

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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

TUESDAY, JUNE 23, 1942.

Only Ontario

An view of the pressing nature of the farm
labour problem, it is surprising to note, from in-
formation tabled in the House of Commons last
week, that only one province to date has taken
advantage of the Federal Government's offer of
financial assistance to the provincial governments

Ontario is the only province which has entered
into an arrangement with Ottawa to carry out
such a plan.

In this connection the Government was asked
whether any reasons were given by the other pro-
vinces for failing to co-operate in securing help
required on farms during the summer. The answer
I, as tabled by Labour Minister Mitchell, is that
the Provinces, other than Ontario, "have not
signified their desire to enter into an agreement
such as that existing with the province of Ontario,"

It would be interesting to know why, of all our
provincial Liberal administrations, the Hepburn
Government was the only one to cooperate with
Ottawa in this matter.

Living Longer

According to figures prepared by the Metro-
politan Life Statistical Bulletin from records of its
industrial insurance, the average age in the
United States has reached 63.42. Figures for
Canada would be about the same.

Thirty years ago expectation of life at birth
was 46.63 years, so that a gain of 16 3-4 years
has been made in three decades. And steady pro-
gress, moreover, continues to be made. One re-
sult, the Bulletin points out, is that "America's
wage-earners and their families have thus entered
the war period in the best state of health and
longevity they have yet achieved. The average
industrial policy-holder of age 35 today still has
as many years before him as the child in the
wage-earning family of 1879 to 1889 had at the
time of its birth."

Another point made is that in 30 years a dis-
advantage of 6.41 years in expectation of life,
in the comparison of industrial wage-earners
with the general population, has been practical-
ly wiped out by "the constant effort of official
and private medical and public health organiza-
tions towards a higher standard of life for the
American people."

Most of this striking increase in the average
life term, however, has been accomplished at the
infancy end. We have learned, that is how to
save babies—the conquest of diphtheria alone
has been a great factor. For the man or woman of
30 the expectation of life shows no sensational
changes, but the trend generally is upward as
medical science solves its problems. Today pneu-
monia has lost much of its terrors—tomorrow it
may be cancer that has yielded its secrets.

Speech - Reading At Ottawa

An endeavour is being made to stop the read-
ing of speeches in the House of Commons. The
feeling is growing that not a few of the speeches
being delivered there are not the composition of
the member delivering it, but a prepared "ora-
tion," supplied for the purpose. Speaker James
A. Glen made clear that long-sighted members
who pretended they were not reading their
speeches, had caught his attention and rose during an address by War Ser-
vices Minister Thorson in the debate on the
conscription-enabling amendment to the National
Resources Mobilization Act, and said objection
had been taken to the reading of speeches. "It
does happen, as I have noticed, that honorable
members will place their papers on the desk, and
being gifted with long eyesight, will read them
from there and assume they are not reading the
speech," he said. "But irrespective of whom it
may be, if we are to conform to the rules they
will have to be applied rigorously and impartially.
I hope, therefore, that honorable members will
not force the chair to do what is very unpleasant
for the chair to do, that is—call attention to the
rule again."

Mr. Thorson excused himself by saying he
was making a careful statement of Government
policy and he was not reading his speech but pay-
ing close attention to notes.

Why?

When Minister after Minister rises in the
House of Commons to deprecate the idea of con-
scription for overseas service, says the Globe and
Mail disgustedly, it becomes more and more of a
mystery why the plebiscite was held, unless the
Government hoped for and expected a different
verdict.

The Prime Minister led off the series of
speeches with the keynote suggestion that con-
scription for overseas may never be necessary.
Mr. Gardiner declared there was only one con-
dition under which responsible party government
in Canada would bring in conscription. "That
would be a condition under which, if they did not

do so, the democratic institutions of government
would be threatened with destruction." Mr.
Howe said the voluntary method was the tradi-
tional method for Canada, and he saw no signs that
this system had failed. Mr. St. Laurent empha-
sized Quebec's attitude, saying Quebec was "not
prepared to accept conscription for what it still
looks upon as a war for Britain and France."
Then Mr. Thorson came along protesting against
conscription on principle, hoping it will never be
used, as "from the point of view of our total war
effort, the merits of conscription are outweighed
by the demerits."

Here were five Ministers all explaining that
conscription for overseas service is of compar-
atively little consequence and, in effect, that it
need not be taken seriously, and giving a gen-
eral impression of regret that the subject ever
came up. How many more will follow the same
line of argument is to be seen.

So it is reasonable to ask why the plebiscite
was held, and why the concerted effort now to
minimize its significance.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Next Monday Army Week opens.

Rocky Point Ferry is being largely patronized
these days.

Motor boating for pleasure should be a thing
of the past—like autoing.

The professional code of ethics does not allow
a physician to capitalize or market for personal
gain any invention, though he is allowed to turn
over royalties to a corporate body such as a uni-
versity for the prosecution of research, but as the
result of a decision arrived at the other day at
Jasper Park convention, doctors who invent or
originate medical or surgical instruments may
protect their devices by obtaining patents.

An unique entertainment takes place at Govern-
ment House Grounds tomorrow afternoon
and evening when the Ladies of the R. A. F.
put on a tea with side shows, competitions and
Baby Show in aid of the Merchant Seamen's
Fund, the whole proceeds going for that deserv-
ing purpose. The object is most worthy, the en-
tertainment unusual, and the location delightful,
so there should be an enormous crowd to reward
the ladies for their self-denying labours.

A London correspondent writes: Two exam-
ples of changing conditions in the food market
have caught my eye during the last few days.
One is the number of horsemeat shops spring-
ing up everywhere; there are two within a few
yards of one another in a wellknown Soho street.
The horse-meat is "for human consumption only"
and costs a shilling for the best cuts. The other
example was more picturesque. In a small butch-
er's shop facing Smithfield Market, I saw a swan
hanging, head down, in all its plumage. The price
was 1s. You buy the whole bird or not at all.

H. R. H. the Duke of Windsor, eldest son of
King George V, born this date 1894; succeeded
to the throne as King Edward VII January 20,
1936; abdicated December 11, 1936 to marry,
(which he did June 3, 1937) Mrs. Wallis War-
field, who thus became Duchess of Windsor but
not H. R. H.; spent two years on the continent
where at outbreak of the War he was made
liaison officer with the French Army; after Dun-
kirke, escaped through Switzerland and Spain; on
August 18, 1940 sworn in as Governor and com-
mander-in-chief of the Bahama Islands.

Mr. Wilkie "does not choose" to run for of-
fice again. "There are some things in which I
am so greatly interested that I don't want to see
their advocacy tinged with self-interest," Wilkie
declares. He made the observation at a banquet
that he was "getting old and fat" and added that
because of the causes in which he is interested he
will never miss an opportunity to de-
clare himself "in favor of their preserva-
tion." These causes included the preservation of
American rights, whether or not an emergency
existed, and the keeping alive in America of "our
precious American democracy" while "our boys
are winning the war."

Canadians who complain about the rising cost
of living haven't even tasted that medicine yet, it
is indicated by figures on food costs inside
Czechoslovakia released by Czech news sources
here. On the black market in Prague, eggs are
now worth 12 crowns (36 cents) each—not a
dozen. A fair-sized goose for the Sunday table
sells for a flat 1,000 crowns (\$30). Fat usable
for cooking purposes is available at a price of
from 250 to 350 crowns per kilogram. The Cana-
dian equivalents would be \$7.50 and \$10.50 at
normal rates of exchange. Horse tallow, recently
introduced to black market buyers, can be secur-
ed for 180 crowns (\$5.50) a kilogram. Czech
authorities here point out that the cost of food in
the occupied capital is much higher even than ap-
pears from these figures. They draw attention to
the fact that while the Canadian prices given are
based on exchange equivalents, they do not show
the higher responding purchasing power of the
crown in Czechoslovakia.

Cash income from the sale of farm products
in the Prairie Provinces at \$68,867,000 for the
first three months of 1942 was \$5,948,000 higher
than in the corresponding period of 1941. Income
from the sale of wheat stood at \$13,758,000, be-
ing sharply lower than last year's corresponding
value of \$28,580,000. The decline in the income
from wheat was due to the smaller crop harvest-
ed in the fall of 1941 and also because an ab-
normal proportion of the 1940 crop was held
over and marketed during the early months of
1941. The most important factor in bringing
about a higher total income in 1942 was the very
substantial gain in the receipts from the sale of
live stock and live stock products, the total having
risen to \$48,774,000 from \$30,101,000 in the same
period of 1941. The income from the sale of
hogs increased to \$2,208,000 from \$1,751,000
and cattle and calves to \$13,209,000 from \$8,510,000. Dairy products income totalled \$7,801,000
compared with \$5,842,000

NOTES BY THE WAY

A biologist puts 16 as the peak
age of human intelligence, and it
may be so. Only then does the mind
run three sentences ahead of the
phone conversation. — Winnipeg
Tribune.

Sand was specially imported from
Libya for experiments on a new
portable vaporizing machine for ad-
ministering anaesthetics and sedative
respirators on the battle
field and in air raids. One thou-
sand of the machines are to be
mass-produced in one of Britain's
largest motor car factories. The
machine is about the size of a gram-
ophone, each of them weighs only
30 lbs. and they will replace the
cumbersome gas cylinders at present
used. The Libyan sand was
used to test the machine's penetra-
tion in sandstorms. The machines
are also completely vermin-
proof. In hot climates, where anaes-
thetics evaporate very rapidly,
they can never be sure, with the
usual methods, how much the patient
has absorbed. The portable
machine provides complete control
of dosage; moreover, it enables one
operator to take part in a number of
operations. The first 200 of the new
machines will go to Britain's R.A.F.
after which the fighting services
and the civil defence organizations
will each have their own allocation.
Facts from British Air Ministry.

An innovation in medical science
to rural communities is announced
by the Ontario Division of the
Canadian Red Cross. The commu-
nity doctor has arrived. The
plan, worked out by the Red Cross
in conjunction with the Ontario
Medical Association said the De-
partment of Health, proposes to
give medical service to people of
rural communities. The service
has been accelerated owing to the
large number of physicians who
have enlisted for war service. The
community doctor is assured an
income of \$1,000 a year, and is an-
ticipated by the Ontario Division of
the Red Cross. To apply against
this will be dues from subscribers
fees, from private patients who are
subscribers to the municipal health
department grants. The plan differs
from the municipal doctor plan. A pa-
tient is free to choose his own fam-
ily physician, and no one needs to
submit to medical aid, but prefers to
support civil dispensary. (From
the Huntsville Forester).

While all civilian hospitals in
Ottawa and other cities are
wrestling with a critical shortage
of nurses, the result of indiscriminate
raids upon their staffs by the
three departments of Canada's
fighting services, a journal staff
writer reveals that about 60 full-
trained registered nurses are em-
ployed as clerks and stenographers
in departments of the Government
in Ottawa. While the United States
Government has learned that
American radio broadcasts linked
into the CBC chain, is an patriotic
grounds appealing for 1,400 women
Canadian hospitals for training, our
Canadian hospitals for training, our
either to put some orderliness into
the raiding of civilian hospital
staffs, or to notify Canadian woman
of a national need for nurses
or to train women as nurses
in military hospitals. Re-
gional medical officers in uniform
(unchecked by their august medical
superiors) in uniform, all acting inde-
pendently of each other, have been
serious problem at large, have been
taking from civilian hospitals their
best nurses—supervisors and head
nurses in many cases for routine
work in military hospitals. This
could be performed by less-exper-
ienced nurses. —(Ottawa Journal).

Britain's merchant seamen have
always had a tough job to perform
and they have done it well under
tough conditions. Wartime, with
U-boats in the water below and en-
emy planes in the skies above, has
made their conditions ten times as
tough and perilous. Since the be-
ginning of the war, the Ministry
of War Transport technical staff
of numerous scientific and indus-
trial experts, carried through the
development of many precautionary
and life-saving measures in mer-
chant ships, with the result that the
equipment carried by the ships
practically every detail. Emergency
food rations have undergone a com-
plete transformation. Gone are the
ironical days of condensed milk,
and gone are the tins of condensed
milk. In their place area host of
new compact foods, not only more
varied and tasty than the old hard
tack, but with a much higher food
value.

The new ship's biscuits are smaller
and made of wheatmeal, sweet-
ened with water, containing 48 to a
1 lb. tin, there is enough in each
boat to supply every person with 14
ounces. Then there is pemmican,
a dried strip of caribou meat eaten
by the Eskimos and trappers of the
Frozen North. The new pemmican
is a concentrated mixture of beef
extracts of high caloric value,
and each meal is supplied with 14
ounces of it, enough for a fortnight.
A third of an ounce, taken with
a meal for one man, and measuring
spoons are supplied with which the
extract is spread on the new
biscuits. A new non-thirst chocolate
forms part of the rations. As
has 14 ounces of the chocolate
which, it is claimed, does not create
a desire for a drink after eating.
It has a high caloric value and
for easy rationing is moulded in
small pieces of about 80 to a pound.
Packed in hermetically-sealed tins
it takes up very little space in the
lifeboat or on the raft. Malted milk
tablets similar to those supplied to
soldiers and sailors during the last
war, are included in the new ration
too. They provide a nourishing com-
pact food, and are now to be found
result of this is that, in addition
to providing more varied and
tasty fare, the new rations have,
in the restricted storage space
available, enabled the minimum
water ration to be increased about
three times. A new type of drink-
ing cup with a graded measure is
also supplied.

A new protective suit for wear
in lifeboats or on rafts is now be-
ing provided and over 100,000 have
already been supplied for crews of
foreign-going ships. It is made of
a light yellow rubberised material
which ordinary treatments
fall to reach. Price 50s. 6d. Box
of 10. The suit is made of a
material which is long
enough to cover the hands, and
sits in the backs of the trousers
enable the limbs to be withdrawn
for massage. The hood is used as a
carrier for the complete outfit

WORDS OF CHALLENGE

"We must make sure that
our response to the needs of
a nation, as individuals and as
a nation, is the strongest re-
sponse that we can give."—Wil-
liam L. Mackenzie King,
Minister of Canada.

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open for the
discussion of correspondents of
questions of interest. The
Charlottetown Guardian does not
necessarily endorse the opinions
of correspondents.

COOPERATIVE SHIPPING

Sir.—At a meeting of the Board
of Directors of Central Shipping
Club on the 16th inst., it was un-
animously agreed that the Club
has not been shipping stock for
some time past, that the annual
meeting be a general meeting open
to all farmers interested in the
marketing of stock. The chief con-
sideration of the meeting will be to
briefly review the past and plan for
the future. The Secretary of the
Associated Live Stock Shippers
charges that farmers will not co-
operate, and yet the business is
carried in the name of co-operation.
The last shipment our club made,
the club was ignored. The secretary
of the co-operative marketing
Board said that the Co-M-B- was
not shipping hogs now, that all hogs
now are shipped by Live Stock Shippers
hogs, he said, "we would not accept
your (club) hogs into our cars, we
have our agent at your station, and
he ships the hogs for us, I will not
do business with your club." The
club was spoken to about it said
"I have nothing to do with your
Club, I am told that your Club is
dead, I am instructed to take charge
of the club building." At the public
meeting in Bradabane Hall, May
18th the secretary of the Associated, L.
S. Shippers said that they were go-
ing to load hogs at this station and
use the property that was there for
that purpose. He was told that the
club's building was loaned to the Sal-
vage committee, for a place to
house scrap rubber, paper, etc.
When shipping day came the boards
were forced off the side wall so the
hogs could go in and out of the
building and the Salvage storage
room was turned into a pig sty.
Fen men, if any, oppose the co-
operation, it is what is needed now,
but co-operation so-called makes a
dandy camouflage for those who
would use it for that purpose.
See Adv. of meeting in this paper.
I am, Sir etc
W. J. SE' MAN,
Club Sec'y.
Breadalbane

"WORN OUT" AND WORRIED

Dragging around each day
unable to do
housework — cranky
with the children —
feeling miserable.
Blaming it on "nerves"
when the kidneys may
be out of order. When
kidneys fail the system
clogs with impurities.
Headaches — backache, frequently follow.
Dodd's Kidney Pills help clear the system,
giving nature a chance to restore health
and energy. Easy to take. Safe. 116

How Are Your Eyes?

If you are having symptoms
of strain, headaches, sore
eyes or dizziness — consult
specialist.
At your service with years
of experience and a thorough
refracting service.
Call in and discuss your
difficulties.
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Evans Stomach Mixture

A very effective means of ob-
taining relief from disorders
of the digestive organs, which
are attended by gas, headache,
heartburn, pain and a sense
of pressure below the heart.
Recommended for Sour Stomach
and all stomach troubles.
Price 85c a bottle.

MACS HAIR RESTORER

A delicately perfumed pre-
paration which restores,
strengthens and beautifies the
hair.
It will restore Grey 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.

Are You Troubled With LUMBAGO OR SORE BACK?

If so, we have one of the best remedies to offer namely,

A remedy for Backache, Lumbago, Urinary Troubles, Neuritis, Joint, Muscular and other forms of Rheumatism which ordinary treatments fail to reach. Price 50c.

THE TWO MACS

Mall Orders Given Prompt Attention.

Britain's Man Of The Hour

(Hamilton Spectator)
Britain's raids on Rostock,
Cologne and Essen captured the
world's imagination and evoked
dual feeling of awe and admiration
for the cool brains that organized
these attacks and perfected their
extraordinary timing and co-ordin-
ation. A thousand planes, taking
off in one night from many air-
fields in Britain, were so nicely
spaced that they reached their given
objective seven seconds apart.
This continued for several hours,
the skies black with those outward
bound and those returning, their
bomb loads released on their tar-
gets.

It was truly a marvellous per-
formance, an achievement in
strategic movement and audacious
planning without parallel in aerial
warfare. Terrifying as the results of
the bombing raids had been in this
conflict, the assault on Cologne
added a new dimension to the air
arm, ushered in the "super raid"
and disclosed the real capacity of
air power when used in mass vol-
ume. It was something that must
have staggered even Hitler, whose
mind always functions in terms of
the colossal. Here was a Colossus
that eclipsed the greatest efforts of
his Luftwaffe; it is therefore not
surprising that the havoc in the
Rhine city struck a chill dagger of
fear to his heart.

One man is responsible for plan-
ning these British raids, and Cologne
is only an approach to what is com-
ing. He is Sir Arthur Travers Har-
ris, Chief of the Royal Air Force,
Bombing Command, on whom a de-
served knighthood was conferred by
the King in the latest birthday hon-
ours. He is 50 years of age, and
Drew Middleton, correspondent of
the Associated Press in London,
describes him as a dynamic man
who is vigorous and fit. Sir Arthur
is an early and consistent pioneer
of the air — he lives to accomplish
but one thing — bomb Germany into
defeat. He was convinced that a
thousand-plane raid was feasible;
he is equally convinced that raids
in the near future can be enlarged
to many times that, provided the
planes are available. Cologne is the
proof.

He is credited with saying that if
a thousand planes a night could be
sent over Germany, that would be
a victory; and that if it
were possible to send 20,000 planes
over Germany in one night, she
would be knocked out of the war.
Whether aerial attacks on the
Reich will ever reach that scale is
unknown at this time, but Sir Ar-
thur does predict that when British
and American air forces combine
their attacks — as Mr. Churchill has
promised they will — the Germans
will scream for mercy. "The same
goes for Japan, too."

Sir Arthur was a young tobacco

planter in Rhodesia, South Africa,
when the First Great War broke
out in 1914. He joined up as a bugler
and a few months later was
transferred to the Royal Flying
Corps, as it was then known. After
three years of flying in France, he
won a permanent commission and
the Air Force Cross. The end of the
war saw him commanding a bomb-
ing squadron. In 1933 he was pro-
moted to a staff post in Britain.
Rumours were then being heard of
Germany's rearming for another
war, and he was alarmed with the
conviction that air power was the
coming weapon and would win the
next European conflict for what-
ever nation was armed the strong-
est with it. Germany was con-
centrating on planes; Britain was
lagging because the potentialities of
bombers were not appreciated by
military authorities who still clung
to the old, and traditional school
of strategy.

Sir Arthur and his few zealous
associates met with much discour-
agement and opposition, but they
persisted nevertheless, with the re-
sult that when he left the planning
board, the planes which later help-
ed to save Britain during the first
two years of the war were then
ready in blueprints and awaiting
construction. His thorough arm-
ingness and his strategy have been
fully vindicated. He is the father of

Dodd's Kidney Pills

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New Location
Corner Kent and Queen St.
Opposite Gix's Grocery
Evenings by Appointment
Phone Residence 1013.

Ships OUR CHALLENGE TO THE "U" BOAT

Canada started this war with virtually no
active shipbuilding industry. To-day there
are 17 major and 58 smaller yards which,
with subsidiary industries, employ 40,000
men. Canada's first 10,000 tonner, launched
in October last year, completed its first
Atlantic voyage in February! Since then
many others have been launched and the
present programme calls for 172 new cargo
ships costing \$325,000,000. Keels for over
50 have already been laid. Before the year
is out we will be launching a new ship
every few days.

Over 500 Canadian industries are making
components for these ships. About 95% of
the material used in their production is
now "made in Canada."

Not included in these figures are some 200
naval ships already launched, the large ma-
jority of them corvettes and minesweepers.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

This advertisement is published as a contribution to the general
knowledge of our country's war effort and as an inspiration
through the days ahead. For reasons of security complete figures
are not available. The facts presented, however, are impressive
evidence of the growing might of Canada's war machine.

the gigantic air raid, but he warns
Hitler that Cologne was just a cur-
tain-raiser of the big show that is
to follow.

The Poet's Corner

FROM: KIM
Who hath desired the Sea — the
sight of salt-water un-
bounded?
The heave and the halt and the
hurl and the crash of the
comber wind-hounded?
The sleek-barrelled swell before
stomped — gray, foaming, enor-
mous, and growing?
Stark calm on the lap of the Line
—or the crazy-eyed hurricane
blowing?
His Sea in no showing the same —
his Sea and the same theme —
all showing —
His Sea that his being fulfills?
So and no otherwise — so and no
otherwise — Hill-men desire
their Hills!
—Rudyard Kipling

CITIZENS OF CHARLOTTETOWN

The week of June 29th to July 5th has been de-
signed by the Government of Canada as "Army
Week"—a week set aside to enable the people of
Canada to become better acquainted with, and to pay
tribute to Canada's Army.

At no place in Canada should this opportunity be
more welcomed than in Charlottetown, the capital of
Prince Edward Island, the province which has provid-
ed more personnel for the Canadian Active Army, in
proportion to its population, than any other province
of the Dominion.

I urgently request that during Army Week all
available flags be flown, patriotic bunting be displayed
and that all merchants with display windows arrange
to have them appropriately decorated in honor of the
Canadian Army, and of the many hundreds of Char-
lottetown citizens serving with it.

B. ROY HOLMAN, Mayor

Be Confident...

"Let us then address ourselves to our task, not in any way
undermining its tremendous difficulties and perils, but in
good heart and sober confidence, resolved that, whatever the
cost, whatever the suffering, we shall stand by one another,
true and faithful comrades, and do our duty, God helping us,
to the end."—Winston Churchill.

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Offices: Charlottetown, Summerside, Montague
Allison P. McLean—District Manager at Summerside
Earle S. Jelly—Representative at O'Leary
J. Martin Currie—Representative at Montague
Peter G. McEachern—Representative at Victoria
Thomas McAvina, C. L. U.—Special Representative