

MAXIMS
OF A
MERCHANT

Life and death are the opposite
sides of the same great orb.

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

The People's Paper Read by Everybody

Covers Prince Edward Island Like the Dew

MAXIMS
OF A
MERCHANT

God makes the sunshine; we
make the shadows.

Annual Subscriptions Delivered \$2.00
By Mail, Canada and U. S. A. \$4.50

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, MONDAY, MARCH 28, 1927

Morning Guardian, Founded 1877
Charlottetown Guardian Two Cents

PROCEEDINGS IN THE FEDERAL PARLIAMENT

Progressive Opposition to Maritime Rights Legislation Forseen — Premier King in Awkward Position With Regard to Imperial Conference Report.

(From Our Own Correspondent)
OTTAWA, March 27.—At the present rate of progress the house will prorogue on April 14th. Both government and opposition are co-operating toward that end, in order to avoid the members returning after Easter. All the legislation proposed is before the House in one form or other, and can be readily disposed of. However, it is impossible to forecast difficulties that might intervene.

At the present moment interest centres about the Georgian Bay Canal and the Maritime Provinces Legislation. In a powerful speech Hon. R. B. Bennett talked out the bill for over the dozenth time. It is almost certain that if it ever does get into committee it will never get out of it this session.

The bill in respect of the latter was introduced and read for the first time on Friday providing for the twenty percent reduction in freight rates on eastern lines of the Canadian National System, the reduction becoming effective on July 1.

It is likely that if the debate on the Imperial Conference report is brought in on Tuesday that the Maritime rates bill will be shifted until the day following.

The Imperial Conference debate will be the high light of the session. It is not yet known under what form the question will be raised, but it is probable that the Opposition will offer an amendment to the government motion to resolve the House into committee of supply, the amendment taking objection to the ministerial attitude in declining to submit the conference report for ratification by parliament.

In this connection Prime Minister King is in rather an awkward box. He stated lately in the House, in December last, that the report of the conference was in no respect binding on Canada unless approved by parliament. Now under pressure from Quebec members he does not propose to implement that statement by submitting a resolution giving it effect.

It is now certain that when the Maritime Rights legislation comes up in the second stage of reading the Progressives will make a demonstration in affirmation of their own principles of free trade by moving an amendment to the effect that the economic condition of the eastern provinces is not due to physical or geographical position but that the barrier which separates them from the markets of central Canada is fiscal. They propose to argue that the remedy lies not in reduction of rates on Maritime products but in free trade with the United States, or in other words reciprocity.

This will afford the Conservative opposition opportunity to place its attitude on the question of a fiscal policy before the country and the debate will prove most interesting, in particular as to the position of the Quebec Liberals, and that of the Progressive Liberals as well.

Although it is almost certain that the Georgian Bay Canal bill is dead and will soon be buried, the government is not out of the woods in respect of it. It was no doubt the intention to please the Sifton inter-

Eight Millions* Necessary to Get Control of Industry

(Special to The Guardian)
TORONTO, Ont., March 26.—Dominion Securities, Ltd., have secured control of a large block of stock in Provincial Paper Mills, Limited, formerly held by investors living in Kalamazoo, Mich. A cash outlay of \$8,000,000 is necessary to bring control of this great industry back to Canada. A price of \$135 per share is to be paid to the American stock holders, and the balance of the stock will be taken up at the same figure.

The transaction will involve new financing, concerning which an announcement will be made, in about a week.

It is the intention to retire the preferred outstanding at 107 in the near future, and it is possible that a bond issue will be called in.

Woman Suffrage Receives Setback

(Special to The Guardian)
PARIS, March 26.—Woman suffrage in France received a setback yesterday. A special senate committee, voting 7 to 5, decided to report unfavorably on Senator Louis Martin's bill, giving women the right to hold public office.

Woman Soldier Pensioner

(By British United Press)
LONDON, Mar. 26.—When Stanley Baldwin, the British Premier, spoke the other evening to his fellow countrymen of Worcester-shire, he made reference to "Hannah Snell"—but it is doubtful whether many of his countrymen knew much of the compatriot to whom he referred.

Hannah was one of the remarkable of English amazons and the daughter of a Worcester-shire hostler.

Nothing is known of her until 1743, when, at the age of twenty, she married a drunken sailor named Simms who treated her badly and left her. Hannah evidently made up her mind immediately what to do, for she enlisted in Guise's regiment at Coventry, with the determination of following her husband—whether for love or revenge is uncertain.

She kept the secret of her sex, but, owing to unjust punishment through the jealousy of a sergeant, she deserted from Guise's regiment and joined Fraser's Marines.

The Marines were sent to the East Indies, and for several years Hannah Snell fought in the wars, including the sieges of Araspong and Pondicherry.

According to one record she was wounded in both legs and the thigh her secret was discovered, and she was discharged in her own name with a pension of ten cents a day.

The other record—which is more generally believed—says that to prevent the knowledge that she was a woman leaking out, she bravely took the bullets out herself and confided her secret to no one but a native nurse.

At any rate, she came home to England and disclosed her identity to a few friends, but she wore her uniform for years.

Her pension was specially increased in 1773 to seven shillings a day, and she spent the last years of her life in running a public house at Wapping.

She died at the age of sixty-nine in Bethlem Hospital, London, her last wish being that she should be buried with the pensioners in the grounds of the Chelsea Hospital. Her wish was respected and she was buried with military honours.

It is proposed to send the bill to committee and not to oppose investigation and discussion there. It dare not in the face of the strong public opinion, throughout Canada against it express opinions in favor of the principle involved in its passage, but it is quite likely that some action will be taken to place the government side of the House definitely on record.

Woman Suffrage Receives Setback

(By British United Press)
LONDON, Mar. 26.—A Particular woman incident marked a visit of the King and Queen to the London Hospital recently. A pretty little blue-eyed girl lying in a cot in the Children's Accident Ward received a great surprise when the Royal party arrived.

"Which is the Queen," she asked the House Governor, when she saw Queen Mary and her Lady-in-Waiting bending over a neighbouring cot.

"That is the Queen," replied Mr. Morris, the House Governor, indicating the little girl.

"Oh, but she has not got a golden crown on!" the child exclaimed.

The Governor was so moved by the child's simplicity that he immediately went to the Queen and said, "Your Majesty, may I take you to this little child, who is just a little disappointed because you are not wearing your golden crown?"

Describing the incident later, Mr. Morris said that the Queen's face was radiant as she came at once to the little girl's cot. The Queen said to her, "My dear, I am sorry I have left my golden crown at home."

Pointing to her hat, the Queen added, "I have only this sort of crown. It is not a golden crown, as you see, but it has got flowers in it."

Then turning to the King, who had been chatting with the children on the other side of the ward, the Queen said, "Do come here, George. This pretty little girl wonders why we are not wearing our crowns."

"This is the King, my dear," said the Queen. "It was evident that the little maiden whose eyes were sparkling with joy, was delighted. And so was the King."

Earl's Romance Is Recalled

(By British United Press)
LONDON, Mar. 26.—A romantic story is attached to Upton House, a mansion near Barbury, with an estate of 300 acres adjoining, which has recently been sold for use as a Warwickshire hunting box.

The manor was once owned by Robert Child, the famous London banker, whose daughter was beloved by the Earl of Westmorland. The Earl knew the banker would not consent to the marriage of his heiress to a poor peer, and so one day he asked him, "What would you do if you fell in love with a girl whose father would not consent to the marriage?"

"Why," said Child, "run away with her, to be sure."

The earl took him at his word. That night he eloped with Miss Child in a post-chaise to Greta-green. Her father chased them all the way to Cumberland. When his carriage came into view, and the couple were on the verge of being overtaken, the earl shot the leading horse of his father-in-law's coach dead. Child never forgave them, though he left his vast fortune to their first child, Lady Fane, who married George Villiers, Earl of Jersey.

King Charles I. watched the battle of Edge Hill from the eminence on which Upton House is built.

Strike of C. P. R. Employees Feared

(Special to The Guardian)
MONTREAL, March 26.—A strike of freight handlers and clerks of the Canadian Pacific Railway system looms large upon the horizon until final negotiations between the men's committee and the company officials have been definitely broken off, and the men's committee have instituted the necessary proceedings for the distribution of strike ballots among the employees affected.

Some 5,000 to 6,000 men are directly affected by the procedure, while if a strike is decided upon a number of non-union clerks employed by the company will be involved.

Table runners, which are new in effect and very easy to make are of theatrical gauze in natural color with bands of embroidery at each end done in colored-tapestry yarns.

FOREIGNERS IN DANGER ALONG YANGTSE

Alarming State of Affairs Reported from Localities Along Yangtse River.

(Special to the Guardian)
SHANGHAI, March 26.—While the Nanking situation was less tense today, reports from localities along the Yangtse River report an alarming state of affairs.

At Klakeng, the local nationalist commander repelled unsatisfactorily when approached regarding the security of foreigners. The foreign authorities consequently reserved freedom of action. In the meantime the women and children and missionaries are being taken away as rapidly as possible.

A large crowd thronged the congregation at Shungking, in Szechwan, in a belligerent mood Thursday and the Chinese police were called on to protect foreigners and property. Since then the foreigners have been transferred to British and United States destroyers.

Violence was reported at Chefoo in the northern province of Shantung.

SHANGHAI, March 26.—Twelve hundred white British soldiers of the Devonshire regiment arrived today and the British airship carrier Hermes arrived with 30 airplanes aboard.

The King And Queen Forgot Their Crown

(By British United Press)
LONDON, Mar. 26.—A Particular woman incident marked a visit of the King and Queen to the London Hospital recently. A pretty little blue-eyed girl lying in a cot in the Children's Accident Ward received a great surprise when the Royal party arrived.

"Which is the Queen," she asked the House Governor, when she saw Queen Mary and her Lady-in-Waiting bending over a neighbouring cot.

"That is the Queen," replied Mr. Morris, the House Governor, indicating the little girl.

"Oh, but she has not got a golden crown on!" the child exclaimed.

The Governor was so moved by the child's simplicity that he immediately went to the Queen and said, "Your Majesty, may I take you to this little child, who is just a little disappointed because you are not wearing your golden crown?"

Describing the incident later, Mr. Morris said that the Queen's face was radiant as she came at once to the little girl's cot. The Queen said to her, "My dear, I am sorry I have left my golden crown at home."

Pointing to her hat, the Queen added, "I have only this sort of crown. It is not a golden crown, as you see, but it has got flowers in it."

Then turning to the King, who had been chatting with the children on the other side of the ward, the Queen said, "Do come here, George. This pretty little girl wonders why we are not wearing our crowns."

"This is the King, my dear," said the Queen. "It was evident that the little maiden whose eyes were sparkling with joy, was delighted. And so was the King."

Miss Rutherford Address Y. M. C. A.

At the regular Sunday Evening service in the Y. M. C. A. last night Miss Gertrude L. Rutherford of Toronto was the chief speaker. Miss Rutherford is the National Secretary for Student work in Canada and her work takes her into all the college towns and cities in Canada. Three hundred young folks enjoyed the speaker's address on "Vision—what it is and how to get it." She talked with a description of the Student Christian Movement and how it was working to weld together the students in all the colleges into a single group for the advancement of Student life and study. Miss Rutherford's address on Vision was one that will long be remembered by those who were present.

The speaker dealt with the subject in a very able manner and brought her audience along with her step by step from childhood to maturity, dealing with the first dreams of the future, which all boys and girls have, and how those dreams often lead on to the studying of the various professions or business pursuits which have appealed to the person when young.

The speaker dealt with the serious business of living, telling in this complex age, how difficult it was to get anywhere on account of so many counter attractions which worked against study or the preparation of life's vocations.

In regard to the judgment we arrived at from our study how do we make them? Are they thrust upon us? The formation of ones own judgment and the accepting of those of others is an art difficult of attainment.

Purpose of life then is of the utmost importance. It is that purpose in life which will make us hold true to the course that we set for ourselves. It is that purpose which will ultimately give us our values or life by which we judge every thing.

Building up of courage, of skill, of ability, must be done in our

THE DEFENCE OF THE ACT AND HOW I SHALL VOTE

Rev. Neil Herman in His Sermon Last Night Pleads for the Last Margin of British Freedom, Temperance and Self-control.

Text: Galatians 5: 23. "Temperance against such there is no law."
The following is a short summary of the sermon:
Law is made for man, not man for law. Law is not an end in itself; law is always a means to an end. Gladstone said:—"The purpose of law is to make it as difficult as possible to do wrong, and as easy as possible to do right."
[We have before us, tonight, a proposed new Temperance Act that is all. Any citizen in a free country has a right to express himself along such a line. If this freedom were denied the individual then democracy would be as dead as Julius Caesar. Thank God this country is still free, and the humblest citizen in our midst dare call his soul his own, and have his little say. A Temperance Act is before us. What can you say in its favor? That all depends upon the Act. What can this Act claim on its own behalf? What does such an Act give to the people of Prince Edward Island? This is the question that must, first, be answered before you give your seal of approval to the suggested law of liquor control.

First of all, this new Temperance Act is a prohibition measure.

A PROHIBITIVE ACT

Let me repeat the Act before you is, in many aspects, a Prohibition Act, who, in his right mind, in this Island Province, would advocate free rum; and who, in the name of common decency, would open the flood gates of alcoholic liquors? Such a cry—and the cry had gone forth—will be to destroy the cause of law and order and to give to the lawless a license to do as they please.

This Temperance Act says to the minor—all under twenty years of age—you can't have a pennyworth of liquor. This Act says to the physical wrecks, in our midst and such there are—you shall not have legally, in this Island, in any way shape or form, any intoxicating liquors.

And there is another class in this Province—and they are everywhere—known as outlaws. Their only respect for law and order is a reverence for the law of the jungle. They are born bootleggers.

STRANGER WITHIN OUR GATES

And let me say that the law that applies to our native sons and daughters, applies, with equal force, to the transients and tourists within our island home. Their permits shall carry with them all the restrictions and conditions of permits issued to residents of the island, with the exception, that transient permits shall be valid for less time than one year—the time being determined by the Temperance Commission.

TAVERN KEEPER THING OF FAST

This Act declares that no liquor shall be sold by tavern keepers, hotel keepers, restaurants keepers, grocery stores, clubs and other such establishments. No alcoholic liquors shall be sold on railway dining cars or steamboats. This Act establishes a strict government monopoly and control of all sales and purchases of alcoholic liquors.

Gentlemen, up to this point, this Act narrows the purchase and sale of liquor down to that fine margin, beyond which, if we attempt to destroy that freedom of the enforced annihilation of which is creating for us an instrument of power that is, by day and by night, getting beyond our control.

A PROTECTIVE ACT.

Law, at its best, not only protects, but it also punishes.

(Continued on page 6.)

Table Manners Of Four Nations

(By British United Press)
PARIS, Mar. 26.—According to the directory of the School of Psycho-Therapy, it is easy to tell the nationality of people in restaurants by the way they eat and comport themselves at table. The following, he says, are the national characteristics:

American.—When a couple from the United States sit at table, the woman takes the menu and orders the food in large quantities. She eats very little, while her husband eats a great deal.

English.—An English couple will first find the most comfortable seat. The husband selects the food to eat with avidity.

German.—The German usually dines without his wife. Sometimes, after dining at home, he will go out to a restaurant and complete the meal, and especially to drink more beer.

French.—A French couple choose a seat where they can see everything that takes place in the restaurant. The choice of food is a joint affair carried out after long deliberation.

Another authority says nationality can best be determined when it comes to paying.

Churches in Our Schools and in the Various Associations Which Exist for the Building of Leadership.

The finding in others what that mysterious thing is that makes people great, Jesus, nearly 2,000 years ago taught peasants of Galilee what it meant to live.—Today the teachings of Jesus are leading thousands how to live that same life.

At the close of the service the chairman told of how Miss Rutherford and Miss Crutcheff were visiting Charlottetown, seeking leaders for tomorrow knowing that in the past, many great leaders had been discovered in Prince Edward Island.

The singing at this service was of very high order and there were no special musical number.

PRINCE AND PREMIER COM- ING TO CANADA

Baldwin to Leave London Late in July If Engagements Permit

(Special to the Guardian)
LONDON, March 26.—Premier Baldwin, if engagements permit, will be away from England for three weeks on his visit to Canada. He expects to leave London at the end of July.

The Prince of Wales may sail with the Premier, while Hon. L. C. Amery, secretary for the dominions, begins his empire tour by leaving for South Africa in August.

Although definite plans cannot be made until it is known when parliament will conclude its present session, the Premier hopes to leave London late in July.

As his few days stay in Canada, will be fully occupied by official functions, it is likely that he will visit the Prince of Wales' ranch in Alberta, as has been suggested.

If the Prince of Wales until the end of the parliament session, he and the Premier will travel together, it is understood.

Hon. L. C. Amery is expected to leave London at the beginning of August. He will visit in turn South Africa, Australia, New Zealand and Canada, and will spend Christmas in Canada. He will return to London in January of next year.

Another British visitor to Canada shortly will be C. T. Cramp, industrial secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen.

He sails for Canada on March 31, his visit being on behalf of the brotherhood of railway employees.

Fire Destroys Ten Buildings In Glace Bay

GLACE BAY, March 26.—Fire at Glace Bay, four o'clock this morning destroyed ten buildings, including the Anglican Church and the Royal Bank.

The loss is \$350,000.

Renown Anchors In Sydney Harbor

(Special to The Guardian)
SYDNEY, Aus. March 26.—With the Duke and Duchess aboard, the British cruiser Renown came in the harbor today escorted by three destroyers and many air crafts. The warship anchored amidst the thunder of salutes and the hoisting of streamers from the flag bedecked vessels in the harbor.

Employees of New York Central Gets Wage Increase

(Canadian Press)
NEW YORK, Mar. 27.—An increase of six percent over present wage schedules for all railway freight handlers and station employees of the New York Central railroad has been handed down by the United States board of arbitration, according to an announcement by J. A. Robertson for the brotherhood of railway clerks.

The decision will result in an annual increase of \$2,000,000 in wages.

12 HOURS PER DAY IS 86 YEARS OLD

LONDON, Mar. 26.—Eighty-six years old, Lord Barnby, of Blyth-Hall, Blyth, Nottinghamshire, who controls vast interests in the wool-on industry, lives strenuous days. He rises at 7.30 rides round his country estate before breakfast; travels 50 miles to his Bradford office; and often works 12 hours a day.

"Occasionally I sprint 100 yards or more, and enjoy a day or two hunting," he said to a Daily Mail reporter. He added:

"I believe too many business men retire too early and in consequence die too early. We are not working hard enough today. Therefore we cannot compete with other countries where they know how to work. Too many of our young men think too much of pleasure and sport and too little of business."

S. C. M. SOCIAL

The regular S. C. M. Social was held in the Y. M. C. A. Gym on Saturday night. The speaker of the evening was Miss G. L. Rutherford, B. A. Secretary of the Student, Christian Movement in Canada. Miss Rutherford in a forceful and appealing address spoke to the students about the various activities and business of the movement. She gave a short account of the National conference which was held in Montreal last Christmas, and mentioned the conference for the Maritimes which is to be held at Deep Brook, N. S., during the last week in May. She asked for contributions to the Student's Magazine which deals with different topics of interest all over Canada. The close attention which the students paid to Miss Rutherford's address goes to show that they were well pleased.

The Weather, Etc.,

TORONTO, March 27.—Maritime light to moderate winds, fine and milder.

High tide this morning at 7.01, and this afternoon at 5.27.

Sun sets this evening at 6.23 and rises tomorrow morning at 5.45.

New moon Friday, April 1st, 11.59 p.m.

Summer's tide eighteen minutes later than Charlottetown.

CAN BRITAIN STAY IN CHINA INDEFINITELY?

(Special to The Guardian)
LONDON, March 26.—Is the domination of China by foreigners an end? This question is being anxiously asked in London, and the only reply at present to which everyone agrees is that never in the lifetime of these now living will foreigners again enjoy the special position they have held in China for many years.

Missionary work is finished, at least for the time being, and the whole Yangtse valley has been cleared of foreigners, who probably will never return and if they do, will have to form part of the ordinary Chinese communities without a special right or privilege.

For some time to come it will be possible for foreigners to hold places like the international settlement at Shanghai, which is easy to defend from the sea, but at the same time it is obvious that the moment the victorious Cantonese establish some form of stable government, the regiment will have to be modified. Foreigners will inevitably lose some of their rights and treaties will have to be closed.

The British cannot maintain a large army forever in Shanghai, and the recognition of this fact they are impressing upon the other powers, who are reluctant to admit there has been any change. These other powers assert that the Cantonese movement has yet to be tested, and they seem to doubt whether the nationalists will conquer the whole of China, and, if they do, whether they will be able to bring stability of government to the country.

They even predict that the Cantonese movement will break into two factions, that fighting will ensue and that China will be back at where she was before the nationalist movement began. But there is little doubt in the minds of the British that China is on the eve of the greatest upheaval the world has ever seen since Soviet Russia came into being because the moment the military objects have been attained and the new status of foreigners defined an economic crisis is bound to arise.

Workers in China have been persuaded like the Russians, were that a new era is dawning when raises in wages and better living conditions will come naturally, and when they have been disillusioned, as they are certain to be, even as the Russians, the whole country will be thrown into a turmoil.

So far no man has appeared on the Chinese scene who is apparently big enough for the gigantic job of lifting the country out of chaos, and the British forces may be able to exercise a valuable influence in welding the future of China, but this will be an unarmed influence.

It is estimated that there are 5,000 missionaries and medical missions in China owing valuable property, most of whom will be compelled to abandon their work and property.

Employees of New York Central Gets Wage Increase

(Canadian Press)
NEW YORK, Mar. 27.—An increase of six percent over present wage schedules for all railway freight handlers and station employees of the New York Central railroad has been handed down by the United States board of arbitration, according to an announcement by J. A. Robertson for the brotherhood of railway clerks.

The decision will result in an annual increase of \$2,000,000 in wages.

12 HOURS PER DAY IS 86 YEARS OLD

LONDON, Mar. 26.—Eighty-six years old, Lord Barnby, of Blyth-Hall, Blyth, Nottinghamshire, who controls vast interests in the wool-on industry, lives strenuous days. He rises at 7.30 rides round his country estate before breakfast; travels 50 miles to his Bradford office; and often works 12 hours a day.

"Occasionally I sprint 100 yards or more, and enjoy a day or two hunting," he said to a Daily Mail reporter. He added:

"I believe too many business men retire too early and in consequence die too early. We are not working hard enough today. Therefore we cannot compete with other countries where they know how to work. Too many of our young men think too much of pleasure and sport and too little of business."

S. C. M. SOCIAL

The regular S. C. M. Social was held in the Y. M. C. A. Gym on Saturday night. The speaker of the evening was Miss G. L. Rutherford, B. A. Secretary of the Student, Christian Movement in Canada. Miss Rutherford in a forceful and appealing address spoke to the students about the various activities and business of the movement. She gave a short account of the National conference which was held in Montreal last Christmas, and mentioned the conference for the Maritimes which is to be held at Deep Brook, N. S., during the last week in May. She asked for contributions to the Student's Magazine which deals with different topics of interest all over Canada. The close attention which the students paid to Miss Rutherford's address goes to show that they were well pleased.

The Weather, Etc.,

TORONTO, March 27.—Maritime light to moderate winds, fine and milder.

High tide this morning at 7.01, and this afternoon at 5.27.

Sun sets this evening at 6.23 and rises tomorrow morning at 5.45.

New moon Friday, April 1st, 11.59 p.m.

Summer's tide eighteen minutes later than Charlottetown.

N. H. L. GAMES

(Canadian Press)
N. H. L. results Saturday—Ottawa 3, Montreal 2; Canadiens 1, Toronto 2.

Rangers 3, Boston 4. Pittsburgh 6, Detroit 4.

Home games of last named teams.

Announcements, Coming Events, Meetings, Etc.

*Movies—Hunter River. Monday night. Western Show. 4590-3-26, 21.

*Inquire Re Chronic Diseases 112 Prince Street, Dr. CHIT, M. D., D. D. Most done, don't delay. 4808-3-12-3mos.

*Wanted — Married Old single man for general farm work. Must be good with horses. Apply in person, W. A. Mutch, Hopeton, 4855-3-26, 31.

*STUMPING—25 TO 30 ACRES at the Charlottetown Golf Links Property. Parties desirous of contracting for this work should apply at once to the undersigned, H. W. Weeks, Sec'y, Charlottetown Golf Club, 129 Fitzroy St., 4571-3-25 1vk

I'D HAVE A HARD
TIME GIVING A
FRIEND A WARM
RECEPTION
TODAY

TORONTO, March 27.—Maritime light to moderate winds, fine and milder.

High tide this morning at 7.01, and this afternoon at 5.27.

Sun sets this evening at 6.23 and rises tomorrow morning at 5.45.

New moon Friday, April 1st, 11.59 p.m.

Summer's tide eighteen minutes later than Charlottetown.

Announcements, Coming Events, Meetings, Etc.

*Movies—Hunter River. Monday night. Western Show. 4590-3-26, 21.

*Inquire Re Chronic Diseases 112 Prince Street, Dr. CHIT, M. D., D. D. Most done, don't delay. 4808-3-12-3mos.

*Wanted — Married Old single man for general farm work. Must be good with horses. Apply in person, W. A. Mutch, Hopeton, 4855-3-26, 31.

*STUMPING—25 TO 30 ACRES at the Charlottetown Golf Links Property. Parties desirous of contracting for this work should apply at once to the undersigned, H. W. Weeks, Sec'y, Charlottetown Golf Club, 129 Fitzroy St., 4571-3-25 1vk