

CHURCHES TOMORROW

CHURCH OF ENGLAND
S. PETER'S CATHEDRAL
Anglican
Rochford Square.
The Reverend Canon E. M. Malone
M.A., D.D., Incumbent.

S. PAUL'S ANGLICAN CHURCH
THE PARISH CHURCH
Established 1769 by Royal Founda-
tion.

PRESBYTERIAN
THE KIRK OF S. JAMES
The Reverend T. H. B. Somers,
M.A., S.T.M.,
Minister

ZION PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Princess and Grafton Streets
Reverend G. Carlyle Webster,
Minister

MORNING WORSHIP
11.00 a.m. Theme: "The Fourteenth
of John"—Mr. J. E. McEwen.

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH
219 Kent Street.
Marvel D. Dunbar, B.Th., Minister

The British and Foreign Bible Society
IN CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND AUXILIARY

FOR THE BEST IN DRUGSTORE NEEDS
Shop At
Hughes
PHONE 3060

COMPLETE VISUAL REFRACTION and ANALYSIS
G. F. HUTCHESON & SON
Optometrists
55 Grafton St.

GOSPEL HALL
Upper Prince Street
Order of Meetings for Lord's Day
10 A.M.—Sunday School

UNITED PENTECOSTAL CHURCH
37 Elm Avenue
Rev. Quincy Stairs, Pastor.
Phone 2790-L.

TRINITY UNITED CHURCH
Ministers:
Reverend H. E. D. Ashford
Reverend J. T. Irwin

THE BAPTIST CHURCH
Corner Prince and Fitzroy Streets
The Reverend James D. Davison,
B.A., B.D., Pastor.

The Salvation Army
"HOME OF EVANGELISM"
Great George Street

WISESTON, Hereford, Eng-
land, Jan. 11.—(AP)—Brig-Gen.
Sir Joseph Frederick Laycock, 85,

FOR Tailoring and Alterations
RITE-WAY CLEANERS
Phone 2387

ORE DEPOSITS
The Erzgebirge Mountains separ-
ating Bohemia and Saxony in
Europe are rich in silver, copper,

BURNS Anniversary Concert
JAN. 25th.
P.W.C. Auditorium

Strange But True

By F. H. MacArthur

"Children of the Moon," is what
some Indians of California call the
shooting stars, and when the maidens
of these tribes see a shooting
meteor they face to the ground
and cover their faces fearing that
if the meteors saw them, their
faces would become ugly and dis-
eased.

Horse races in honor of the dead,
were held by the ancient Greeks.
When the person so commemorated
had been a leading bigwig in his
lifetime, his ghost would be deemed
equally powerful after death, and the
games celebrated in his honor might
attract crowds of fancies.

After a whale drifts ashore the
Maritime natives of north-eastern
Siberia hold a communal festival.

When a white whale is taken
the women put on masks which
are supposed to guard them
against the spirit of the whale
which, they fancy, hovers
invisible in the air.

Carrier Indians who have trapped
martens or beavers take care
to keep the dogs from eating the
bodies; for if a dog were to eat
these animals the Indians believe
that the other martens and beavers
would not allow themselves to
be taken.

St. Cyprian, in a dream, heard
the order that he should be be-
headed. Just twelve months later,
the dream was fulfilled in all its
particulars and his head was
struck off.

STOPS NEURITIC-NEURALGIC PAIN!
ASPIRIN
In loving memory of
THOMAS H. MILLS
who passed away
January 12th, 1947.

THE CENTRAL GUARDIAN

This column is reserved for news
of local interest, but advertising
of a newsy nature may be inserted
at five cents a word, strictly pay-
able in advance.
JIMMY'S TAXI—Phone 525.
HOWARD MACINNIS FOOT-
WEAR at 175 Queen Street.
CRASWELL for Better Photo-
graphs.

MADE TO MEASURE suits for
men with extra pants free at
Jack Cameron's.
PLAYTEX GIRDLES Now at
new lower prices at The Fashion
Shoppe.
FROM The Auld Sod, cloths,
at J. P. MacPherson and Son,
tailored-to-measure sale at 20%
discount.

SATURDAY SPECIAL at Stew-
art Bakeries. Molasses Layer
Cake, thickly coated with fudge
icing, new and delicious.
YOU'LL DELIGHT the kiddies
with our tasty cookies, and wide
variety of quality bakery goodies,
visit our store, Stewart Bakeries.

MACDONALD RADIO SERVICE
180 Kent Street. Radio repairs,
sound equipment. Disc Recording
Rogers Majestic and Stewart War-
ner Radios.
CAVENDISH UNITED PASTOR-
AL CHARGE.—Sunday, January
13th. North Rustico 11 A.M. Stan-
ley Bridge 2.30 P.M. Rev. George
Gough, Minister.

ENGAGEMENT.—Mr. and Mrs.
John Bulman, Charlottetown, wish
to announce the engagement of their
eldest daughter Olive
Margaret to Bruce Hamilton, only
son of Walter A. Graham and the
late Mrs. Graham of Toronto, Onta-
rio. Marriage to take place at
Victoria, Presbyterian Church,
High Park, January 26th.

A NEW PHYSIOTHERAPIST—
Miss Kathleen Jackson, physio-
therapist with the Canadian Red
Cross Society and the Polio
Treatment Centre spent the New
Year's holiday at "The Laurentian"
in Montreal and in St.
Agathe, P.Q. While in Montreal
she was joined by her friend,
Miss Dorothy Kellock of Eng-
land. On her return to Charlot-
tewtown, Miss Jackson was accom-
panied by Miss Kellock who will
be assistant physiotherapist at the
Polio Centre.

Ellen's Diary
Continued from page 2
With the sticks that in turn pro-
vide heat and warmth for the
household we remember how good
it is that James' forebears farmed
their forests so well. "Hewing" it
is true many new fields from the
wide extent of once, yet reserving
enough to serve the requirements
of their successors down through
many generations.

So, quietly now, though still
busily an along a winter wonder-
land of days the new year turns.
Leaving farther behind the brood-
ing silent ones of fall and bearing
firm folk towards a fascinating
period of which granddaughter
spoke today. "Do you know
what's going to happen before
very long" she queried? There'll
be new calves and we
lambs! My grandfater said
And whatever come of good or
gain, of disappointment or loss, as
the weeks turn into months, as
seasons come and go, there will be
granted, we are sure, sufficient
strength for our day.

IN MEMORIAM
In loving memory of our dear
Jessie MacPherson, who died Janu-
ary 12th, 1929.
Memories are treasures no one can
steal.
Death is a heartache no one can
heal.
Some may forget you now that
you're gone,
But we shall remember, no matter
how long.
Ever Remembered by Mother,
Sisters and Brothers.
IN MEMORIAM
In loving memory of
THOMAS H. MILLS
who passed away
January 12th, 1947.
Ever Remembered by Wife and
Family.

The Annual Meeting of Shareholders
The Royal Bank of Canada

General Manager
Reports Assets
Over \$2.5 Billions
Industrial Development and
Freer Trade can be achieved
Together says President

Suggests long range programme to speed
process and bring prices closer to U. S. levels.
Sees danger in large budget surplus.
"Reward saving, penalize spending."

Need for a free and flexible econ-
omy to meet the challenge of in-
flation and foster the long range
development of Canada, was the
keynote of the annual address of
James Muir, President, at the An-
nual General Meeting of Share-
holders of The Royal Bank of Can-
ada. Inflation, he said, was still a
major problem, and he doubted the
effectiveness of high taxes as a
curb on either private or corpor-
ate spending. Nor did he consider
the unexpected budget surplus of
\$65,000,000 a reason for complac-
ency; it could become an inflatio-
nary "time bomb" unless rendered
inert by being impounded as a
deposit in the Central Bank or
used to retire Government debt
held by the Bank of Canada.

"By itself," said Mr. Muir, "this
unplanned surplus is neither an
effective check to inflation nor a
reason for complacency and self-
congratulation. The danger here is
that the Government with its in-
creased surplus and the public with
its increased savings are better able
than ever to increase expenditure
in the future."
"Mr. Muir, President, at the An-
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used to retire Government debt
held by the Bank of Canada.

"The ability of our economy to
sustain the shock of adjustment to
the economic needs of the defence
program depends in large measure
upon increased flexibility. By
flexibility we mean in the most gen-
eral way the ability of prices, in-
terest rates, and exchange rates to
adjust to changing economic con-
ditions. An example of this flexi-
bility is the Government's interest
rate policy of the last year or so.
Higher interest rates reduced infla-
tionary pressure in two ways: first,
they curtail the unwarranted ex-
pansion of credit; and second, they
encourage thrift by making saving
more remunerative.

"Another example of what we
have in mind is the freeing of the
Canadian dollar in September, 1950.
The removal of import restrictions
of January 1, 1951, carried the pro-
cess another step forward. The
success of this exchange policy is
shown by the strength of the Can-
adian dollar in the face of a large
trade and service deficit. The so-
called "hot money" that came into
Canada during the summer of 1950
has been effectively cooled off. In-
deed, we have seen a significant in-
flow of stable investment capital
into Canada throughout 1951. More-
over, the basic strength of the Can-
adian dollar has been such that the
Government in December, 1951, re-
trieved all remaining exchange
control, and so restored to the
traditional channels of private in-
come complete freedom in the field
of foreign exchange.

"All in all, the free economy in
the western democracies has gained
on balance during 1951. We have
seen the urgent demand of the
defence economy superimposed on
an economy already strained by the
effort to reconstruct a war torn
world. It should be a source of
comfort in these trying times that
our advance towards military
strength has not required a whole-
scale retreat into controls. Indeed,
we have managed to gain in mili-
tary strength and at the same time
to achieve a fuller measure of flexi-
bility in our economy. Our satisfac-
tion should not make us complac-
ent. But barring the final
tragedy of large-scale war, we can
hope through right policy to con-
tinue our advance towards the twin
goals of economic as well as polit-
ical freedom.

"Economic development means
(1) that Canada's population must
expand at a rate possible only with
large immigration; (2) that her
capital investment must continue
for a long period to be a large pro-
portion of her national income, and
(3) that outside capital must have
confidence in a government policy
of just and equal treatment. Econ-
omic development means anything
but a quiet life for workers, busi-
nessmen, and government officials.

HEAVIER TAXES
NOT EFFECTIVE AS
SPENDING CURB

The real test of tax policy to
combat inflation is whether or
not that policy penalizes spend-
ing and rewards saving. With
this in mind one must recognize
that a whole multitude of the
spending public are not even
touched by the more drastic of
the additional imposts. In con-
trast, a large segment of the
fixed wage and salary group has
been hit and hit again. That is,
of course, unfortunate in itself,
on grounds of strict equity. But
the real question is, "How
much of the increase in taxes on
this group in the last half of
1951 came out of savings?" The
more that came out of savings,
the less the effect on inflatio-
nary pressure.

"The increase in federal excise
and sales taxes is unpleasant,
but these taxes do hit the
spender where it hurts. Unfor-
tunately he does not know what
is hitting him. Why? Because
the taxes are levied at the man-
ufacturing level, passed on plus
mark-up at various points from
there on, and finally concealed
in the retail price. The system
is therefore, inefficient, for it
takes out of the consumer's
pocket much more than it yields
to the Government in revenue.
But, worse still, the purchaser
sees the whole increase in price
not as a tax, but as a rise in
the cost of living and a reason
for demanding higher wages for
his work or a higher price for
his product.

A further aggravation is that
provincial and municipal sales
taxes, levied on the retail price,
obviously become in part a tax
on taxes. This is bad in prin-
ciple, and, as we have seen, it
lacks even the virtue of expedi-
ency: in the fight on inflation
the federal tax is ineffective be-
cause concealed. It is unfortu-
nate that in 1951 this slap at
spending had to be administered
with an anaesthetic.

home-manufactured goods merely
reintroduces some of the inflexi-
bility we have been trying to avoid.
Whatever one may think of pro-
tection as a means to economic de-
velopment, it is true that our posi-
tion next to the United States makes
a high tariff both a cause for dis-
content and a temptation to break
the law. The alternative, competi-
tion with U.S. industries enjoying
the low costs of a large mass mar-
ket, might seem at first glance (at
least in the opinion of many) to
rule out a diversified industrial
economy for Canada.

"Now the dilemma I have posed
is a serious one particularly in the
immediate future; but I believe it
can be resolved. Indeed the prob-
lem may appear bigger than it real-
ly is; for tariff protection tends
both to retard and to conceal the
true efficiency of a nation's indus-
try.

"At this point I wish to make it
clear that in the remarks I have
made about to make it clear that in
the political controversy so long
associated with our tariff policy
What I shall try to do is to discuss
the economic problems involved.

ROYAL BANK'S
UNIQUE SERVICE

Mr. Atkinson noted that Canada
is today one of the foremost trad-
ing nations of the world and he
paid a tribute to the Government
departments responsible for devel-
oping new markets for Canadian
producers. Without world-wide
banking facilities, however, Cana-
dian traders would be seriously han-
dicapped, he said. The Royal Bank
of Canada was in a unique posi-
tion to provide such service be-
cause of its 62 branches in the
Caribbean area, Central and
South America and its direct rep-
resentation in London, England,
New York and Paris.

"We have, of course, world-wide
relations with correspondent banks
in all countries where we have no
branches and from these sources
obtain information and reports on
conditions and commercial regula-
tions which are of inestimable value
to our trading clients," said Mr.
Atkinson, "but based on over 50
years of operations abroad and
wide experience in foreign fields, we
are firmly convinced there is no
really adequate substitute in any
business for direct representation
by the organization itself. Experi-
ence with trading customs and in-
timidating knowledge of local practices
in the many countries where we
operate, coupled with the close
liaison which exists between our
representatives abroad, both direct
and correspondent, and our Head
Office Foreign Departments, places
us in a position which enables our
bank to provide facilities for clients'
and others directly interested in
international trade which other-
wise would not be available.

"It is always a pleasure to con-
clude my remarks to you with an
enthusiastic tribute to the mem-
bers of our staff. The success of
any company or institution must
of necessity bear a direct relation
to the degree of efficiency of its
personnel but this is particularly
true of a bank where the things
we sell are service and friendliness.
The friendly approach is tradition-
al with our staff and service be-
yond the call of duty is the rule
rather than the exception. The
staff of the bank numbers 12,400,
in addition to which we employ
approximately 1,200 people in other
capacities, or a total of over 13,
600. The loyalty and enthusiasm
of the bank are most heart-
ening to the Executive and it is
proud daily by the reports we re-
ceive in Head Office from clients
across the country. The gratifying
report before you today is a logical
outcome of this fine service and to
the staff I wish to say a sincere
"thanks" on behalf of the manage-
ment as well as the shareholders.
Whatever may be in store in the
year just beginning I am confident
the staff will meet the situation
with efficiency, loyalty and enthu-
siasm."

ran \$800,000 below estimates, while
operating expenses were above
the estimates. Those conditions
conspire to persist through this year.
In view of these and other fac-
tors, he said, the company feels
the suggested rate increases are
"fully justified."

Mr. Pickup also disagreed with
evidence submitted by the city
of Toronto, implying that Bell
could save itself and its customers
money by seeking to a greater
extent to bond financing for its
\$80,000,000-a-year plant-expansion
program. Bell plans to do most of
its 1952 financing by issuing com-
mon stock.

"If we Canadians will become
fired with pride of country, be-
come fully conscious of our tre-
mendous material endowment, face
our task with imagination, initia-
tive and courage and apply hard
work, we can make the next few
decades by far the greatest age
yet in Canada's economic history."