarn in The New York Times.


**For Foot Ailments**
CONSULT
H. J. A BROWN D.P
Orthopedic
**CHIROPODIST**
143 Great George Street
CHARLOTTETOWN P.E.I



# NOTICE

In order to give our Manufacturing Departments an opportunity to catch up on orders we are closing our Office Sales and Delivery all day

SATURDAY

during July and August.

**L. M. Poole & Co.**

MacDonald & Rowe Woodworking Co. Ltd.


## QUICKIES — By Ken Reynolds

"Now don't come home with a mess of alibis—when there's fresh fish for sale in the Guardian Want Ads!"


## Professional Cards

NEIL W. HIGGINS
Chartered Accountant
144 Richmond St.
Charlottetown
Tel. 589 P.O. Box 66

Charles R. McQuaid
B.A.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, Etc.
Eastern Trust Building, Charlottetown
Phone 1711

BELL & MATHIESON
Barristers, Solicitors, &c.
R. R. BELL, M.L.A.,
O. L. MATHIESON, LL.B., K.C.
Attorneys-at-Law
LOANS ON CITY AND FARM PROPERTIES
COLLECTIONS
150 Richmond St.
Charlottetown P.E.I.

Morrell and Company
Chartered Accountants
Eastern Trust Building
Charlottetown

H. R. DOANE & CO.
Chartered Accountants
53 Grafton Street,
Charlottetown
Phone 2080 Box 367
Randolph W. Manning, C.A.

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

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER
Mimeographing cards and circular correspondence, typing and bookkeeping.
MISS HELEN GIDDEN
Telephone 2020
Evenings 1890-J.
P. O. Box 452.
103 Queen Street

FREDERIC A. LARGE
BARRISTER, ETC.
Phillips Building, 111 Grafton St.
Phone 1048 P. O Box 463
CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.

DR. A R SMITH
DENTIST
175 Grafton Street
Office Hours: 9 to 12 — 2 to 5
Telephone 2284.

ALEX W MATHIESON
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
Office: 99 Great George Street
Money to Loan Collection

J. A. McGUIGAN, B.A.
NOTARY, ETC.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR
CURRIE BUILDING

M. ALLAN FARMER
B.A., LL.B.
MONEY TO LOAN
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
CHARLOTTETOWN
Canadian Bank of Commerce Bldg

GAUDET & HASZARD
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Etc
MONEY TO LOAN
GILBERT A. GAUDET, B.A., LL.B.
A. WALTHEN GAUDET LL.B.
Canadian Bank of Commerce Bldg.
Charlottetown, P. E. I.

DR. W. R. CARSON
Chiropractor
Palmer Graduate
Charlottetown
301 Prince St. Phone 1073

PALMER & HASLAM
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 15

H. F McPHEE, B.A., K.C.
NOTARY, ETC.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR
Riley Building Charlottetown

EYES EXAMINED
AND
GLASSES FITTED
**J. S. Taylor**
OPTOMETRIST
Corner Kent and Queen Sts.
Phone 1956
Evenings By Appointment
Phone: Residence 1613