

The Guardian

"Covers Prince Edward Island Like the Dew"
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"The strongest memory is weaker than the weakest ink."

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1956

Farm Federation Brief

The Federation of Agriculture presented its annual brief to the Legislature yesterday, placing particular emphasis on the difficulties facing agriculture at the present time and the need for strong and positive policies with respect to the industry. Attention was called to the present decline in rural population, the difficulties which exist from the standpoint of efficiency in maintaining the traditional family farm, and the high cost involved in the setting up of farm operations by our young people. In this connection it was suggested that consideration be given to the employment by the Government of an outstanding economist and possibly of a trained rural sociologist as well.

Stress was laid upon the difficulties in obtaining adequate farm credit. The Canadian Farm Loan Board came in for criticism for unnecessarily high interest rates on long term loans, for maintaining reserves out of proportion to requirements and restricting its operations to a small percentage of farm mortgage loans. This, of course, is a Federal matter, but is one in which our local legislators have a right to be concerned. Winter roads, Women's Institutes, adult education and marketing legislation were among the local subjects dealt with.

The Federation brief stressed the need for electoral reform, suggesting that a study of this issue be re-opened and appropriate reforms initiated. It also supported the Federal health insurance scheme, in spite of the financial problem associated with the setting up of a health plan. It used strong language in denouncing the municipalities for violating the Time Uniformity Act and reiterated the Federation stand that Standard Time be maintained, if necessary by adding disciplinary sections to the Act. It concluded with a list of general recommendations, all of which had previously been discussed at board meetings of the organization.

The Federation brief is regarded as a guide to agricultural opinion and its annual presentation before the Legislature has become something of an institution. This does not mean that there is unanimous approval of all its recommendations, as was quite evident in the Legislature yesterday; but at least it provides matter for discussion, and in many cases, no doubt, has been helpful to the Government in shaping farm policies.

The Brighter Side

The disgraceful goings-on in Tuscaloosa, Alabama, following a federal court order to the Alabama State University to admit a Negro student, have shocked the whole civilized world. It must not be supposed, however, that all white citizens of the so-called "Deep South" are on the side of the mob and the irresponsible politicians who incited it to vicious conduct. On the contrary, there are many thousands of white Southerners who are anxious to see justice done to the Negro minority, not only out of respect for the highest court of the land but, as well, out of a genuine desire to see the two races live together in peace and amity.

There are at the moment, for instance, twelve branches of an inter-racial organization called the Southern Regional Council on Human Relations at work in various parts of the South, their aim being to work out a peaceful solution of the many problems which will accompany the inevitable change from segregation to integration. There is one of these councils in Alabama itself. Included in the membership rolls are educators, clergymen of all faiths, psychologists, newspaper men, labor leaders, lawyers, state legislators, and others. Some are white, some are Negro. The Alabama membership is not large, about 200 in all; but it represents an influence for good, in that it strives

to bring a measure of sanity and social realism into operation against racial prejudice and lawlessness. Reports indicate that these councils are growing in both membership and prestige; they may yet save the South from falling victim to anarchy and savagery.

It should be noted, too, that not all the universities of the South refuse to admit Negro students. Indeed, for some time now the state universities in six states—Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas—have been admitting students regardless of race without any untoward incidents whatsoever. This hasn't been in the news as frequently as the sordid and lawless events. Nevertheless, it is probably more symptomatic of the real conscience of the South as it proceeds, against many odds, towards a better and more just social pattern.

Not A Sign Of Wisdom

Although a trade agreement has been entered into by Canada and the Soviet Union, Canadians know very little more about it than they did several months ago when the matter was first broached by External Affairs Minister Pearson. For some reason or other, Trade Minister Howe seems reluctant to give out any information regarding it, except to say that a certain quantity of Canadian surplus wheat will find its way to Siberia over a period of three years. There is not a word about the other side of the agreement, although that, too, must be of some importance to the Canadian economy. Just why Mr. Howe should insist on being mysterious about it, it is difficult to see. No agreement is a one-sided affair; and, notwithstanding Mr. Howe's childish reply to a question by Opposition leader Drew, it is incredible that neither he nor his Soviet counterpart knows what kind of goods the Russians will export to this country under the terms of the agreement. Even if Mr. Howe had forgotten that little detail in his negotiations with the Russians, it can be taken for granted that the Russians did not forget it. They are not the sort of people to purchase 40 million bushels of Canadian wheat without first making sure that an equivalent amount of their own goods would find its way to our markets; for, be it remembered, this is not just a sale of Canadian wheat to Russia; it is a most-favored-nation agreement in which the Russians are assured of preferential tariff rates in their commercial dealings with this country.

Clearly, Mr. Howe is not growing in grace as obviously as he is advancing in years. When Mr. Drew asked him what goods or materials will be sent to Canada by Russia, all he could think of to say was: "My crystal ball is out on loan, and I haven't the slightest idea". This is not the first time that Mr. Howe has resorted to "smart-aleck" comments on questions raised in parliament. Some one should tell him, and not in too genteel language, that it isn't a sign of wisdom or even of ordinary good manners.

EDITORIAL NOTES

3000 bagpipers, including two Canadian bands, will participate in an Irish music festival this summer. The winning band will receive 50 pounds. It's little enough, considering the toil and sweat involved.

Something new in recipes for longevity: In Pawtucket, R. I. 98 year old Mrs. Eliza Simmons, in answer to the usual question, told reporters: "I've always been full of the Old Nick and hope to stay that way!"

The Maine Public Utilities Commission apparently believes that the harnessing of the Passamaquoddy tides will come in due course. At any rate, its chairman has disclosed that orders for two-thirds of the electric power output have already been advanced. He says that Maine's power needs are increasing about 10% yearly.

Weather experts, too, have their disagreements. In St. Louis, Mo., a professor of geophysics predicted an extremely windy March with lots of tornadoes, on the basis of increased sunspot activity. Commented an official government forecaster: "It's poppycock! I think the sun just got in the professor's eyes". How can they expect to build up public confidence when they talk back and forth like that?



NOT YET, BUT SOME FINE DAY

PUBLIC FORUM

EDUCATIONAL NEEDS

Sir,—I must thank you for your courtesy in publishing my letter and your editorial dealing with some of the educational issues which were raised. This Province is singularly fortunate in having editorial writers who usually write with much objectivity and constructive appraisal on this all important matter of education for our children. While assuming that editors can be just as fallible as some of their correspondents, I recognize the fact that there is a difference of opinion, for the editor inevitably has the last word and final interpretation.

However, for the record I feel it necessary to comment on one or two from policies in your editorial. In the first place, there is no tendency on my part, or any others that I know of, to accept a passive role on this matter of Federal Aid for education. The campaign will continue to be pressed with the utmost vigor, but with the realization that positive results will not be forthcoming for a long time to come, and then only when it is politically expedient to do so.

And, Mr. Editor, surely there is not much substantial evidence to imply that in this of all provinces public monies have been wasted on "frills". As one who has a passionate conviction that the greatest resource of this community, or any other, is its children, what I am pressing for is a re-assessment of the value of that resource. While the development of the province of the soil and the sea must receive the necessary economic support, it is doubly imperative to invest, and sacrifice if necessary, in the development of our basic resource, namely our children. And it is with our rural communities that I am most deeply concerned. Our urban centres in the main, have a good educational program.

Now, finally, I'm afraid you took my remarks about divorcing education from politics much too literally. While fully recognizing the important role of politics in our democratic way of life, I do have the temerity to suggest that there are times when the future when subjects for editorial comment are scarce, I would like to see your constructive and analytical pen deal with this subject—"The Price a Community Pays for Inadequate Education".

Again, thank you most sincerely for the important lead you are giving the public on these all essential matters.

I am, Sir, etc.,
KENNETH A. PARKER
Superintendent of Schools
Charlottetown.

The Poet's Corner

COLD MORNING

One cold morning did you see
The frost was on the chickadee
Waking in the winter wood
He left the bough where frost had stood
Beside him, making tailor's tacks
Upon his feathers' whites and blacks
He left the woods and flew down-hill
With frost around his eyes and bill
And then expanding his small throat
He sang, his cheery note by note
Warning everyone who heard
What frost sat next to, a small bird.
Elizabeth Jane Astley
in the Christian Science Monitor.

The Age Old Story

Behold, I come quickly; blessed is he that keeps the sayings of the prophecy of this book.

SCENIC LAKE
Chats lake 15 miles above Ottawa was named after the wildcats that once frequented the area.

TOURIST FIGURES

Sir,—From time to time some very extraordinary statements appear regarding the value of the tourist industry. Recently in the Provincial Legislature we have had an illustration of these statements. One member records the value of the industry at approximately \$5,000,000 annually, while another feels that the industry contributes to broken health, and shattered nerves, and goes on to state that 100 good farmers are worth the whole tourist industry or words to that effect. Personally I believe the tourist industry is of great value to the Province and should be encouraged. I further feel, however, that the statements of its value are greatly overdrawn. There is no question regarding the importance of the industry to the hotels and restaurants, etc., but we must at the same time admit that a great proportion of our tourists are visiting relatives and friends, and the amount of money these leave on the average is related to the incidental purchases made at stores and other shops in the form of goods that tourists purchase on trips of this kind to present to friends and relatives, and to take home as special gifts. How any one can assess the value of this particular type of tourist is very difficult, and perhaps the member who indicated the run-down condition of health and nerves was not far astray.

Again, how is the number of tourists coming to the Province arrived at? Is it on the basis of the number of cars coming to the Province, or how? On this basis the figures can be all astray. There is an enlarged use of cars by all citizens today, and farm people from this Province and others are getting into the habit of taking a run across to the mainland and the same is true of mainland parts are using cars and make frequent short trips to and from the Island annually.

As a matter of fact relatives and friends from far away points make a number of trips to the Province during the season. Furthermore while tourists from other areas are visiting the Island our own people are visiting in other parts of Canada and the United States. How then under these circumstances can the whole tourist trade be assessed? What method is used to arrive at the NET results?

With reference to the value of the industry to the farmer I am afraid some one is dreaming when it is suggested that farm prices are influenced as a result of this trade. There may be a few cases where farmers close by are getting a special price for their products, but the overall prices for farm products are not affected in this way. The arrival and departure of the tourist does not make one iota of difference to the farmer and the prices are not influenced. Farm prices are set by supply and demand in other markets, so don't let us fool ourselves into the belief that the tourist trade is doing any material benefit in the realm of farm prices for hogs, beef, poultry, milk dairy or potato products. As a matter of fact the free riding tourist located in many farm homes, — and by the way every citizen delights to have them,— is not adding to farm revenues.

In any event let us get back to our original idea. Present the tourist trade in its proper perspective and financial value and strip it of many of the extravagant build-ups that emanate from time to time on some mysterious basis that no one seems to be able to follow or fathom. I believe the tourist industry is of great value to a segment of our people and of lesser value, although indirectly, to others, and should be vigorously encouraged. In this connection the present Tourist Bureau is doing a grand job and in time this Province should become a veritable tourist mecca. Let us hope that when that time comes the advantages of the tourist industry may spread out so that all our citizens may participate in its benefits. At the present time I am

OUR YESTERDAYS

From The Guardian Files
TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO
(March 7, 1931)

The Dominion Department of Agriculture announces the appointment of Garnet LeLacheur a native of P. E. I., as seed branch inspector for District No. 1. This district comprises the provinces of Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. During the past year Mr. LeLacheur has been acting district inspector at the headquarters in Sackville, N.B.

As a result of last week's storm and the bad conditions encountered by the car ferry, much freight

inclined to agree in principle with the statement that 100 farmers are of tremendous value in comparison with the tourist invasion. They at least are with us for twelve months of the year, spending for the twelve months and producing for the twelve months. They are in the last analysis our main dependence and the life line of our economic existence.

I am, Sir, etc.,
"BETWEEN THE TWO"

DAYLIGHT TIME

Sir,—Why should anyone want Daylight Time? Well, in this country we have usually a long winter and a draggy cold wet spring — and by summer time a good many of us think yearningly of the outdoors on a warm and sunny day. At least those of us who work in offices through the day could well use an extra hour of sunlight of an evening.

Aside from having the added hour of evening light, the experience of rising earlier on a beautiful summer's day gives a person a sensation seemingly lost to many of us who squeeze out of bed at the last minute each morning. A summer sunrise is a real experience for one who takes the time to sit and watch, especially if the sun is rising from the sea. Insofar as I have heard, the inconvenience to the farmer or fisherman arises from different times in different communities. If Daylight time was instituted Province-wide there would be little bother to anyone in the country, and we would be on the same schedule as the other Maritime Provinces.

It is a fact that sunny weather helps produce sunny dispositions and, contrarily it may be said that dull weather, dull moods. I believe then that the extra hour of sunshine — I hope — will be conducive of much goodwill to our people and to that growing body that we are all so much interested in — the tourist.

The barring of Daylight Time to office workers would be a decided loss. If this letter should reach any communities as yet undecided on persuading to petition their Legislature for Daylight Saving Time and more summer for our people.

To any member of the Legislative Assembly who reads this I would suggest that an hour of sunshine lost cannot be found again.

I am, Sir, etc.,
F. G. HUTCHESON
Charlottetown.

SETS WAGE PATTERN

KITCHENER, Ont. (CP) — The Dominion Rubber Company and Local 80, United Rubber, Cork, Linoleum and Plastic Workers (CIO-CCL) ended three months' negotiations Monday when the union's 1,250 members ratified a new contract agreement. The contract, which sets a pattern for Canada's tire industry, includes a 7% cent-an-hour general wage increase, a ninth paid holiday Jan. 1 and job inequities for hourly-paid workers.

Medically Speaking

By Herman N. Sundesen, M. D.

RARE LUNG INFECTION STRIKES VICTIM SUDDENLY

The word laryngotracheobronchitis is almost a sentence in itself, but the disease it stands for is no joking matter. It is an acute respiratory infection.

The outlook for a victim of this infection is grave. Pneumonia develops as a part of the disease instead of becoming a complication. While laryngotracheobronchitis can occur at any age, it usually attacks infants and children. Fortunately, it is relatively rare.

IT STRIKES SUDDENLY

Most cases occur in late winter or in early spring. The disease strikes suddenly. Sometimes it might attack during a cold, but usually the victims have been in apparent good health.

At the onset, the patient will become flushed and excited. He will breathe only with difficulty. He may cough almost constantly, but will be able to bring up little despite the heavy secretions which threaten to block his throat. Swelling also serves to obstruct breathing and his fever will be high.

EASIER BREATHING

A doctor should be summoned immediately. He may have to perform a tracheotomy to permit easier breathing, and he will prescribe antibiotics and sulfonamides right away.

Humidity in the sickroom should be kept at about 90 per cent — but the temperature should not be permitted to rise above 75 degrees.

This can be accomplished best with special vaporizing devices which raise the humidity without permeating the room with steam. Generally, steam vaporizers or boiling water in a pan or pot will overheat the room.

Don't excite the patient's fears. Handle him gently. Your doctor may prescribe phenobarbital in becoming restless.

Oxygen should be given to help him breathe. Sometimes a doctor may use a Mosher lifesaving device—a semirigid metal tube from 12 to 15 inches long—to provide an air passage through the clogged throat while preparing for a tracheotomy.

QUESTION AND ANSWER

J. K.: I use a sun lamp daily. Can any harm come from this? Answer: It is doubtful that any harm can occur from short daily exposure to an ultraviolet lamp or sun lamp. However, excessive exposure to the lamp can cause chronic skin disorders.

has been tied up at Borden. On Thursday about eight freight cars were on the rails there, loaded mainly with potatoes consigned for Halifax.

Friends of J. Walter Jones, Banbury Farm, Charlottetown, extend their congratulations in regard to the honorary degree of "Master Breeder" conferred upon him by the Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada, a recognition of his accomplishments in breeding the required quota of high quality Holstein-Friesian cows and bulls.

TEN YEARS AGO

(March 7, 1946)
Hope of inducing the Dominion Government to contribute 50 per cent to a Borden-Wood Islands highway, was expressed in the Legislature by Hon. George H. Barbour, Minister of Public Works and Highways, speaking on the Draft Address.

Sergeant major T. G. Irlam, Charlottetown, has received his final discharge from military service recently. Born in Manchester, England, he joined the Imperial Army in 1901, transferring to the Canadian Army in 1907, and serving continuously until date of discharge.

Canadian food authorities said today they had heard India planned to seek the possible import of dried fish from Canada, but they indicated the decision would be up to the Combined Food Board which allocates food among the United Nations.

Notes By The Way

Billboards along the highways are not as numerous as they used to be. Instead, they're painted on the sides of trucks and travel on the highways!—Ottawa Citizen.

With budget day in the offing more people should be made to understand the error of thinking that the Government has something to give to the people which it does not first have to take away from the people.—Brantford Express.

Despite all the talk, national health insurance remains something for the indefinite future. Many problems remain to be solved, on both the Federal and Provincial level—not least the provision of hospital beds for the increased traffic if the Government were paying the bills.—Ottawa Journal.

There is probably nothing more aggravating to a pedestrian, except perhaps being struck by a car, than to be drenched by muddy water sprayed from the wheels of a speeding car. It is more than irritating; it is downright mayhem-provoking. The bylaw which provides a penalty for such careless drivers is probably one of the most difficult to apply. For, by the time the victim has wiped the slush from his eyes, the offender has usually disappeared in a cloud of spray.—Sherbrooke Record.

Dr. John McNab, editor of the Presbyterian Record, writing editorially under the brisk caption "Sweetshops in the Sanctuary," says the typical salary for church organists in all denominations in Canada is \$900 a year. Some organists are choir directors as well. This, he says, calls for immediate salary increases. "Make a joyful noise unto God, all ye lands; sing forth the honor of His name; make His praise glorious," said the Psalmist. It must be hard for an organist with a salary of \$900 a year to make the sort of joyful noise that David indicated as part of the service of God.—London Free Press.

A teacher says it is not right for parents to do the children's homework. In many cases, also, not possible.—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

If Mr. Attlee had been born in Petrograd, instead of in Pulney, he would quite certainly have thrown bombs in his youth. Many of his successes, and some of his failures, have been founded on the fact that nobody has ever quite believed this.—London Economist.

Ontario's teacher shortage creates an unfortunate situation for education in the province, but proposed partial solution to the problem, importation of teachers from England, will assist in boosting Canada's population and with high calibre type of citizens.—Brookville Recorder.

With Uncle Sam spending about \$1,800 annually to feed and clothe a recruit in the armed forces and the state and federal institutions finding that it costs approximately \$1,500 a year to raise a child, why are parents expected to support a child on \$600 a year? This is the exemption from taxes allowed per child.—Chicago Tribune.

When grandpa and grandma went to school they seldom used paper and lead pencils to work out problems in arithmetic and to write spelling words 10 times each. They used slates and slate pencils. Sometimes the latter were encased in wood. They were considered something special. The clatter of slate and screeching pencils were trying on the nerves. Teachers welcomed the day when slates passed from the school scene.—Kitchener-Waterloo Record.

TRUTH ABOUT POLIO VACCINE

How safe and how effective is the Salk anti-polio vaccine? Can inoculation bring on an attack? In The Standard this week, Hon. Paul Martin, Minister of Health, gives some straight answers to questions about this important serum. A reading must for parents. Get The Standard—on sale now, complete with magazine, 12-page novel and 20 pages of comics. Only 10 cents.

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PARTHIA	Wed. MAR. 21	Wed. MAR. 28	Thurs. MAR. 21	Sat. MAR. 23	Halifax, Southampton, Liverpool, Cherbourg, Southampton, Liverpool
QUEEN ELIZABETH	Wed. MAR. 28	Wed. APR. 4	Thurs. MAR. 28	Sat. MAR. 31	Halifax, Southampton, Liverpool, Cherbourg, Southampton, Liverpool
MEDIA	Wed. APR. 4	Wed. APR. 11	Thurs. APR. 4	Sat. APR. 7	Halifax, Southampton, Liverpool, Cherbourg, Southampton, Liverpool
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SCYTHIA	Wed. APR. 30	Wed. MAY 7	Thurs. APR. 30	Sat. MAY 2	Halifax, Southampton, Liverpool, Cherbourg, Southampton, Liverpool
QUEEN MARY	Wed. MAY 7	Wed. MAY 14	Thurs. MAY 7	Sat. MAY 9	Halifax, Southampton, Liverpool, Cherbourg, Southampton, Liverpool
PARTHIA	Wed. MAY 14	Wed. MAY 21	Thurs. MAY 14	Sat. MAY 16	Halifax, Southampton, Liverpool, Cherbourg, Southampton, Liverpool
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