

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (Founded in 1887)

President, Lieut. Col. W. Chester S. McLure
Vice-President, J. R. Burnett, F.J.I.
Secretary, Lieut. Col. D. A. MacKinnon, D.S.O.

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

THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1940.

The Evil Day Nears

It is common to humanity to postpone the evil
day in the hope that it may never come, but we
know that two events are inevitable, Death and
the Tax Gatherer. We may add a third —
Bond Maturity. The Provincial Government is
in for a hectic time so far as the last named is
concerned, for the borrowings of past years
begin to mature almost en masse during the
next half dozen years. The financial troubles
of the Government will be particularly serious
in the undermentioned years, when the following
amounts of bonds fall due for redemption:

Table with 2 columns: Year, Amount.
1944 ————— \$1,120,000
1945 ————— 1,400,000
1946 ————— 1,090,000
1947 ————— 1,560,000

What preparation is being made to meet these
liabilities?

Hard Financial Way Unpopular

Events and revelations of recent days have
caused many to lift their heads above the dust
that envelops us in our quest for daily bread,
and which often prevents us noting our general
course. This civic and legislative supposedly
purposeful drift has been left by most citizens
to the guidance of those whom we have elected
as leaders. We have trusted them to chart a
course that would ensure us freedom, personal
security, sound finances, and other privileges
inherent in our democratic constitution.

As responsible electors we have selected from
our number what are considered strong men,
men of wisdom and proved courage, and from
these men we have elected our choice. They
have taken their oath to give their time and
powers of leadership in our interest.

It is their duty to spend the public moneys
wisely, to prevent this generation spending what
the next generation has not yet earned, and to
wipe out debts incurred. Are they doing so?

We must remember that there are men who
when in debt will do anything rather than curb
their expenditure, and alas for the tax payers
when any such are given the responsibility of
government! Let us see that our elected representa-
tives in Council and Legislature are not of
such type, that we may have a financial status
of which we may be proud.

A Liberal Protest

Declaring that Parliament must act in the
matter, the Halifax Chronicle (Liberal) avers
that "ugly stories are being told about the con-
duct of certain phases of Canada's war effort.
Many of the stories are not new, but their num-
ber has grown in recent weeks. There are re-
ports that, despite government assurance, political
favoritism and profiteering has crept into the
procurement of the war."

The government's war effort has yet to come
under review in Parliament, although the war
is now entering its ninth month. Previous plans
to debate the government's conduct of the war
effort had to be suspended when the Prime
Minister abruptly dissolved Parliament and called
a general election.

The sweeping victory which the government
won at the polls, it is pointed out by the
Chronicle, in no way lessens the public's demand
that the war shall be prosecuted in the most ef-
fective possible manner.

Abuses may occur without the knowledge of
government ministers. Minor officials, with a
taste for "outshine" politics, frequently are to
blame. But the government is responsible and
must answer for such abuses. The government
should do all in its power to stamp them out,
especially by getting rid of those officials who
lack a proper understanding of the public res-
ponsibility which is theirs.

Parliament must, The Chronicle concludes,
take effective action to clean up this unpleasant
campaign of rumors. If the rumors are true,
the evils must be exposed and corrected. If the
rumors are untrue, they must be speedily dis-
proven. Their circulation, at present, is dis-
quieting and injurious to public morale.

Business Survey

Since the outbreak of war, business activity in
the Maritime Provinces has increased consider-
ably, reports the Bank of Nova Scotia Monthly
Review. After allowance for seasonal influ-
ences, employment has risen by about 11% over
the past six months and during the first quarter
of this year averaged 14% greater than in the
same period of 1939. Retail trade was also sub-
stantially better than last winter: in January and
February department store sales were 34%
larger than a year earlier and country store sales
up 10%. This general expansion reflects en-
larged operations in the forest industries, the
steel and coal industry and other manufacturing
lines as well as much increased shipping activity
and rising military disbursements. The two im-
portant primary industries of agriculture and
fishing, however, have yet to experience much
improvement.

The lumber industry has been working on the
large orders received from the British Timber
Control. Logging operations have been very
active and from present indications a consider-
able amount of Summer cutting is anticipated.
The number of people employed in the woods
was some 50% greater this Winter than last and
nearly as large as in the busy seasons of 1937

and 1938. Lumber prices are substantially bet-
ter than a year ago and the outlook for the in-
dustry may be regarded as favourable in view
of the relatively short shipping haul to the
British market and of the spreading of hostilities to
Norway. Pulp and paper mills have also been
operating at comparatively high levels.

In certain industries, the effects of the war are
already quite apparent. Iron and steel plants
have been running near capacity and coal out-
put has expanded considerably. War contracts
have given textile mills a heavy back-log of or-
ders and shipyards in both Saint John and Hal-
ifax have received substantial government or-
ders. The construction industry has also been
stimulated by military demands though resi-
dential building has been less active.

While higher prices for certain farm products
have somewhat improved the agricultural out-
look, there has not as yet been any significant
change for the better. Apple growers have had
an unfortunate season despite the good crop.
Under the Dominion scheme for processing ap-
ples of export quality, 4.6 million bushels of
Nova Scotia apples have been canned or dried,
but even here the situation has been complicated
by the refusal of the British Government to
grant licences for the import of canned fruit.
The potato crop, though not a heavy one, has
met with a considerably better market than last
year.

Conditions in the fishing centres have remain-
ed depressed, particularly as a result of sub-
sidized competition in foreign markets for dried
cod and the ban by the British Government on
the importation of canned lobsters. The out-
look, however, has improved materially with
the temporary removal of Norway as an ex-
porter of dried cod, the withdrawal of French
trawlers from the Banks, and the difficulties of
fishing in the North Sea.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The number and amount of Home Improve-
ments for Charlottetown to March 31 last were
313 totalling \$94,481.63.

"Clean-up" Week here is usually the week in
which the 24th falls. This year it will be from
the 20th to the 25th.

Sir James M. Barrie, novelist, born this date,
1860. "Courage is the thing. All goes for
courage goes... you come of a race of men the very
wind of whose name has swept the ultimate seas
... Never ascribe to an opponent motives meaner
than your own."

Faced with a serious shortage of wheat, the
Spanish government has halved the bread ration,
reducing the daily amount per person from
250 to 125 grams. This was accomplished by a
decree forbidding bakeries to sell bread except
on alternate days, the amount available for each
purchaser remaining unchanged.

Stocks of raw cattle hides held by tanners,
packers and dealers in Canada at the end of
March totalled 738,370 hides compared with
721,495 at the end of February and 744,471 at
the close of January. Calf and kip skins on
hand declined to 414,857 in March from 450,323
in February and 533,457 in January. There were
also 85,909 dozen sheep and lamb skins, along
with 48,761 goat and kid skins and 20,833
horse hides.

"Greenland is the only place where the popu-
lation of Eskimos has increased; the increase
has been considerable since the Danish sover-
eignty began," writes Lieut. Olva Leedenfaden.
"If a rise in Eskimo population isn't in itself a
proof of excellent administration, one can find
a contrast in the records of the Eskimos in Can-
ada and Alaska. The Eskimos in Greenland look
upon the Danes as fathers and have always re-
mained loyal to them, obviously because the
Danes have ruled honorably and intelligently. It
would be a sad day for the natives of Green-
land if any other country, with different mot-
ives, were to take over the administration."

So far back as we can recall it has been in-
stituted into us that the bee is our exemplar —
"how doth the busy little bee improve each
shining hour". Alas we have been disillusioned
in this as in not a few other respects. Mr.
H. F. Pledge, a learned English scientist has
published a book entitled "Science Since 1500"
in which he gives a delightful account of the re-
sults of Von Frisch, an investigator, who marked
every bee in a small hive and then kept a re-
cord of each bee's activities: "As soon as even a
few bees were marked he made a dreadful dis-
covery. The bees had been held up as a model
of constant work. He found that there was al-
ways some work going on but that each indi-
vidual spent a great deal of time sitting on the
honeycomb and apparently gossiping with
friends." How Von Frisch learned three words
of the language of the bee, how the work of the
hive is apportioned, is told in the rest of an en-
gaging article.

According to a Quebec Legislature correspon-
dent a Royal Commission to investigate all as-
pects of the financial situation of Montreal, plus
a probe into alleged rackets where municipal jobs
were held open for the highest bidder, is about
to be named by the Quebec Government. This
would seem to indicate that the Government of
Premier Adelard Godbout has received sufficient
protest at the manner the Metropolis of Can-
ada has been administered in the past to finally
clamp down and "put the screws" on the
pork barrels, petty grafting and Tammany run-
around. The lid is about to be lifted and Mon-
treal, reportedly, is about to be treated to a
probe that will blow many a former political
figure right into limbo along with all the sycoph-
ants that have been paying court and other
things that are rated as "unmentionable." Ap-
pointment of the Royal Commission is the plan
the Government has struck upon to relieve the
minds of long-suffering Montrealers, and prove
to them that no matter what drastic action may
follow, it will be logical in view of evidence
brought forward. The provincial authorities
have no quarrel with Mayor Camille Houde,
but one minister, at least, feels it is high time
that certain aspects of the present municipal re-
gime were spotlighted.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Observing that treachery on the
part of Norwegian officers
and politicians appear to have ad-
counted in part, for the rapidity of
Nazi headway in that country,
some United States editors are
recommending that Uncle Sam
kick all Nazi sympathizers out of
the United States Army, Navy and
National Guard. That is a sensible
suggestion and one designed to
maintain the peace of mind of the
American public. — Brantford Ex-
positor.

Miss Macphail's future is still
undetermined. On her arrival in
Ottawa last week-end, she said she
will be but she "has many offers
of various kinds." It is to be hoped
that whatever offer she accepts it
will permit her to continue to take
part in the discussion of public in-
terest. If we are to have a country on
common-sense lines, a place which
surely be made for her in which
she could have something to say on
national problems. — Ottawa Even-
ing Citizen.

In his Farewell Address, Wash-
ington said some words about the
public credit that still ring true.
Those words are: "As a very im-
portant source of strength and
security, cherish public credit. One
method of preserving it is to use
it as sparingly as possible, avoid-
ing occasions of expense by out-
valuing peace, but remembering also
that timely disbursements to pre-
pare for danger are not to be
much greater disbursements to re-
pel it; avoiding likewise the ac-
cumulation of debt, not only by
shunning occasions of expense, but
by the exercise in time of
peace to discharge the debts which
unavoidable wars have occasioned,
not ungenerously throwing upon
posterity the burden which we our-
selves ought to bear." — New York
Sun.

It is common assumption that
the peace failed because Germany
suffered under grievances which
were not allowed to redress by
war, and that if the peace had
succeeded if we treat her justly and
give her no ground for grievance.
Such a view indicates a failure to
understand the nature of our prob-
lem, for it assumes that wars arise
because nations have specific
grievances, such as those we had
with France at the end of the
nineteenth century, about Madag-
ascar, Fashoda, Newfoundland,
and the rest of the Great War,
the late Sir Edward Grey as he
then was, said, "I can settle with
France because we have differences
which we can discuss and adjust.
I cannot settle with Germany be-
cause we have no differences with
her at all." — Norman Angell in
"For What Do We Fight?" (Harper)

In spite of the extra acres which
are being ploughed here, we must
still depend very largely indeed on
overseas supplies, and at this time
of the year it is usual to make an
estimate of the crops. The Argenti-
ne has had excessive rains and
frosts just when they could do
most harm; in 1916 their crops
has only on two other occasions
been so small. In the United States
a large part of the crop was spoilt
by drought lasting for months
all over the winter wheat belt, and
their anticipated yield is one of
the smallest in this century. On
the other hand, the crops in Can-
ada are excellent and there is a
good deal left over from the 1939
crop, so that the season during
which the St. Lawrence is free of
ice will see enormous quantities
brought across under safe convey-
— London Evening News.

Even had there ever been a real
chance for Germany and Russia to
entire India from her British
allegiance — which there never
was — they have lost all hope of it
now. They can blame this on their
own bungling. India reports say
has developed a detestation for
Nazi and Soviet influences. The
reason is plain. The Indian people
are capable of watching and
waiting for the world to change. They
seen what has happened to such
countries as Poland and Finland,
and to a people engaged in a struggle
for autonomy and freedom, this
is indeed enough of "that their
fate would be worse than they
themselves come within the Red-
Nazi orbit. Many Indians are still
not satisfied with British rule, but
they are wise enough to see in
which direction lies the greater
evil. — Windsor Star.

It is startling to read that be-
cause of age, John D. Rockefeller,
Jr., has retired as chairman of the
board of the Rockefeller Founda-
tion, which he has always regard-
ed as his No. 1 job. The public still
thinks of him with the accent on
the Jr., and he is much younger in
appearance than his late father
was at the time he died, 38 years ago.
But a glance at Who's Who shows
that John D., Jr., was 66 on Jan-
uary 29, and thus passed the re-
quirement age of 65 which the
foundation fixes for its officers.
Prof. Walter W. Stewart, one of
America's foremost economists,
succeeds him. — Minneapolis Star-
Journal.

Heaven rained gold in the form
of 1,000 porpoises on the small fish-
ing village of Minamitaira re-
cently. When the fishermen first
noticed that the Kamataura bay
in northern Nakasaki prefecture
was thick with swimming porpoises,
they began blocking the
mouth with strong nets. At first
estimated at 500, the school de-
veloped into 1,000 strong. Practic-
ally every person in the village of
Minamitaira containing 80 fam-
ilies in all was mobilized. They
used every piece of twine and
fishing net available and hauled
in from five to six porpoises at a
time. Fish dealers arrived from
many parts of the prefecture and
bid around 50 yen for each por-
poise. Porpoise meat can be sold
as a substitute for beef, while the
skin can be turned into a substitute
for leather. — Japanese-American
Review.

The possibility that a rapidly
spreading war in Europe may leap
suddenly to a distant point in A-
sia and involve the great colonial em-
pire of the Netherlands has
brought from our own Govern-
ment a clear and timely declara-
tion of American policy in the
Pacific. In a statement which re-
ceived the full endorsement yester-
day of President Roosevelt, Secre-
tary Hull notes that four great
Powers with large interests in the
Pacific—Japan, Great Britain,
France and the United States—

Canada's Hansard

(Fred Williams in the Globe
Saturday and Mail)
Saturday marks the diamond
jubilee of the House of Commons
(Canada) Debates, popularly known
as "Hansard," after Luke Hansard,
who initiated similar reports in
the British House of Commons. It
was on May 4, 1880, that the House
of Commons concurred in a report
of the Debates Committee, pre-
sented by Rufus Stephenson, M.P.
for Kent (Ont.), declaring that "as
greater pecuniary in the per-
sonnel of the reporting staff would
create a higher state of efficiency,
the committee would recommend
that the reporters be engaged and
recorded as officers of the
House."

The first man to attempt a
printed record of the debates of
the Canadian House of Commons
was James J. Macphail, publisher of
the Ottawa Times, a paper long
since defunct. He was neither a
reporter nor a journalist; just a
business man, who knew how to
make money out of Government
contracts and how to get them. Al-
most immediately after Confeder-
ation, he conceived the idea of
compiling a record of debates from
newspaper clippings. Those were
his own clippings, newspaper-
man had to be a shorthand writer
and when every daily newspaper
devoted columns of space to re-
ports from the press gallery, writ-
ing by its own individual report-
ers, the paper which printed the
longest reports of speeches in the
Commons was considered the most
enterprising, and the expert short-
handers of the then young Canada
were almost everywhere. The
office. Thus all Cotton had to do
was to read the various newspa-
pers, pick out the best reports of
speeches, link them together and
bring them in one volume, known
as "The Canadian Hansard" and
draw down a nice subsidy from the
Government in the form of an an-
nual order for 600 copies. This
went on until 1872, when it was
discontinued, either because Cot-
ton lost his "pull" or because of
the change of ministry.

In 1873 the House discussed the
non-permanency of newspaper re-
ports and the advisability of hav-
ing official reports, but nothing
was done until 1874, when a com-
mittee of the House recommended
the appointment of a reporting
staff of five, under a chief reporter,
to prepare daily reports of the
proceedings." The report was
adopted and the contract award-
ed to A. M. Burgess of The Globe
staff (afterward Deputy Minister
of Interior) at \$500 a week, of
which he had to pay his staff and
expenses. This contract system
lasted until 1880, when the present
Hansard came into existence.

In an article in The Globe a
decade or so ago Mr. William
Marchington reviewed the whole
story of parliamentary reporting,
both in Britain and in Canada. In
this he recalled the fact that there
was considerable difference of
opinion among Canadian politi-
cians as to the need for an official
report. Mr. Edward Blake, who
was himself one of the long-winded
speakers of the House, pool-
pooned the idea that such a re-
port would poison debate. "No man
would make himself a bore for the
sake of a by-line report," he
said. Dr. Charles Tupper was one
of the supporters of the proposed
official report; but the staff was

are pledged by treaty to respect
the rights of the Netherlands, in
relation to their insular posses-
sions. He notifies all governments
concerned that "any change in the
status of the Netherlands Indies
would directly affect the interests
of many countries," our own in-
cluded. "Any alternation of their
status quo by other than peaceful
process would be prejudicial to
the cause of stability, peace and
security—in the entire Pacific
area." It is not necessary to read
into this statement either a re-
buke or a solemn warning to Ja-
pan. Mr. H. himself notes that
the Japanese Government through
its Foreign Minister, Mr. Arita has
already expressed its preference for
the status quo, in a statement
which was apparently intended only
to caution Great Britain and the
other Powers against occupation
of the East Indies. — The New
York Times.

Round Trip
BARGAIN
FARES
TO
SYDNEY
—Going—
FRIDAY, MAY 17th AND
SATURDAY, MAY 18th
Monday, May 20, 1940
\$10.10
From CHARLOTTETOWN
Proportionately Low Fares from
other stations
Children of Five and under
Twelve years of age HALF FARE
Tickets Good in
DAY COACHES ONLY
For Further Information Consult
any Ticket Agent
CANADIAN NATIONAL
TO EVERYWHERE IN CANADA
Use Canadian National Telegraph

BROOKVILLE LIME
Will sweeten your Land making it grow
Larger and Better Crops.
BUY NOW WHILE THE PRICE IS LOW.
\$3.00 PER TON BULK.
\$3.75 PER TON BAGGED.
In Car Lots of 30 Tons or more Delivered to your
nearest Railway Point in P. E. I.
Take Delivery Early and avoid the Rush, Order today
from the
Brookville Manufacturing Co., Ltd.
Brookville, Saint John Co., N. B.
Spring 1940 Mrs. H. G. S. Adams, Pres.
We also manufacture Burnt Lump Lime, Masons Lime,
Hydrated Spray Lime, and Hydrated Land Lime. Prices
and particulars furnished upon request.

The Poet's Corner
SLEEP
I have lived and I have loved;
I have waked and I have slept;
I have sung and I have danced;
I have smiled and I have wept;
I have won and I have lost;
I have had my fill of pleasure;
And all these things were weariness,
And some of them were dreariness.
And all these things, but two things,
Were emptiness and pain;
And Love—it was the best of them;
And Sleep—worth all the rest of
them.
—L. S. in the "Sydney Bulletin."

not accomplished without much
opposition.
At the first staff of the House
of Commons Debates were taken
from the Parliamentary Press Gal-
lery—in those days they all had
to be experienced shorthanders,
and this system continued until
about 1915, when there came a
scarcity of shorthand men in the
gallery, owing to the reduced
space given the parliamentary re-
ports by the newspapers, and then
the Hansard staff was placed
under the Civil Service Commis-
sion. Since then the reporters have
been selected by competitive ex-
amination, and the gallery "mono-
poly" has passed. The record of
our Hansard staff is an exemplary
one. Its reports are practically 100
per cent correct, even in debates
of great excitement, when hear-
ing is difficult. And when the de-
bates staff resumes its work on
May 16 it will inaugurate its diam-
ond jubilee year.

Daily War Survey

(Canadian Press)
German propaganda machinery
is working at full speed in order
to confuse the European situation
and create a spicacious mental
smoke screen, probably with a view
to launching another move in the
German strategic program.
As usual the Allies are accused
of aggressive designs, this time in
the Balkans. It does not follow,
however, that the German move
will come in that quarter. The con-
quest of southern Norway enlarg-
ed the area from which German
aircraft and submarines might
launch attacks on Great Britain
but brought the Germans no closer
to British shores.
To get closer they must strike
through Holland or Belgium or
both. The uneasiness being created
in the Balkans may be a ruse to
divert attention there while an
attack on the low countries is
launched.
On the other hand the alarm
created in Holland may be a ruse
to set the Allies at work preparing
to assist Holland with naval, land
and air forces which otherwise
might be held in readiness for a

DODDS
KIDNEY
PILLS
TRADE MARK
BOTTLED AT THE MANUFACTURER'S
SOLE PROPRIETARY
WINDSOR, ONTARIO, CANADA

SEMESAN BEL
THE NEW IMPROVED
QUICK DIP SEED
TREATMENT FOR
SEED POTATOES
One pound will treat from 60
to 80 bushels.
One pound tin ————— \$1.90
Five pound tin (300 to 400
bushels) ————— \$8.70

CERESAN
NEW IMPROVED
DRY DISINFECTANT FOR
WHEAT — OATS — BARLEY
One pound tin ————— \$1.00
Five pound tin ————— \$3.90

PIG WORM AND
TONIC POWDER
Macs Pig Worm and Tonic
Powder will thoroughly ab-
olish all traces of worms and
improve the health of your
herd.
One pound package ———— 35c

HORSE CONDITION
POWDER
It Pays to Feed Macs
Condition Powder
The Condition Powder that
purifies the blood and gives
the animals coat a fine glossy
appearance.
It tones up the system, reme-
dies all skin troubles and is a
splendid eradicator of worms.
Price per pound ————— 50c

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE
PROMPT ATTENTION
P. O. BOX 315

THE TWO MACS

Saturday Specials
Clothing & Furnishings

MEN'S WORSTED SUITS \$12.95—Your choice
of lovely well tailored Worsteds Suits, regular
\$18 value. Friday and Saturday ———— \$12.95
MEN'S TRENCH COATS \$5.75—Extra well-
made Trench Coats in Blues or Fawns, all
sizes up to 46. Friday and Saturday Special
at \$5.75. Come in and get one.
MEN'S SPRING TOPCOATS \$14.95—Quite an
assortment of Men's Spring Toppers on sale
Friday and Saturday at ———— \$14.95
These coats are not poor quality garments but
real good coats made by makers with a re-
putation and will give you years of wear.
HYDE PARK SUITS \$18.75 —In Tweeds only,
18 suits, regular \$25 value to clear Friday
and Saturday at ———— \$18.75
SUEDE CLOTH JACKETS \$3.50—Fawn Suede
Cloth Jackets, looks like leather, \$4.75 value
Friday and Saturday ———— \$3.50
FINE SHIRTS, COLLARS ATTACHED \$1.25
—Very smart new collar attached shirts with
fused collar. Regular \$1.75. Friday and
Saturday ———— \$1.25
HEAVY DUNGAREE PANTS \$1.25 — Extra
quality Dungaree pants, regular \$1.50 value
Friday and Saturday ———— \$1.25
GOOD WORK SHIRTS 85c — Large well cut
roomy work shirts in Blues, Greens and greys,
regular \$1.15. Friday and Saturday ———— 85c

HENDERSON & GUDMORE
MEN'S WEAR

move in another quarter.
At the present time the Allies
probably are not without gulls in
their present moves. The infiltra-
tion from the King of Norway
that Norwegians would fight on
for their independence and that
he had reason to believe the dis-
advantage the Norwegians suffered
in a shortage of equipment
would be corrected, hints at fur-
ther Allied pressure on the invari-
ous of the Scandinavian kingdom.

For a Delicious Cup of
Orange Pekoe Tea
Mr. Tea Pott Says:
Use BRAHMIN.
Full Flavoured Tea

Champion Spark Plug Week
MAY 6th. to MAY 11th.

Worn out spark plugs are a waste and a nuisance.
They waste Gas and do not allow your
motor to perform at its best.
A new set of Champion Spark Plugs every 12,000
miles will pay a dividend in dollars and enjoy-
ment.
Buy Yours at

The Rogers Hardware Co. Ltd.
PHONES 105-1308 WE SELL WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

THIS
IS
NO
GAG

Hickey's Black Twist is not a Tobacco which
came into favor over night. It has been around
a long time and is still going strong because
it is real that a real Chewing Tobacco should be
HICKEY'S
BLACK TWIST
CHEWING
10c PER FIG. STRAIGHT
Manufactured By
HICKEY & NICHOLSON
Tobacco Co. Ltd. Charlottetown