

THE GUARDIAN

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

CHARLOTTETOWN, MONDAY, MAY 17, 1948

Federal Health Programme

The King Government's new thirty million
dollar health programme has been indorsed in
principle by representatives of all parties in
Parliament. This will help to dispose of some
of the huge surplus revenue at Ottawa—and also
win election kudos in Quebec and Ontario for
liberal candidates. The fact that the money is
to be distributed on a basis of population and
not of fiscal need, and will go to all the Provinces
regardless of whether they were co-operating
with the Dominion in other fields, is characteristic
of Mr. King's shrewd political manoeuvring.

In the past there was always a proviso in
the case of Prince Edward Island that the division
by population would begin only after a
substantial initial payment was made to this
Province, thus placing us in a preferred position
in recognition of our greater fiscal need. In the
present case it is the wealthy Central Provinces
which will benefit most by the Government health
policy. It so happens that in both these Provinces
provincial general elections are in the
offing.

The MacDonald Is Coming

Last summer Nova Scotia was honoured by a
visit from Mrs. Macleod of Macleod, of Dunvegan
Castle, Isle of Skye, Chieftain of the Clan
Macleod, who officiated at the Gaelic Mod held
in Cape Breton. This year, in July, the 10th
Gaelic Mod is to be held there, and the guest of
honour will be Lord Alexander Macdonald, of
Armadale Castle, Isle of Skye, now officially
designated "Chief of the Clan Donald" by letters
patent under authorization of the Lord Lyon
King of Arms, dated at Edinburgh, May 1, 1947.

Until recently, when Clan Donald assembled,
one of the Macdonald Chieftains, namely, Macdonald
of Sleat, Glengarry, Glencoe, Boisdale,
Keppoch or the Clan Ronald Chieftain would be
elected chief for the occasion by the "undignified
expedient of tossing a coin." Now, however,
Lord Alexander, direct descendant of Alexander,
first Lord Macdonald, whose claim goes
back to a Great Seal Charter of 13th February,
1727, is the recognized Chief of all the Macdonalds
and his coming visit to Nova Scotia will
be a matter of much interest. His full title is
Right Honourable Alexander Godfrey Macdonald
of Macdonald, Lord Macdonald, Baron of the
Barony of Macdonald in the Isle of Skye, Representative
of the family of Macdonald of Macdonald,
Chief of the Name and Arms of Macdonald,
and his Esquiers Armorial are: "An eagle displayed
Gules, surmounted of a lymphad, sails
furled, oars in action Sable (for Macdonald of
Macdonald), along with two leopards proper for
supporters, set upon a compartment of rocks
and heather proper issuant from waves undy,
along with this motto, Fraoch Eilean, and for
badge an eagle displayed Gules armed and beaked
Sable having a chapeau Gules furred Ermine,
holding in its talons an escutcheon as aforesaid."

Last year an unfortunately belated invitation
was extended by the Caledonian Club here
to Mrs. Macleod of Macleod to visit Prince Edward
Island. The chieftain's plans could not be
changed at the last moment, and she was unable
to come. Perhaps a favorable response to a
similar invitation to Lord Macdonald could be
obtained on the present occasion, if forwarded
promptly. The many descendants of Highland
pioneers in this Province are rightly proud of
their family names, among which none shine
more brightly than the Macdonalds and the Macleods.
Indeed we believe that all sections of our
people would welcome an opportunity of honouring
this distinguished visitor from the
Hebrides, as they undoubtedly would have done
last year in the case of Mrs. Macleod.

Super-Speed Movies

Development of super-speed X-ray movies—
2,000 times faster than a wink—was reported by
a Westinghouse scientist. Dr. Charles M. Slack
told the American Physical Society that the new
technic of X-ray analysis will have numerous
future uses in medicine, industry and rocket
research. Slack is director of the Westinghouse
lamp research laboratories, Bloomfield, N. J.
He said X-rays have been recorded on motion
picture film previously but the new machinery
has speeded the process tremendously. It
involves teaming up X-ray exposures of ten millionths
of a second and a shutterless camera
shooting movies at 100 frames a second.

Dr. Slack said these future developments
are possible:

- 1. Capture, on movie film, of visible evidence
of the fastest-moving organs within human
bodies.
2. Making pictorial records of feet in a
running or walking action—to aid foot doctors
and shoe manufacturers.
3. Pictorial study—under simulated conditions—
of the bodily distortions flyers endure
when catapulted from a speeding plane or when
they make crash landings.
4. Solution of many of the mysteries of how
metal is deposited from an arc-welding rod, and
of how molten metal flows into a casting mold.
5. Study of the internal action of airplane
and automobile engines, looking toward smoother
and safer performance.

Dr. Slack said the U. S. Navy plans to
utilize the super-speed X-ray movie in rocket
research to find how various fuels burn.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The first British Daylight Saving Act was
passed by the British Parliament this date 1916.

Considering what has been happening to
Leduc, Alberta, perhaps it is just as well that
the Island is not "floating on a sea of oil."

The margarine agitation is to be kept alive
by the appointment of a Commission to consider
the advisability of permitting the manufacture in
the Dominion.

American "recognition" of the Jewish state
of Israel strengthens the hand of militant Zionists
but long suffering Hebrew displaced persons
seem to be faced with yet another exodus.

There is something in Socialism after all.
The London County Council, manned by a
Socialist majority, have ordered two-place benches
installed in the public parks so that spooners can
get away from kibitzers.

Gold is found in the most unlikely places.
For instance, it is just reported large deposits of
gold ore have been found in the bandit-infested
jungles of Kanchanaburi, on the Burma-Siam
frontier about 200 miles southeast of Bangkok.

The monthly review of the Bank of Nova
Scotia indicates that this country is up another
notch in export trade, being third among world
sellers of goods and fourth among buyers. Whether
we like it or not world affairs are our affairs.

The new British House of Commons chamber
is to have the same form as the old, a long
oblong. The chance which provided such a
chamber probably determined the development
of the two-party system, "crossing the floor" being
an unambiguous move for or against the
Government. Where assemblies sit in a semi-circle
all sorts of shades and distinctions of party
tend to arise.

Last winter was the best Britain has ever
known from the point of view of national health.
During January, February and March (usually
the worst three months of the year) the general
death rate was the lowest ever recorded in
England and Wales. The provisional figure was
12.3 per 1000 of population.

The criticism that bonus schemes for new
housing means all the people contributing to the
special advantage of the few does not seem to be
well taken. The housing shortage is not the
fault of those who are at the moment without
homes and the provision of additional housing
accommodation will relieve the pressure to send
all rents to unreasonable heights.

The City Free Dispensary has a long record
of good, necessary work to its credit and is deserving
of the support of every worthwhile citizen.
The annual meeting disclosed some of the
work it accomplishes, but there are details that
cannot be disclosed with which the nurse and officials
are familiar. The campaign for maintenance
funds is now on, and should be liberally
supported.

Maple Hills problem still remains in that
category as the Provincial Government finds it
cannot afford to subsidize the project beyond
September next. Willy-nilly the 100 tenants will
then have to find homes elsewhere or run the
risk of being forcibly evicted and allowed to
squatter where they may. Not a very pleasant
prospect to say the least.

It is difficult to find fault with the declared
intention of the United States not to allow
E. R. P. funds to be utilized to nationalize
British industry, nor yet for the production of
war materials. It is, however, a further development
of dollar imperialism and in the years to
come there will be widespread and bitter complaints
of American control by the power of the
purse.

Dr. Edward Jenner, English physician and
discoverer of vaccination, born this date 1749.
He met with much opposition from the public
and from many members of the medical faculty,
but received support from many eminent physicians
and surgeons, and honours were showered
upon him by foreign sovereigns and learned societies
at home and abroad. After his death
statues were erected in Gloucester Cathedral and
in London.

Dr. Herbert V. Ewart, Attorney General, has
given notice to the Australian House of Representatives
that he intends to introduce Bills to
increase membership of the Senate and to amend
the Commonwealth Electoral Act. One bill will
increase the number of Senators from 36 to 60.
An increase in the numbers of members in the
House of Representatives will follow automatically.
At present the House of Representatives
has 75 members. It is proposed to increase this
number to 122.

The committee of the Grenfell Labrador
Medical Mission has sent out an appeal for warm
clothing of all kinds to make up the shipment
being sent to Labrador within a month's time.
The need is urgent with everything wanted and
particularly men's clothing of all kinds, especially
overalls, pants, underclothes and warm
shirts. Women's clothes, particularly bloomers,
drawers in large sizes, flannellette nightdresses
and stockings, are wanted as well as children's
clothes including boys' underwear, girls' flannellette
bloomers, ski pants, snow suits of all sizes
and windbreakers. For infants, diapers are
required and vests with long sleeves. Household
articles will also be acceptable, especially bed-
coverings of all kinds. Toys are wanted for children
of all ages. Silk and nylon stockings are
desired for use in handicraft work. Donations
should be sent to the Montreal Sailors' Institute,
352 Place Royale as soon as possible.

Notes By The Way

It seems odd that happiness of
ten comes more quickly to people
who are too busy to search for it.
—Kingston Whig-Standard.

Optimists are sometimes born,
but all may become such with practice
by half trying, and all you
have to do is to smile, whether
you like it or not. Besides, it makes
you better looking and more so-
ciable. So never be a calamity howler,
but always an optimist. —Weld-
land-Port Colborne Tribune.

A Kansas City amateur inventor
has perfected a mouse trap which
instead of disposing of the intruder
in a lethal manner, flips it out
of the window by means of a catapult.
The efficiency of the device,
according to its inventor, depends
on the self-respect of the mouse,
who will not, he says, "keep on
coming back into a house from
which it has been pitched out three
or four times." —Victoria Times.

Transoceanic trips for animals
are becoming commonplace affairs.
Recent experiments show that dogs
are excellent flyers and can stand
altitudes up to 28,000 feet. Cats
are comfortable only up to 10,000
feet, but they will fly unless
the ceiling stays around 17,000 feet.
The lobster, even though wrapped
in wet hemp sackling, is a very
sensitive fellow to high altitudes;
he just doesn't seem to like aeroplanes
at all. —United Nations
World.

The facts about the present distribution
of newspaper are sufficiently
startling, in all conscience.
The United States, which before
the war consumed 44 percent of
the total world supply, consumed
61 percent in 1947. American consumption
last year was a million
tons more than before the war,
that of the rest of the world a
million and a half tons less. Consumption
per head of the population
before the war was 60 lb. in
Britain and 56 lb. in the United
States; last year it was 15 lb. in
Britain and over 70 lb. in the
United States; and the gap is
steadily widening. —London Economic.

There is a complaint in some
places that it is becoming increasingly
difficult for men of 45 years
of age and older to get jobs, many
employers setting the hiring age
at much lower. That is not a
good policy, for there are many
men of over 45 years who are at
the peak of their experience, combined
with their efficiency, which
have gained. National Employment
Service officials have found that
many of the reasons for refusing
to give jobs to men of over 45 are
not well founded and collapse under
investigation. There are many
places into which the man of 45
and over can fit perfectly. —Niagara
Falls Review.

It is confusing to read of one-year-old
Beverly Smith who will
never be able to feel pain. Should
people be glad for her or sorry?
Pain is not popular, but it has
its uses. Little Beverly is already
a trial to her parents because she
goes around bumping her head and
burning her hand and thinking
nothing of it. If she gets appendicitis,
how will they know? If she
breaks a leg, she may injure
herself badly because there will be
no pain to warn her to lie still.
If she misbehaves, her parents will
not be able to spank her, and
there is no way of controlling her.
Scientists say that if pain were not
useful, evolution would have eliminated
it. —Calgary Albertan.

"The character of the British
working man is a puzzle to many
people overseas. He often keeps
his own political leaders guessing,
but there are certain qualities that
stick out clearly. They stuck out
in the war, and some of these
same qualities are showing themselves
now. I remember the earliest
days of 1940 when the Nazis
were saying that they'd soon be
in London. It was then that a
woman weaver said to me something
that stuck in my mind.
'What,' she said, 'Hitler come to
ruel it wouldn't be allowed.' The
feeling in her voice expressed the
indecency of the idea, and it also
showed me what faith she had in
her fellowmen. —William Holt
on B.B.C.

Dr. Hans Ahlmann, Secretary of
the Swedish Geographical Society,
recently reported an "enormous"
rise in average Arctic temperatures
since 1900. If the trend continued
globally to the extent of melting
the Antarctic ice regions as well
as the northern ice cap, he warned
ocean levels would some day
rise to inundate the coastal plains
of the continents. He thought the
increased navigable season around
Spitzbergen and northern Russia
was already a matter of "world
strategic importance." Last year
far fewer icebergs were reported
in the Atlantic. The decrease has
been so remarkable that the experts
of the U. S. Weather Bureau
have been investigating. The
increased navigable season around
Spitzbergen and Russia's northern
coastline may very well be, as Dr.
Ahlmann says, a matter of strategic
importance. Of particular interest
to Canadians, however, will be
the possibility of an improved
navigation season along the Labrador
coast, in Hudson Bay and along
the northern reaches of the Northwest
Territories. Improved navigation
in those stormy icy areas
would give new impetus to the
development of the tremendous riches
of the North. Canadian authorities
have given no hint of an Arctic
thaw, but they will undoubtedly be
extremely interested in what Dr.
Ahlmann had to report. —Woodstock
Sentinel-Review.

PUBLIC FORUM

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

DEMOCRATIC EDUCATION

Sir, — The chief wealth of a
country is its children, and of this
wealth we in Prince Edward Island
have a superior quality, said
Mrs. W.E. Scantlebury in a recent
address. But wealth brings
responsibilities. If we are to make
our Province the place it can and
should be, and if we are to do our
part in providing proper leadership
in world affairs, we must
see that our children are given
an educational opportunity equal
to that of children in other parts
of the world.
For a long time now those who
know our educational problems
best have been striving, through
every means at their disposal to
make the public aware that reforms
are badly needed. If we wish
more proof the evidence is all
about us. The test of anything is
in the results we obtain from it.

Let us not stop here to point
with pride to those Islanders who
have succeeded in spite of every
obstacle. They would be the first
to acknowledge our need of educational
improvement. But those
with whom we have failed are all
about us.

What is happening to the majority
of the healthy, happy
youngsters who are entering our
schools each year, full of energy
and brimming over with curiosity
about the world around them?
Why is it that so often the curiosity
which is so good for us as school
work is concerned and this energy
put to wrong use?

Anyone who has seen a teen-age
boy working on some project in
which he is interested will agree
that the curiosity and energy are
still there. But they are reserved
for important things and for
some reason he has decided that
school is not important. Too many
children are leaving school vowing
that they will never open a
book again, instead of having
learned to learn with pleasure and
profit. Many never learn to write
an interesting letter or to express
themselves intelligently in public,
or even to speak correctly; yet
they spend years studying
grammar. How many can do the
simple arithmetic needed to carry
on daily business transactions in
the home or shop? How many,
when they leave school, have any
knowledge of how the affairs of
our city and Province are administered?
How much have they
learned in school which will lead
them to make a wise use of their
leisure time and to a real enjoyment
of life?

But we are told there is no time
for individual attention — no
time for proper teaching of citizenship.
If we are to prepare our
pupils for the entrance examinations
there is no time to spend
on extras. With grades 9 and 10
removed to a Composite High
School, there would be time. The
primary school course could then
be so adjusted that the foundations
for a complete education
could be firmly laid. In the High
School the pupil could go on to
study the course best suited to his
needs and interests while continuing
the study of English, health
and social studies. Activities such
as music, art, athletics, dramatics,
library facilities and discussion
clubs would be open to all. There
is no doubt that such a school
would give more equal educational
opportunities and would make
for a better understanding
and sharing of responsibilities in
later life?

Why then, since the need is
widely acknowledged and so urgent
do we move so slowly? I believe
it is because of the lack of a
feeling of personal responsibility
in our citizens. Too often we
display an interest in public affairs
only when our leaders suggest
improvements and we find they
are going to cost money. But do
we examine the reasons for this
suggested expenditure and consider
carefully whether this is a
luxury that we cannot afford or
a necessity that we cannot afford
or do without?

If children in our community
are, through poverty or neglect,
doing without proper food and
clothing, it is false economy for
us to say we cannot afford to help
them. We will more than pay for
it later in supporting our health
institutions. And if all the children
in our community are not receiving
an education that will fit
them to become good citizens, we
cannot afford to let that go on.
We will pay for it later, many
times over, in unskilled workmen,
unhappy people and in supporting
institutions of correction.

Hon. Vincent Massey, in his
address after his induction as
chancellor of Toronto University,

The Poets Corner

FROM "THE WINDS AMONG
THE REEDS"

Had I the heavens' embroidered
cloths,
Emwrought with golden and silver
light,
The blue and the dim and the dark
cloths
Of night and light and the half-
light;
I would spread the cloths under
your feet:
But I, being poor, have only my
dreams;
I have spread my dreams under
your feet;
Tread softly because you tread on
my dreams. —W. B. Yeats.

Old Charlottetown
(And P. E. I.)

A MOTLEY MIXTURE

"Allow me to make a few remarks
about the inhabitants themselves.
I must say they are a motley
mixture of almost all nations
yet, various as are the countries from
which they have emigrated, and
the customs prevalent in each of
them, they are remarkably assimilated
here into one form of living,
dress, general conduct and manners.
Some of them were driven
from their native homes by mis-
fortune, others by their vices, and
a few were allured by the flattering
hopes of obtaining great possessions,
riches and splendor; but
whatever was the cause of drawing
or driving them hither, they are
all placed on a level and taught
one lesson, namely, that if they
wish to eat they must work. . . .
The settlers generally live long and
are exceedingly healthy. . . . The
people are hospitable in the extreme.
Any man may travel from
one end of the Island to the other
if he keeps out of taverns without
being at one-half penny of expense.
If his entertainer's portion be
scanty, still it may be said he gives
it with a good will."
—Letters descriptive of Prince
Edward Island, by Walter Johnstone,
1820-21.

In Search Of Atlantis

(Exchange)

Whether there is a lost continent
of Atlantis or not may soon be
settled, says the St. Thomas
Times-Journal. A party of 25 British
scientists has been organized
to set out and discover whether
it is a fact or a myth, and they
expect to be away 18 months, during
which time they will attempt
to explore the depths of the South
Atlantic ocean, and they even hope
to bring back photographs to verify
their find — if they find anything.

The existence and disappearance
of the continent of Atlantis is based
on the writings of Plato, who
was born in Athens more than 400
years B. C. According to Plato, Atlantis
was a continent bigger than
Asia and existed about 9,000 years
B. C., which, if it did not exist
at all surprising. The Atlantis
were a warlike and corrupt people
and they conquered all of
what is now known as the Medi-
terranean and Near East areas,
except the city of Athens whose
people were able to hold out. The
question is: How much can be
trusted to the story of Plato, and
how much upon supposed facts of
which there is no record? There
are many people who believe that
the continent of Atlantis did exist,
and that 10,000 years ago it
formed a land junction between

said: "Education is a continuing
preparation for a useful life according
to individual ability." Let
us make it our personal responsibility
to see that all our children
have an opportunity to get this
type of education. I feel sure
that, if every one who felt the
need of educational improvement
and wanted a Composite High
School in Charlottetown would
speak to those in authority, it
would not be long before we
should have such a school."
We are, Sir, etc.
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the then unknown continent of
America and the continent of Europe.
But gradually it sank beneath
the Atlantic ocean. There is basis
for that belief. Undoubtedly Europe
and America did join some-
where in the long ago because
traces of civilization which could not
have crossed by boat.
Head of the British party is
Egerton Sykes, a former diploma-
tic official, who collected hundreds
of books and articles on the subject,
all of which he lost to the
Nazis when he was an embassy
employee in Warsaw. Mr. Sykes,
after putting many pieces of evidence
together, is of opinion that
while most of the continent is
too far below the ocean to make

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