

THE CHARLOTTE TOWN GUARDIAN

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

TUESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1942

Must Our Rights Go?

Indications are that the Accountant's branch
of the P. E. I. Railway will soon be located at
Moncton. We have been lulled to sleep by the
soothsayings of His Worship the Mayor, and the
inactivity of the powers-that-be here and at
Ottawa, and meanwhile the centralizers at
Ottawa, Montreal and Moncton have been busy
completing their arrangements to filch our provincial
rights from us. It is hard to understand the
attitude of our public men in this instance,
unless it be that each and all of them have
personal axes to grind which prevents them fighting
for the retention of provincial rights and privi-
leges. Should we lose the financial department of
our own Prince Edward Island Railway, we will
be nothing more than a branch line of the C. N.
R., and next thing the mechanical department
will follow suit and we will be left with nothing
but stationmasters, as in the backwoods of
other provinces. It was our Railway that forced
us into Confederation, and surely there is some
patriotism left in our public representatives to
prevent them allowing this same railway to be the
excuse for depriving us further of our Provincial
identity and existence.

One of the explanations given for the ac-
tion of the Railway authorities in the present
instance is that we are so small and insignificant
compared with Ontario and Quebec that it would
be foolishness to maintain an independent or-
ganization here.

Well, whose fault is that?
Is it not the powers-that-be at Ottawa, sup-
ported and connived at by self-seeking and
easily cowed local politicians without back bone
or political conscience?

Let us compare the smallest State in the United
States with our own, and see how much we
have been made victims instead of beneficiaries
by Confederation.

RHODE ISLAND

Area 1,248 square miles. Population at Union
164,000.
Population today 604,000.
Population per square mile 566.4.
Industries at Union-Agriculture, Fishing,
Shipping.
Industries to-day - Agriculture, Woollen
manufacture, metal manufacture, rubber, manu-
facture, Tourist traffic, especially at Newport.
No of Industries apart from agriculture 2,466.
Local Government-General Assembly of Sen-
ate and House of representatives.
Federal Government -
Senators 2 (exactly the same as every other
State in the Union).
Representatives in Congress -
Five (The same as at Union).
Supreme Court Judges - 5.
Salary of Gov. \$8,000.
No. of counties - Five.
Farm area - 331,600 acres.
Revenue from farms - \$15,000,000.
Revenue from Mfgs. etc. \$774,000,000.
Miles of Railway - 214.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Area 2,184 square miles. Population at Con-
federatio 122,000.
Population to-day 94,021.
Population per square mile 43.
Industries at Confederation - Agriculture,
Fishing, Shipping, shipbuilding, tanning, woollen
manufacture, and all local requirements made at
home or imported under acts of Reciprocity.
Industries to-day - Agriculture, Fishing,
Tourist traffic, and other minor manufactures
allied to agriculture.
No. of Industries apart from agriculture - 222.
Local Government-Legislature jointly repre-
sented property and suffrage.
Federal Government -
Senators 4. (One fourth of Ontario and Que-
bec).
Members of Parliament - four (two fewer
than at Confederation).
Supreme Court Judges - 3.
Salary of Lieut-Governor \$7,000.
No. of Counties - Three.
Farm area - 1,216,483 acres.
Revenue from farms - \$12,748,000.
Revenue from Mfgs. - \$3,543,000.
Miles of Railway - 207 1/2.

Why has the State of Rhode Island, with
1,248 square miles gone forward in population,
making a total of 604,000, while the Province of
Prince Edward Island with 2,184 square miles
has gone backward in population to 94,000?
Because of the difference in treatment meted
out by the respective governments at the time
and following Union. At Union Rhode Island
immediately enjoyed equality with all the other
States, thus entering a larger and more profit-
able market than hitherto enjoyed, while we were
pushed aside and neglected until Borden and
Mathieson came into power and furthered our
climbs.

This province had to wait forty-five years be-
fore getting the Car Ferry promised in 1873,
and it looks as though we may have to wait an-
other half century before the ill-fated S. S.

Charlottetown is replaced. Why? Because our
voice is silent in Ottawa, our politicians being
satisfied to take the crumbs that fall from the
rich men's table.

This, too, is why we are likely to lose the most
important department of our Railway to another
province and with it six employees who have
rendered faithful service, and played no unim-
portant part as soldiers, citizens and tax payers.
"ill fares the land" etc.

"All For Norway"

When Haakon VII was crowned King of Nor-
way in 1905 he took as the royal motto: "All for
Norway." A handsomely produced book, bearing
this title, has been published by the Norwegian
people on the birthday of their beloved ruler -
"the only monarch in history to be chosen by
popular election." It contains a great amount of
authentic information regarding that picturesque
and progressive country, embellished with num-
erous photographs typical of its national life, its
magnificent scenery and its diversified indus-
tries, together with a number of excellent por-
traits of the king and members of the royal
family, of statesmen and patriots and others who
have distinguished themselves in the country's
service. Authoritative historical records are sup-
plemented by stirring accounts of the con-
duct of the people and their leaders under the
German invasion and the subsequent occupation
of the country. It is a moving and inspiring
story, made more graphic still by the many
photographs bearing evidence of the brutality and
briggandage of the conquerors.

- EDITORIAL NOTES -

Judge Fraser, of the County Court of King's
County, is overdue for retirement and rumor
has it that Mr. St. Clair Trainor, Charlottes-
town, will very shortly be appointed in his place.

With the advent of the Fall fruit and flower
season the City Police Committee might consider
the advisability of reintroducing the beat system
of control. It is safe to say many children of today
could not recognize a policeman if they saw
one. Yet it is he who represents the majesty of
the law and his periodic appearance on beat con-
trol that conveys to the rising intelligence of the
little ones that there is something else than their
own wishes to be considered in gratifying their
appetites and desires. Let us have efficient beat
control and juvenile delinquency will soon make
itself scarce.

The Board of Christian Education of the United
Theological College of Canada has given its approval
to the action of the Board of Governors of United
Theological College, Montreal, for trans-
mission to the General Council relative to a pro-
posed arrangement with McGill University
whereby United Theological College will become
a department of McGill University. At present a
plan of co-operation exists between the Theological
Colleges of the United Church of Canada, the
Presbyterian Church in Canada and the Church
of England in Canada situated in Montreal.

The Director of National Selective Service,
Mr. Elliott M. Little, sees the time coming when
in the majority of war industries the percentage
of men employed will be exceeded by that of
women. Canada in this respect is following in the
steps of Britain where registration of women
and the mobilization of women contributed to the
remarkable rise in industrial output which has
won the admiration of the world. The woman
in overalls has demonstrated marked efficiency
already in this country and the forthcoming regis-
tration will probably show a very substantial
reservoir upon which the country can draw as
more men leave their benches and their lathes
and go into uniform, sailors, soldiers, or airmen.

John Fletcher, of Beaumont and Fletcher,
dramatists, died of the plague this date 1625;
of the 50 plays attributed to the two drama-
tists, "The Maid's Tragedy," "Philaster," "The
Knight of the Burning Pestle," and "The Faith-
ful Shepherdess" (by Fletcher alone) are con-
sidered the finest examples, and rank only below
the masterpieces of Shakespeare; was associated
with Shakespeare, Massinger, Jonson and
Shirley as well as Beaumont in the writing of
plays, "The Two Noble Kinsmen," and Shake-
speare's Henry VIII being largely Fletcher's
work:
"'Tis not to die we fear, but to die poorly,
To fall forgotten, in a multitude."

Fertilizer subventions, first authorized in Feb-
ruary, 1942, will be continued on a modified scale
to December 31, 1943, the Dominion Department
of Agriculture announces. The provincial de-
partments of agriculture will continue to co-oper-
ate with the Dominion department in a super-
visory capacity through local administrative of-
fices. It is emphasized that the only fertilizers
eligible for the subvention are the kinds and
analyses recommended for use on the following
feed crops: Pastures, hay, grain, ensilage and
green-feed crops, mangels and turnips. The
recommendations in this respect are those of the
National Agronomic Committee, which operates
in co-ordination with the Provincial Fertilizer
Boards and the Fertilizers Administration.

In a remarkable report on China's democracy
made by a Catholic research organization the
Centre of Information Pro Deo it is made clear
that China's war against Japan, the first made
by a people determined to achieve national free-
dom against totalitarian tyranny "is impregnated
with a high idealism . . . it is only now becoming
clear to Americans what immense moral
reserves and heroic virtues must have been called
up in the soul of the (Chinese) people to make
possible a five-year resistance against an aggressor
who crushed European strongholds in the Far
East in a few months." In fighting for them-
selves, and educating themselves in the ways of
a democracy based on spiritual belief in the
dignity of man, the Chinese believe they are also
fighting to achieve peace for the world of the
future, erecting "a system of democracy which
will be one of the great pillars for a permanent
world order."

NOTES BY THE WAY

When peace comes no one will
have enough money to be lonely.
-Quebec Chronicle-Telegraph.

The Prime Minister's proverbial
luck has never yet failed him and
may still continue to surprise us, we
predict, regretfully and in no spirit
of deliberate bias or spleen, that
the verdict of history upon his
policy will be that the lease of
power he has secured by plying
race against race, class against
class, and section against section,
is a disaster for Canada, bearing
future fruit of the bitter kind.
-Quebec Chronicle-Telegraph.

By order of James Petrillo, Presi-
dent of the American Federation of
Musicians, the making of "canned
music" by 138,000 A. F. of M. in-
strument players ceased at midnight
Friday. This is said to comprise
now five per cent of the music
now heard over U. S. and Cana-
dian radio waves. As from the
dispute leading to this prohibition,
it is rather naive to suppose that
the "canned" music is an art and not a
trade, can be better appreciated by
any one but for legs. -Branford
Expocitor.

Rationing has brought forth
many things on how best to make
tea. Curiously enough, the key
words most commonly used to de-
scribe the infusion process, "steep,"
"brew," and "make," are all con-
nected with brewing of a very dif-
ferent sort. Rationing is "steeped"
for making "Mark," more commonly
used in the Old Country (than in
Canada) to describe the prepara-
tion of "maskee" just another form
of "maskee" which means a small
malt with hot water to form wort.
In fact, in some parts of Britain
tea is "maskee" rather than
"steeped" and it is an Irish
pronunciation, but it is the
original pronunciation in England.
-Toronto Star.

Among the unsung heroes of this
war are the workers in explosive
plants in Canada. The United
States and Great Britain. The
often fatalistic statement that in-
dustrial workers are in the "front
line" is not always very correct.
These men and women courageously
face death every day of their
lives. Already, many of them have
been killed, and more will inevitably
be. The war is a vast, acerbic, and
often fatalistic, but it is the nature
of the war which places them in
constant danger, yet they face
their duty with the important
role in the fight for victory.
-Windsor Star.

Decision of the Alberta Govern-
ment to provide free surgical treat-
ment for cancer victims is welcome.
The Legislature provided funds during
the last session, some \$30,000 being
apportioned for the purpose. In
operation more than a year in Ed-
monton and Calgary, have been
authorized to recommend and pro-
vide surgical treatment. A recent
analysis shows this would be a
great benefit to the province. The
cost of cancer is doing good work
in fighting cancer, but results will not
be visible until the educational
campaign for prevention of cancer
has reached and been accepted by
all citizens. One of the most
important factors in beating
cancer is the early recognition of
its presence. The slightest suspi-
cion that cancer may be present should
be laid before the family physician
and, if he deems the suspicion is
well founded, the provincial clinics
should be consulted. -Edmonton
Journal.

One wonders what the true
Frenchman said to the checker on
his subject of Labor's present
worker bargain with Hitler. One
can imagine the scathing com-
mentary he would give on the
exchange 50,000 francs for 150-
0.0 workmen - one uneducated
man for three able to labor in
German factories, field and m.n.s.
Laval's bargain, coming by its
bargain name, can be seen by
threats of torture or death occur
to labor for their country's enemy
and oppressor. It sounds incredible
that the Viceroy's government
should actually be having
ing made this deal. But he did.
-St. John Telegraph Journal.

Perhaps we are too ready to let
the Germans fight the war for us
by referring to them by the
meaningless word of "Nazis." We
may in dupes of German propa-
ganda in doing so. All the other
nations are fighting the war for
under their own names, their true
names. It is the German people
war upon us and planned for
the world. They cannot liberate
themselves. The German people
have started this war upon Jew-
ish and Christian people of the
world. The German people pre-
pared and trained for this disas-
trous war, either to subjugate the world
or to destroy the very civilization
it really is necessary to
stupidly to pass the blame on
"Nazis." -Brandon Sun.

Reports the other day spoke of a
60-mile line of automobiles at the
north of Toronto outward-
bound on the eve of civic holiday.
Such conditions were by no means
limited to Toronto. Buses and
highways, says a news story,
"were jammed as thousands of
western Ontario travellers returned
from holiday homes." Kingston
police reported that traffic "at
least as heavy as in Toronto."
There were a great many pleasure
cars on the roads around Ottawa
and Hull. Apparently large num-
bers of people were on the road
have one last spurge while they
still had tires and could buy gas-
oline. And that spurge was made
the easier because recently the Oil
Controller ruled that all gasoline
coupons could be used at any time
-when they were issued they were
altered by quarters, for a cate-
gory, and then accordingly it
all makes us wonder about the
government is serious about con-
servation of gasoline, oil and rub-
ber. If "pleasure driving" is to be
eliminated, and it is obvious that
most of this civic holiday motor
traffic was nothing else, then it is
clear that great numbers of motor-
ists are getting more gasoline than
they need for essential transporta-
tion. Some owners use their cars
strictly for necessary transporta-
tion -not to take the air of even-
ings, or for little week-end cruises.
Others, and there seem to be fairly
numerous, use them for long,
at wasteful high speed, apparently
justifying that use of gasoline by
saying that the government
ment didn't want the coupons used
the government shouldn't have
issued them. They just couldn't
bear to have a coupon left when
their backs were outlawed by them!
-Ottawa Journal.

History Of Tryon
Unit 1 Church

150 Years Of Service
1792-1942
By E. S. D.

THE CHOIR-STANFIELD'S
CHALLENGE-CONCLUSION

The Wesleyan Methodist Society
in Tryon had in 1874 with the rest
of that body supervised by the Eng-
lish parent organization become a
part of the Methodist church of
Canada. No longer were the names
'Wesleyan' and 'Society' used with
the old time frequency. No longer
was Tryon a mission church. A
further union in 1883 united all the
Methodist churches into the
largest Protestant body in the
Dominion.
In Tryon the "Chapel" was gone.
The handsome and commodious
building, used for the purpose of the
19th century had taken its place. It
was not a chapel, it was a church.
The choir sat up front now and
organ, played at the opening in
the accompaniment of the choir.
1882 by Elizabeth Lea, wife of Jabez
Lea.

The Leas were the most musical
family among the Tryon Methodists.
The first choir director of whom
we have any record was John
Clark, who retired from the post
of the 1860's after serving
probably twenty-five years or
more. An enthusiastic singer, it was
with considerable reluctance that
he gave up his position to William
C. Lea and retired to the family
pew on the west side of the gallery.
There was something in the old
chapel which nearly every one who
remembers the building at all can
recall: Not the high pulpit, particu-
larly, nor the red cushions on the
old family pew, nor even the
much-bearded men who were trail-
led to their pews by from six to
twelve children in graduated sizes,
but a simple inscription on the
plastered wall of the chapel porch
which read:-

"The People of this Church are Fair
Weather Christians."
This homely challenge not ex-
actly original, was written by Charles
E. Stanfield, a son of the
Tryon Woolen Mills, who some
years later with the help of his sons
and a Tryon wife, at Truro estab-
lished the mills which made his
name a household word in Canada.
Stanfield's criticism of Tryon folks
probably had considerable founda-
tion; many stormy Sundays would
be only a handful out, but on fine
Sundays the church would be
crowded. However in winter time
when the hitches must be tied outside
to the hitching rail for an hour and a
half service, there was considerable
excuse for non-attendance. Today
most churches of the faith are
as those who attend regularly in
fine weather, being willing to for-
give the stormy stay-at-homers.
Charles E. Stanfield will always
be remembered for his word, a
mark for the people of this Tryon
Church.

The Sunday morning service in
Tryon was always better attended
than the other services. The
pastor in the pulpits, though visitors
and local preachers often served
alternately. At the evening ser-
vice however the minister seldom
if ever was present. The meeting
led towards the close of the
nineteenth century by such class
leaders and local preachers as W.
Lord, James Wright, A. Roblee,
Robt. Ford, C. Callbeck, G. S.
Hood, R. C. Lea, S. Robe and
others who generally took the ser-
vices turn about which worked out
to once every two months for each
local preacher.

For nearly forty years following
Mr. Hyde's (the first Presbyterian
minister at Tryon) demission of
office in 1825 the Presbyterian
cause was under the spiritual over-
sight of Rev. R. S. Patterson, M.
A. of Bedouque, who farmed,
preached, and taught school. In
August of 1865 however Bonshaw
was united with Tryon and declar-
ed a separate charge which in 1867
called Mr. J. G. Cameron who
was ordained and inducted on the
March in the church at
Hampton. Rev. Mr. Cameron
remained for six years of faithful
service leaving in 1873 and being
eventually succeeded in the Pastoral
charge in 1875 by Rev. W. P. Arch-
bold who remained in the charge
ordained at his induction. He ser-
ved two years, and following con-
siderable supply, Rev'd Allen Mac-
Lean on the 27th of June 1880
commenced a pastorate of thirteen
years during which a church was
built and a church erected at Cra-
paud.

In the tall white preacher's house
reflected pleasantly on the waters
of the Tulepuke section of the
Methodist ministers came and went.
Rev'd S. T. Teed, who dedicated
the new church, was succeeded in
1886 by Rev. George Harrison
whose pastorate closed in 1888
three year limit. In 1888 Rev.
P. Cowperthwaite M. A. came for
a second pastorate of two years,
covering the period 1890-1892. The
Reverend J. K. King, G. W.
Fisher, and Thomas Hicks filled
the ministerial office, the latter
having the first four-year pastorate
term in Tryon history. Shortly af-
ter Mr. Hicks came to Tryon it was
decided to buy a new organ. An
entry in a Tryon diary for Sunday
Feb. 28 1897 reads:-"Mrs. Hicks
commenced to play on the new or-
gan. Rev. T. Hicks named the
ladies that are to sing and to take
their places near the organ. They
are Mrs. John Howatt Mrs. S. E.
Reid, Mrs. Rich Lord, Blanche
Cameron, Mrs. T. L. King, Cam-
eron, Mrs. Smith and Lizzie Leard.
The choir which had been disband-
ed since November 1895, during
the pastorate of Mrs. S. E. Reid led
in congregational singing, was later
augmented by pupil nomination on
Jan. 2, 1893 of Alex Roblee, Maggie
Webster, A. Venning, and Hiram
Lea.

Clerk Of The House

(Report by Mr. Speaker to the
House of Commons)
The Clerk of the House (Dr.
Arthur Beauchamp) is the chief
officer who is responsible for the
management of the house's affairs,
as well as the controller of all its
expenses. The estimates paid every
year for the house's overhead, in-
cluding members' indemnities can-
not be paid by the account unless it
has been approved by the Clerk of
the House. This includes pay-lists
and accounts as well as expenses.
Members' statements of their atten-
dance and the forms they have to
sign have to be submitted to and
checked by the Clerk. The Clerk has
to inspect them as he is responsible
under the Audit Act for all money
paid out on the house's account. The
printing bureau cannot deliver any
stationery supplies, or print any
document unless the order is given
over the Clerk's signature.

The Clerk, particularly since
January, 1940, when he assumed the
sergeant-at-arms duties, is head
of a staff of 5/5 persons employed
in the whole service of the house,
from the last char-woman up to the
Law Clerk, Editor of Debates, or the
Clerk of Journals. He has to see
that the building is kept clean, the
service well done and discipline kept
in the staff.

Consistencies, messengers and page-
boys have to wear uniforms. It is
the Clerk's duty to supervise the
purchase of material and repairs
needed for these clothes. A close in-
spection is here necessary.
The Clerk in his capacity as deputy
head, is bound to see that police
protection is given the building and
people who work in it. This work has
been entrusted to the Clerk since
1940, and in addition to these duties
he must exercise the most import-
ant duty of all, that of acting as
adviser to the Leader of the House
and the Speaker on questions of
procedure. It must be realized that
the Audit Act, the Civil Service Act,
the Superannuation Act, the Print-
ing Act, the House of Commons Act,
the Senate and House of Commons
Act, and above all, the British
North American Act, deal with
matters connected with the House
of Commons, and the only officer
the house has to rely upon for their
interpretation is the Clerk of the
House. During a session, particularly
he is consulted by members of the
house on these laws as well as on
procedure.

There are many other functions
connected with the Clerkship of the
House of Commons but the above are
sufficient to show that the position
of the Clerk of the House has de-
veloped into one of the busiest and
most exacting posts in our public
service. I must be allowed to say this
that the accumulation of these duties
upon the Clerk has been a con-
siderable strain upon his health and
may have impaired it. I sincerely
trust not and that for years yet the
house will benefit from his unrivalled
knowledge and experience.
And I must also say that these
extra duties as Acting Sergeant-at-
Arms which he has undertaken have
meant a saving of over \$15,000 since
he took that office, because the
Clerk receives no extra remunera-
tion as Acting Sergeant-at-Arms.

The Poet's Corner

FROM: KING HENRY VIII
Cromwell, I charge thee fling away
ambition;
By that sin fell the angels; how can
man then,
The image of his Maker, hope to
win by it?
Love thyself last; cherish those
hearts that hate thee;
Corruption wins not more than hon-
esty.
Still in thy right hand carry gentle
peace,
To silence envious tongues. Be
just, and fear not:
Let all the ends thou aim'st at be
thy country's,
Thy God's, thy truth's; then, if thou
fallest, O Cromwell,
Thou fall'st a blessed martyr.
Serve the king; and—prythee lead
me in:
There take an inventory of all I
have,
To the last penny: 'tis the king's;
my robe,
And my integrity to heaven, is all
I dare now call my own. O Crom-
well, Cromwell!
Had I but served my God with half
the zeal
I served my king, he would not in
mine age
Have left me naked to mine ene-
mies!
-William Shakespeare.

The history since 1900, of the
churches which in 1925 formed the
United Church of Canada is so
familiar to present day people that
it does not need repeating. In Tryon
the work of the Kingdom has
gone forward, generation succeed-
ing generation until the memories
of the founders of the Church are
almost forgotten. To keep alive
some of the glorious records of
Tryon's storied past and to give
the oldest church organization the
inspiration of knowing how her
foundations were laid has been the
purpose of this article.

JUST COUNT 'EM
There are approximately 1,070-
000,000 crosses in railway track
throughout the United States.

THROAT SORE?
For common ordinary sore throat
JUST RUB ON
MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" ANTIMENT

Burn Large's Coal
71 Queen St. H.R. LARGE & CO. Tel. 1000

YOUR DRUGGIST SELLS...
WAR SAVINGS STAMPS
WORDS OF CHALLENGE
"WE are going to win through two things: unity among ourselves, and sacrifice by us all. Neither of these things is easy."-Frank Knox, U. S. Secretary of the Navy.

King's Collegiate School
WINDSOR 1788 NOVA SCOTIA
"Educates the Whole Boy"
Stands in about 70 acres of delightful and historic grounds. Football, Hockey, Tennis, Riding, Manual Training, Shooting, Cadets Swimming, etc.
UNIVERSITY - BUSINESS - CITIZENSHIP
ARMY - NAVY - AIR FORCE
Canada's Oldest Residential School
School re-opens Sept. 15th. For Prospectus apply to
REV. GERALD WHITE, M. A. Headmaster.

GENERAL SMUTS, Prime Minister of South Africa says:
"Insurance has become a part and parcel of modern civilization. Every wise man insures, and the general habit of insurance is one of the surest signs of an advanced society."
Thrift is vital to the war effort.
Premium savings add to the mighty army of fighting dollars that is helping to win the war.
Consult your nearest Great-West Life Agent, or write
Prince Edward Island Branch Office.
HYNDMAN & CO. LIMITED
Provincial Managers
Allison P. McLean, C. L. U. District Manager at Summerside.
Earle S. Jelley - Representative at O'Leary
Peter G. McEachern - Representative at Montague
F. L. MacNutt - Representative at Darnley
Thomas McAviney, C. L. U. - Special Representative

HARD COAL
We are booking orders for American Hard Nut and Welsh Cabbles.
For delivery during August and September.
Please phone us your requirements.
W. D. Gillis & Co.
PHONE 176

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND-NOVA SCOTIA
FERRY SERVICE
VIA WOOD ISLANDS, P. E. I. -CARIBOU, N. S.
M. V. "PRINCE NOVA"
"The Connecting Link Between These Provinces."
Daylight Saving Time-Sundays Included
Leave Wood Islands Leave Caribou
7.00 a.m. 11.00 a.m. 3.00 p.m. 9.00 a.m. 1.00 p.m. 5.30 p.m.
LUNCHES SERVED
NORTHUMBERLAND FERRIES LTD.
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.