

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1946
Premier Drew's Reply

Addressing a service club in Winnipeg on Monday, Col. George Drew, Premier of Ontario, made an effective answer to the charge that he had been "the big bad wolf" of the Dominion-Provincial Conference.

Among other things, Premier Drew pointed out that the Conference did not adjourn on his motion or the motion of any other provincial Premier. It was adjourned on the motion of Hon. J. L. Halsey, Minister of Finance.

There was no suggestion that the Conference had come to an end. Col. Drew said, "and the government of every Province has a right to expect, as the Government of Ontario does expect, that the Conference will be reconvened shortly by the Dominion Government. On a number of occasions the Prime Minister of Canada pointed out that the course to be followed by the Conference rested with the whole Conference and that it was not for the Dominion Government alone to say what should or should not be done."

A strong point made by Premier Drew was that "even if we had reached agreement on the main tax adjustment proposals, we would still have had much to do before being able to carry out the health or social security proposals, because they were to be financed by two new additional taxes about which not nearly enough has yet been said. The money for the corporation, personal income taxes, or other taxes previously imposed by either the Dominion or provincial governments. That money was to be raised by an additional new income tax on all incomes of possibly five per cent, and on top of that the Provinces were asked to impose a poll tax which would be payable by all Canadians of sixteen or over without exception. Some objection has been taken to this tax being described as a poll tax. It was described in the original proposals of the Dominion Government and subsequently as a registration fee. But an annual tax payment payable by every person, whether employed or otherwise, upon a fixed basis per capita is a poll tax and nothing else no matter how much anyone may prefer to use a less objectionable and less accurate name. To carry out the Dominion proposals, that poll tax in Ontario would require to be \$12.00 per capita. I do not think it is yet sufficiently understood that the new health and social security proposals of the Dominion Government depend upon the acceptance of this added burden of two new and very unpopular forms of taxation, quite apart from the basic tax adjustments which have been the main subject of discussion."

Premier Drew maintained that the Ontario proposals were fair to the less wealthy provinces because they provided for a national adjustment fund such as was recommended by the Rowell-Sirois report. "I made it clear," he said, "that we are ready to agree to any system of administration which will be acceptable to the provinces receiving national adjustment grants, and that we are ready to agree to any financial basis for these grants approved by the Conference. I might remind you that the Dominion proposals exclude this very essential recommendation in the Rowell-Sirois report. We attach considerable importance to this proposal and we want a provision for an adequate national adjustment fund included in the agreement."

This is a particularly strong point. There is no doubt that the basic idea of the Rowell-Sirois Commission was distribution of the total tax revenue of Canada so that the position of the weaker provinces would be strengthened. The Maritime Provinces in particular were hopeful that subsidies would have been based on fiscal need rather than on population. This would have been a real step forward in the direction of national unity. But it was not taken. The conception was dropped when the plan for a per capita subsidy to the provinces was proposed; and it was the King Government, and not Ontario or any of the provinces, which did the proposing.

The Mihailovitch Trial

London newspapers emphasize that the trial of General Mihailovitch by a Military Court in Belgrade, on charges of collaboration with the enemy and of committing numerous war crimes is strictly a domestic Yugoslav concern. The United Kingdom Government has neither the desire nor the right to intervene directly or indirectly. But an official indictment read in court contained allegations against United Kingdom officers attached to the United Kingdom Military Mission with Mihailovitch and these allegations impugn the policy of the British Government. The United Kingdom Government, therefore, cannot leave these charges unanswered.

and his Chetniks to oppose Tito's Partisans. It is even alleged that one United Kingdom officer, Colonel Bailey, told Mihailovitch that the Allies intended to land on the Adriatic Coast in the spring of 1943, and that the Partisans must be liquidated in order to provide a clear hinterland.

On June 12 the United Kingdom Charge d'Affaires in Belgrade handed the Yugoslav Assistant Minister of Foreign Affairs a note pointing out in the first place that it would have been the customary procedure for the Yugoslav Government to have invited the United Kingdom Government's comments before issuing an indictment casting reflection upon the United Kingdom Government's policy. The next note states that the United Kingdom Government is making an exhaustive search of its records but that, on the information already available, the allegations seem to have no foundation whatever. Thirdly, the United Kingdom Government requests the Yugoslav Government to provide documentary evidence in support of the allegations made.

The categorical statements of the two surviving United Kingdom officers concerned completely exonerate the United Kingdom Government from the charges levelled against it in the indictment drawn up by the Yugoslav Government. In point of fact the instructions given to the United Kingdom Military Mission which were attached to Mihailovitch were in an exact line with the policy adopted by the United Kingdom Government in all theatres of war, namely, to encourage all those who fought the common enemy, whatever their political color might be.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The Clothing Collection is off to a good start.

Everybody should be going to the dogs today—at the Forum.

Windsor, Ont., seems to be the most unlucky centre of all Canada. There is always some trouble or commotion there, from bank robberies to tornadoes.

According to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, no less than \$105,000,000 was spent on all forms of advertising in Canada in 1945; newspapers obtained \$38,012,339 of this, and radio \$9,327,155.

Disciples of Isak Walton will be pleased to learn that the dam at Milton has been repaired, the cost, on a basis of 50-50, being defrayed by the club and the government. Though managed by the club fishing there is not confined to members, but open to visitors as well.

Field Marshal Montgomery's visit here in August, probably 25th, will provide a red letter day for us. The date mentioned happens to be a Sunday, so in all likelihood the ceremonies, apart from the inspection of the guard-of-honour will take place the following day. The Viscount is sincerely religious, and was known in the army as "the praying general."

The ladies of the farm will enjoy the freedom of the city today at the annual convention of the Women's Institutes. More and more, as the years go by, the institutes are playing an important part in the affairs of the province. At the present gathering it might not be inappropriate to send a greeting to ex-Chief Justice Matheson, for it was he, as Premier, and his then Commissioner of Agriculture, Hon. Murdoch MacKinnon, who first inaugurated Women's Institutes here.

A plebiscite on the flag question would be merely an attempt on the part of our legislators "to pass the buck." We enjoy, or are supposed to enjoy, representative government in this country, and elect members to carry on our affairs, free and untrammelled, according to their judgment. If they do not worthily discharge this onerous and honourable duty, we reserve the right to vote against their re-election at the next appeal to the country. A plebiscite on one particular question is undemocratic, and about as reliable as a Gallup Poll.

James VI of Scotland and I of Great Britain, born this date 1566; with him began the internal development of joint kingdoms and the real expansion of the Empire; his reign was marked by a constant struggle with Parliament, which in the following reign led to the Great Rebellion; James was the author of several books, which though mediocre, show scholarship, due no doubt to the fact that he was taught by George Buchanan, who was also tutor of his mother, Mary Queen of Scots; Buchanan was a political reformer whose democratic political treatise was twice condemned by Parliament, and publicly burned by the University of Oxford; he was a scholar and writer of the first rank.

To a world distressed and sickened by the picture of moral decadence, which has always seemed to accompany war, four recent news items should bring a gleam of hope, says The Christian Science Monitor: April 9: The French National Assembly, without debate, outlawed prostitution throughout France, hitherto legalized for centuries. April 12: The United States War Department issued a regulation placing houses of ill-repute off bounds to all military personnel, and involving disciplinary action on violators, and—what is even more significant—upon practices which might be interpreted as condoning prostitution. May 10: The Economic and Social Council of the United Nations mapped a world fight against prostitution around military and naval establishments. It would be distinctly premature to read into these events signs of a great moral awakening. An assumption nearer the facts would be that conditions have become bad enough to crack through the ancient shell of defeatism. But even that is something to be very grateful for.

Notes By The Way

Russian espionage trials are still in progress and Tim Buck is camped to increase his net worth by 25,000. It is an insulting appraisal of the intelligence and patriotism of Canadians.—St. Catharines Standard.

A drunk driver got 30 days for hitting and crippling for life a child at Windsor. In the same city, a gardener who let his puppy run loose also got 30 days. This is the stuff on which Bolshevism fattens, but the real cure is in a more alert democracy.—St. Catharines Standard.

A writer has turned out an article on "Machines Are Running the Country." He wrote it on a typewriter.—Kitchener Record.

The Empire may be weakened, but not the British people. There are many who believe that the postwar generation will be more enterprising and resourceful than the present one. The Empire is the best risks in the world today—and the only strong competitor in the business of making the detritus of a system work.—New York Times.

If we tackled the housing problem with half the energy and resolve that we put into the military, we would be solved in appreciable measure. If labor and management could sink their differences and resolve to get on with the job, come what might of producing all the countless commodities of which the world is made, the world would be a better place.—Brookville Recorder and Times.

Some critics think that balanced a budget is as simple as the late Blooding's stunt of crossing Niagara gorge on a tightrope. But tight-rope walking has gone out, and so has the other balancing feat.—Ottawa Citizen.

Industrial workers get two weeks' holiday with pay but when a farmer takes a holiday, he must pay someone to milk the cows, feed the pigs, gather the eggs and see that the cattle do not break into the corn or grain fields. It is impossible for a farmer to shut down for two weeks and have everything function normally when the power is again turned on.—Farmer's Advocate.

Beryllium, second simplest of all metals and prewar wonder stuff, has graduated out of the miracle class into a common metal. With a melting point of nearly 2,400 degrees Fahrenheit, it is one of the hardest high as that of magnesium or aluminum—nearly as light in weight as magnesium, and stronger than steel. It is virtually transparent to X-rays and able to lend strength, weight and corrosion resistance to its alloys. Beryllium is obviously destined to play an important role in the development of atomic energy. If we can find rich enough deposits of the metal, and if the price can be brought down now at about \$17 per pound.

When Confederation was still very young there might be found in almost every Canadian home at least one daguerreotype. Usually a portrait of honor on an already overburdened what-not. It was almost sure to be featured in any parlour conversation as a "set," and a marbled-top table centred by wax flowers protected from the dust by a glass dome, says The Ottawa Journal. With the waning of their popularity the little pictures which they are now making a triumphant return. If nothing else, daguerreotypes seem to be the only original art objects discovered during their excavations a renaissance of the daguerreotypes. These dignified predecessors of the Hiner-type camera were used as a distinct unflattering or else the originals were less good looking than the present generation. But their value they are far ahead of the horrors known as "crayons" which at a slightly later date in the same social environment reposed on draped easels in many a parlour. Daguerreotypes were also a distinct improvement on the glowing, appetite-destroying portraits of long gone gentlemen that still hang on the walls of the designer's abode. They were identified. Any original might have been his present owner's grandparent's. Anonymous, identify wholly lost, all that is left is the shadow of a man who worked and laughed and sighed, even as you and I.

Great Britain's first high altitude pressurized airliner, the Avro Tudor 1, has completed an extensive series of tests in the course of which it has demonstrated that it has been made. These tests have been entirely satisfactory and have proved that the complicated pressurized cabin on installation will stand up to the severe conditions set for it by the British air regulations. While the structural problems were being tackled in the Avro factories, others no less complex were being solved by the designers' able makers of the blowers needed to force air into the cabin of the air coolers for removing surplus heat from the air after it leaves the blowers of the silencers for eliminating the noise of the blowers from the system, of the instruments for recording and regulating pressures and temperatures, and of air cleaners to prevent the entry of dust when the aircraft is taking off from desert airports, flying through sandstorms. Great Britain's new transatlantic airliner will not now be buffeted by the cross currents that disturb the smooth flight of airplanes which travel through the storm areas and often make the journey of the trip for those prone to air sickness. The Tudor 1 will climb above the weather and steady air—British Aircraft Society.

Three Boston doctors, in the current issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association, take their brother physicians to task for failing to diagnose gout early enough. Though the disease was correctly described and diagnosed three centuries ago, it still frequently goes unrecognized. Watch that pain in your toe, the Bostonians advise. In 75 percent of all cases studied, the attack involved pain in the big toe joint. Over a period of years, 50 percent of all gout sufferers were in the big toe joint. Between attacks, the patient often feels in excellent health. A report from ancient times tells of a sufferer who won a race in the Olympics by running on his injured foot. As for the pain, which any victim will gladly tell you about, a doctor has a good remedy. "No disease is a drug for the relief of pain so effective as colchicum is in gout."—Minneapolis Star.

Ministers who undergo the sacrament of delivering Sunday sermons to empty pews because the congregation is at home reclining in easy chairs and listening to the same on the radio, will take heart from the recent triumph of a Minnesota minister whose church, by coincidence, is located in the town of Tump. Rev. Paul Leroy Olson, it appears, had prepared what he thought was an especially good sermon for his congregation at the Mission Covenant Church. Then he came down with the mumps. Rather than forego delivering the sermon, he rigged up a microphone in his home and a loudspeaker in the church, so he could speak anyway without exposing his followers to the mumps. Then, while the congregation quizzed on the hard benches and wished somebody would open a window, the minister intoned his message while he, presumably, reclined in bed. Saturday.

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open to the discussion by correspondence of the issues of the Charlotte Town Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinion of correspondents.

"WHAT OF THE NIGHT?"

VI
Sir,—That the use of alcohol by parents had a detrimental effect upon the offspring has been recognized for centuries. In the mythology of the ancient Romans the lameness of Vulcan was attributed to the drunkenness of his father Jupiter when Vulcan was conceived. In that case alcohol indulgence by the father at the time of conception affected the child's physical well-being. The mother of Samson, who was to be a champion of his race, was enjoined during her pregnancy "Now therefore, beware, I pray thee, and drink wine nor strong drink" (Judges XIII, 4, 14).

Observation and experiment have established one irrefragable basis of the alcoholic or feeble-mindedness and idocy. Observation by scientists upon alcoholic families resulted in the following comparisons. From 10 normal families in which there were 61 children, 2 children only out of the 61 were deformed, none were idiotic, none were epileptic, 17 per cent were normal. From 10 alcoholic families in which there were 37 children, 17 were deformed, 6 were idiotic, 6 were epileptic, 26 were not born alive, 17 per cent were normal.

Scientific research has thrown much light upon the deactivating effect of alcohol upon the sex organs of both sexes. Alcohol has a decided affinity for the reproductive or genital glands. Alcohol to that is the ripe male cell shortly before the time when it fertilizes the ovum or egg, giving rise to a defect in the individual. This is explained in the recorded effects attributed to drunkenness at the time of conception. Observation has shown that a male in a state of acute intoxication is more apt to begot an abnormal offspring than is a frequent user of alcohol. Authority for these statements is found in "A System of Medicine" by eminent authorities in Great Britain, the United States and the Continent.

Parental alcoholism transmits and exhibits its evil inheritance in the nervous system of the next generation. This feeble, nervous organization is frequently exhibited at birth as revealed by convulsions and other debilities. In their mental development, many children of alcoholic parents show signs of stupidity, mental deficiency, moral instability and lack of normal control. Others exhibit idocy, epilepsy, hysteria, stammering, with various unbalanced cravings.

In many cases the damage to the child does not appear until she reaches the period of adolescence and has to pass through the strain of growing into an adult. The characteristic mental trait of the child of the inebriate mother is a warped or unbalanced intelligence accompanied by impulsive, uncontrolled actions. Parental imbalances, in any event, produce impulsive degenerates, and moral imbalances.

Only a minority of drinkers' children are physically and mentally normal, the percentage being only as high as 17, by other estimates than 6 per cent. Thus a very large proportion indeed are physically defective. The British and American normal Dr. Maurice Craig, a well-known alienist, declares that it is between the ages of 14 and 24 that the alcoholic degeneracy usually appears. It is when the real work of life begins that the child of the alcoholic parent shows visible sign of early nervous exhaustion, morbid fears, and more serious mental disorders. As Dr. O. W. Saleeby states:—"We need most seriously to appreciate the intelligence and weakened will-power of these persons, and to prevent them by lifelong care and protection on the part of the State, from bringing children into the world. Already the number of incapable human beings is appalling, and the wise community should take active measures to stop at its source, by the prevention of the degenerate causes of so much disease and degeneracy. To check venereal disease is good, but not so good as to check the alcohol, which is its accomplice, must specify scientifically, receive its share of the blame and be also ostracized." I am, Sir, etc.

W. E. BENTLEY.

Palestine Relations

(United Kingdom Information Office)

The Foreign Office issued the following communiqué on June 14th. His Majesty's Government welcome the decision of President Truman to form a Cabinet Committee on Palestine and related problems. They are glad to learn that a group of American officials representing the President's committee is about to arrive in London for discussions on the recommendations of the Anglo-American committee under the chairmanship of Sir Norman Brook. The conversations will cover matters arising on each of the ten recommendations in the Committee of Inquiry's Report. The two groups of officials will have before them in the course of their discussions the statements which have been invited from the Arab Governments, the Jewish Agency for Palestine and other Jewish and Arab organizations. His Majesty's Government will await the result of the conversations before determining their policy in relation to the recommendations of the Anglo-American Committee. But they are most anxious that no time should be lost in pressing on with a constructive solution of this most difficult problem. Sir Norman Brook is (Additional) Secretary to the Cabinet.

The welcome given in the Foreign Office to the formation of the Committee and to the imminent arrival in London of the U.S.A. officials representing President Truman's Committee, affords fresh evidence of the United Kingdom Government's determination to cooperate a solution of the problems of European Jewry and Palestine. Passages in Mr. Bevin's speech at Bournemouth have been interpreted in some quarters in the U.S.A. as suggesting that the United Kingdom Government never intended to carry out the recommendations of the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry, including the recommendation for the early admission of one hundred thousand Jewish immigrants to Palestine. This interpretation can only be attributed to a misunderstanding of the purport of Mr. Bevin's remarks. In any event, the Foreign Office communiqué should supply a corrective to such misapprehensions.

Mr. Bevin's aim in his Bournemouth speech was to make certain constructive suggestions which would contribute to a solution of the Jewish problem. These suggestions will doubtless be carefully recognized by the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry's recommendations. His Majesty's Government cannot commit itself in advance to a definite policy with regard to the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry's recommendations.

QUICKIES

By Ken Reynolds



"We're planting our trees just in time—here's a hammock in the Guardian Want Ads!"

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The Poets Corner

THE VAGRANT

Now what can he want,
The vagrant, ite lout,
Who leans in the parson's face,
Lolls with tongue out?
Nothing that you have,
Aren't with a motor car?
God keep you your high hats
And fine things that are!
With a knot in his bosom
And a bee in his brains,
He goes full of pictures,
Around the flat lanes.
His breeches are patchy,
His shirt full of thread,
But the hair's plastered neat
On his great hollow head.
Then think you he means
To harm our precious daughters?
Why, gentlemen, he fishes
In deeper waters.
Lou, Margaret, Kittie,
Em with the country girls,
Are sweet bites for red lips,
Very fine girls;
But he visits with others,
With the Queen Guinevere,
Troy's women, Eden's,
Towns not near.
So leave him leering
Lottering in the lanes;
There's no mischief in him
But a bee in his brains.
—John Cowan Ransom.

SCOTTISH INDUSTRY GROWS

EDINBURGH (CP)—The trend of Scottish workers to English factories has been reversed by efforts of the Scottish Development Council to bring more industry to Scotland. Joseph Westwood, secretary of state for Scotland said here.

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