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The Paper That Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

The People's Paper Read by Everybody

All The News Worth Printing All The Ads. Worth Reading

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The Hotentot Admirably Acted

Fun Galore Greeted the Large Audience at the Prince Edward to Enjoy this Big Farce Comedy.

"The Hotentot" shown at the Prince Edward last night was perhaps the funniest play ever staged in Charlottetown. It was a farce, but the fun was derived more from the inherent wit and humour of the dialogue than from the mechanical devices of scenery and situation. The acting was admirable throughout, the various roles being faultlessly played. The story was concerned with a hunting set in a Long Island Colony and "The Hotentot," a race horse with embarrassing eccentrics. Sam Harrington, who is supposed to be an uncommon horseman, but who in reality has an aversion for the restive creatures, is the source of unbounded fun. As Sam, Mr. Harden Klark was ideal and kept the audience in continuous laughter. The acting on the whole was so natural that the most preposterous situations seemed plausible. "The Hotentot" was another triumph for the Company, and the impression Mr. Klark has created this time will undoubtedly serve him in good stead in future. Tonight "Smooth as Silk" should draw a record house. "The Sign on the Door" was a drama of real merit such as Charlottetown has not seen since "Within the Law"; and "Smooth as Silk" is claimed on high authority to be even better. It has been played in the larger American cities to packed houses, and local theatre-goers can rest assured of an able presentation of this thrilling drama by Mr. Klark and his company. It may be remarked here, that the scenic accessories and the costumes of the Klark-Urban Company on this occasion represent a considerable financial outlay. There is nothing tawdry in the equipment, and the management has evidently been at pains to produce the best effects. The "fans" are promised a rare treat tonight, and the sympathies of the audience should be with the caste throughout, for every feeling is touched, from comedy to tense dramatic emotion.

Perhaps it might be remarked here that the National "Anthem" is itself a farce unless the audience can be decorous while it is being played. An anthem is supposed to be sacred. If people are too impatient to be home, then probably the National hymn might be dispensed with, or in the alternative, be played before the start, as is done in some places. But the present disrespect of Charlottetown audiences for what is supposed to be an invocation of divine blessing upon the King is, to say the least, an evidence of thoughtlessness that is to be regretted.

Canadian Butter Arrives in New York

NE WYORK, Oct. 20--Five cars of Canadian butter arrived this week and more stock is en route. The best of the Canadian sold at 43 and 44c which is a few cents under the best price for American, viz: 48 and 48½c.

Returned Soldier Meets Death

MONCTON, Oct. 20--Richard Hannah, locomotive engineer and returned soldier was suffocated in a fire which destroyed the C.N.R. rest house at Edmundston early this morning.

CONDENSED SPECIALS

LOST--On 19th, wild goose at China point. Reward. Vernon A. Gay, Charlottetown.

*WANTED IMMEDIATELY GOOD smart boy for office work in wholesale establishment, splendid opportunity for advancement. Apply Box 190.

FARM FOR SALE by Public Auction on Thursday, Oct. 27th at 2 p.m. Next to Rustico Church. R. T. McCoubrey, Auctioneer.

GRADE COWS WANTED--4 Jersey Grade Cows 6 years old or under, newly freshened or will freshen in a few weeks. Reply stating price, etc., Box 203, Charlottetown.

--FOR SALE--A desirable 8 room cottage with barn and half acre of land at North Tryon corner. All buildings in good repair, for particulars apply to Arthur Dawson, North Tryon, or Merritt Dawson, owner, Summerside.

*FOX RANCHER WANTED — A Fox Rancher with some experience to take charge of a Ranch in Queen's County. Liberal wages to the right man. Apply giving qualifications. A. B. care of Guardian.

*WANTED —COMPETENT MAN for position as secretary of the Canadian Silver Fox Breeders' Association. Must be able to handle correspondence and keep records and accounts. Please state age, business experiences, reference and salary expected. Address Canadian Silver Fox Breeders Association, Summerside.

*HAVE YOUR FURS REMODELLED. The Montreal Fur Remodelling Company have opened a branch at Charlottetown. They are ready to receive orders for our remodeling of all kinds, repairing, dying and cleaning of furs, also made to order coats for men and ladies. Good satisfaction quick work, twenty-six years experience in the business. The Montreal Fur Remodelling Co., Riley Building Queen St., opposite Prowse Bros., Ltd., Charlottetown. Open evenings.

Winter Sailing Schedule Of Canadian Government Merchant Marine

MONTREAL, Oct. 19--The winter sailing schedule of the Canadian Government Merchant Marine, issued today shows that the company will maintain four services out of St. John, N.B., and five out of Halifax during the close season of local navigation. Those from St John will be to Liverpool, London, Glasgow and Cardig and Swansea, and those from Halifax to Australia and New Zealand; Brazil and River Plate; Barbados, Trinidad and Demerara; Kingston and Belize; and St. John, Newfoundland. In addition to these the company will maintain its usual services between Vancouver and ports in Australia and New Zealand, the Orient and India.

Dewart Resigns Tempora y Leadership

TORONTO, Oct. 19--Wellington Hay, member for North Perth and Liberal whip, was appointed leader pro tem of the Liberal forces in Ontario following the resignation today of Hartley Dewart, which was laid before them. The caucus expressed appreciation of the sacrifices of Mr. Dewart for the party and a committee was appointed to arrange for a suitable recognition thereof.

In his letter resignation, Mr. Dewart said in part:

"I must confess that I keenly felt the open attacks and the more veiled but equally appreciable disloyalty of others. I have almost impoverished myself to try and save the good name of the party and yet I am daily harassed by financial demands for accounts that were not of my making. I am not merely referring to members of the house, but to the utter lack of appreciation of their duty by the rank and file of the Liberal party generally.

"It has been constantly urged upon me that I should give the agrarian outfit a chance. Heaven knows I went the limit. Despite all our criticism and help the financial condition of the province is in a sad way, which is not due to hydro obligations, but to gross mismanagement, absolute incompetency and extravagance or worse.

"Now the same outfit wants to try their 'prentice hand on the dominion. God forbid. There should be no alliance or understanding, expressed or implied, between Liberalism and Crearism. Perhaps it is better that I should drop out until we resume the consideration of provincial issues and leave those to 'soft pedal' who will, reserving my own attitude of independence."

Ottawa Has Big Fire

(Special to The Guardian)

OTTAWA, ONT., Oct. 20-- The Dominion Theatre here was utterly destroyed by fire this morning to the extent of $125,000. Fire Captain H. P. McConnell was seriously injured by falling three stories through a skylight in the Cecil Hotel.

L. S. Brown to be Manager at Moncton

OTTAWA, Oct. 19.—It has been definitely arranged that L. S. Brown, now assistant general manager of the Canadian National Railways, with headquarters at Montreal, will be placed in charge of the Intercolonial unit of the Canadian National group, with headquarters at Moncton.

Crerar's Free Trade Not Popular in Ontario

WOODSTOCK, Ont.., Oct. 19.—Hon. T. A Crerar, leader of the National Progressives in an address here tonight left the more familiar ground of previous speeches to analyze the Dominion's financial situation.

He criticized the Government on the ground that it had not practised due economy.

As Mr. Crerar turned to the tariff issue, he was submitted to a short, sharp fire of questions. Mr Crerar was referring to the present day condition in old Ontario. He had been told, he said, that farms could be bought for little more than the cost of improvements, that the older parts of Ontario were producing less in agriculture than thirty years ago.

"Is the prosperity of the United States due to protection or free trade?" came the sharp interruption.

"The prosperity of the United States," Mr. Crerar replied, "is due to the fact that the United States is the greatest single free trade area in the world. The United States produces everything it needs."

"That is what we should do," another voice broke in, "that can only be done by a high tariff."

Mr. Crerar proceeding claimed that the leading financial journals of New York were opposed to the principle of high tariff. In his view, the United States would never again for any length of time submit to a high tariff.

"They've got a higher tariff than we have," again a voice interrupted from the crowd.

AMBASSADOR RECEIVES BOMB

PARIS, Oct. 18. — A bomb exploded in the house of Myron T. Herrick, the United States Ambassador, seriously injuring the valet who opened the package containing it, the room in which the explosion occurred was wrecked. Mr. Herrick arrived at the house two minutes after the bomb blew up, the receipt of the bomb blewed threatening letters which have been coming to the Ambassador in the past few days in connection with the case of two Italians, recently convicted of murder in Massachusetts. The bomb was contained in a carefully made package addressed personally to the Ambassador who it appears might well have opened it himself, as it seemed to be a gift designed for him. The Ambassador's valet however happened to see the package and opened it to save to Mr. Herrick, the trouble.

Enduring Friendship Between Britain and U.S.

(Special to the Guardian)

YORKTOWN, Oct. 19.—A doctrine of enduring friendship between the United States and Great Britain was pronounced by President Harding today at a ceremony commemorating the final surrender of the British Expeditionary Forces here to the revolutionary army of Washington. The President declared sentiment of peaceful relationship between the two great English speaking nations for all times. That either should ever again lift the sword against the other, he said must be unthinkable. In the trusteeship of preserving of civilization, he continued we were naturally arrayed together and the convictions of a civilaztion worthy of that costly preservation will exalt peace and war against conflict for all tme to come.

OLYMPIC CAPTAIN GOES TO WORLD'S LARGEST SHIP

NEW YORK, Oct. 19-- Sir Bertram Hayes, captain of the White Star liner Olympic, has been selected to command the Majestic, the world's largest ship, which will enter the company's trans-Atlantic service early next year. He has followed the sea forty-one years and was knighted for his services in commanding the Olympic as a transport for troops in the war.

Meeting Largely Attended At Belle River

Messrs Donald McKinnon and J. H. Sinclair Prove More Than a Match for Their Opponents. Mr. D. A. McKinnon Favors Free Trade in Farmers Produce but Mr. Sinclair Remains Dumb on the Subject.

There was a large meeting of electors of Belle River and vicinity in the school house, Belle River, Wednesday night to hear political issues discussed by the Queen's County candidates, Messrs. D. A. McKinnon, P. S. Brown, J. H. Myers, J. E. Sinclair and Donald McKinnon. Mr. Angus McLean presided. Excellent order was maintained throughout the evening.

Mr. D. A. McKinnon referred in his opening remarks to the new choice of the Liberal Party in taking as leader Hon. MacKenzie King. The Country was now in a dilemma owing to the decision of Premier Meighen to continue in office after the resignation of Sir Robert Borden, he said. The present government was incompetent to handle the complicated public affairs and the necessity of a change should be obvious to everybody. The amount spent in the erection of the Rena McLean Hospital and Dalton Sanitarium he considered to be examples of the government's extravagance. The loosest bit of legislation to be found on the statute books was, in his opinion, the unlimited powers of the Railway Board of management. The Liberals propose to get the rates cheaper and also to reduce the tariff. They intend to make a new Commission or a new Railway Board if necessary. He claimed that while Mr. Hanna was saying, "Take the railways out of politics," one man on his own Railway Board was busy running an election on the mainland. An emigration policy should be established for the eastern provinces as a necessary measure to increase our population and get the country out of the hole it is in. He did not believe in protection at all and cited Great Britain under free trade as an example of progressive industrialism. In Canada we should develop more British pluck among our factory managers and let them stand or fall without protection. Mr. Meighen may talk like a clever man but he is not so clever after all. If his tariff is lower than the Laurier tariff what's all the row about high protection? The Liberal party proposed to take up the tariff with the United States in a friendly spirit and try and make out a policy advantageous to both sides.

Mr. P. S. Brown believed he must be a great man because two of his opponents last night spent 20 minutes each trying to ridicule him. It was not through the fault of the Conservative delegates that he did not get the Conservative nomination, he maintained. The scheme to side track him was concocted in Charlottetown and he was glad he did not get it now because he sees that the Union Government was not worth supporting. He had no lawyers to help him make a good case out of a poor cause--he was standing alone and fighting his own political battle. The farmers' interests were identical with those of the labor men of Charlottetown he said and in standing up for them he was standing for the whole country. By electing farmer candidates in Prince and Kings Counties and himself in Queens County, all could work together in the interests of the province. It made no difference about high or low tariff, he said. "If you took the duty off everything in Canada it would not affect the purchasing price one iota because the manufacturers of Canada and the United States would immediately get together and fix their price." Referring to the Railway Board of Management he claimed that it made the office of district superintendent a figure head. The Railways should be divided into units and all east of Montreal should be under the direct control of the superintendent of railways at Moncton; and the superintendent of each division should have power to do the business of his section without having to telegraph to Moncton. Mr. Sinclair will no doubt get up, he said, and condemn the Railway Board of Management, yet he was creditably informed that the same Mr. Sinclair had voted for this Board and he could not see how he could conscientiously say a word against it now. He understood that Mr Donald Nicholson, the Conservative representative for Queen's, had voted against the Board. Mr. Brown appealed to his hearers to give a Labor candidate a chance for once and see what could be done.

Mr. J. H. Myers was the next speaker. Mr. D. A. MacKinnon, he said, had given a very flowery address and he had made, as usual, some wild statements,--not so many, however as he made at Caledonia where, among other things he claimed to be an expert in international law, to have kept the wheels of the machinery of the Dominion in motion,--to have built the Murray Harbor railway and initiated the Car Ferry service. He did not say he had built the Panama Canal but he came pretty near to it. He said that Premier Meighen should have gone to the country immediately after being called to take the leadership of the government. The Premier however, had gone to the country just as soon as it was possible to do so. A redistribution involved the taking of the census and that meant a great deal of work over so wide a country as the Dominion of Canada. These census figures would not be tabulated and completed until after the first of December. A re-distribution bill would necessitate a special session of parliament and that would extend the time on for an indefinate period so that in all likelihood we should not have redistribution until early in the spring. Everyone regretted that this country was in debt, and the reason for that debt was also well known. Compare our war debt with the other nations of the world said Mr. Myers and it will be seen how splendid Canada's record really is. Canada was quite solvent despite her debt. She was thus quite able to carry on her internal affairs. No other nation had been able to float Victory Bonds to the same extent and a big part of the interest bill of Canada goes rightly back into the pockets of Canadian people. The last speaker had declared that a vast amount of money had been squandered by the Dominion during the war and he had referred to the Dalton Sanitarium and the Soldiers' Convalescent Home as examples of this extravagance. At a former meeting he had mentioned a vast sum spent in digging a well at the Sanitarium which, according to the charge per foot of the company doing the work, would give the well a depth of three thousand feet! These instiutions were built at great expense, it is true. But it was a necessary expense. We had to make provision for the wounded soldiers who were returning, argued the speaker and these buildings were erected at a time when no one could tell how long the war would continue. Had the fighting continued much longer they would have been filled and more than filled. As it was these institutions did splendid service. Referring to Mr. D. A. McKinnon's criticism of the Board of Railway management Mr. Myers explained that during the term of the late Liberal Government, a great many railways were built 25 or 30 years before their time and the present government was faced with the necessity of taking over these lines or allowing them to lie idle. In order to take them over it was necessary to appoint a Board of Management. This Board was drawn from the brainiest business men of the Country. Mr. D. A. McKinnon had compared the Board to a School Trusteeship and had asked how such conduct would be tolerated if school trustees acted in such a manner. Mr. D. A. McKinnon could not be well read in provincial matters, continued Mr. Myers, or he would hardly have ventured upon a comparison so odious. As a matter of fact the school trustees under the Bell Government are empowered to assess certain moneys for the support of the schools and to take it out of the pockets of the people if they can get it no other way. This to his mind was the most arbitrary measure he had ever heard of. There is no parallel between the action of the Bell Government, and the establishment of the Railway Board, for the board is a sound business concern and is already making the railways pay a snug surplus. The last speaker had also made some wild statements regarding Mr. Hanna, President of the Railway Board. He had said his salary was $25,000 or $50,000 a year--not much of a jump for a man who could make the statement that Mr. Hanna spent $6,000 a year on cigars! This would figure up to about a hundred cigars a day.

Mr. Myers then took up the important question of the tariff and of the vital difference between the protection policy of the Conservative government and the opposing parties. The Free Trades who are looking for power are not the farmers of the country but the grain growers of Western Canada who ship their goods to a foreign mar-

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Bomb Received By U.S. Ambassador

PARIS, Oct. 19.—A bomb exploded today in the house of Myron T. Herrick, the United States ambassador, seriously injuring the valet who opened the package containing it.

The room in which the explosion occurred was wrecked. Mr. Herrick arrived at the house two minutes after the bomb blew up.

The receipt of the bomb, followed threatening letters which have been coming to the ambassador in the past few days in connection with the case of two Italians recently convicted in Massachusetts.

King George Will Not Enter Yacht Races

(Special to The Guardian)

LONDON, Oct. 20--The King announces that owing to the great need of economy his Majesty can not afford to fit out the royal yacht Britannia for the yacht races next year. This is a great disappointment as there is no sport the King enjoys more.

Premier Combats Crerar Charges

(Special to The Guardian)

CLINTON, ONT., Oct. 19-- A large crowd gathered at the rink this afternoon to hear Right Hon. Arthur Meighen, Hon. Hugh Guthrie, Minister of Militia, and local speakers discuss political issues.

Premier Meighen said that he was on the platform to stand for what he had done as a public man and to tell why he did it, and also to discuss the issues which the people must decide. He said that he was accused of having usurped the office of Prime Minister because he had not been elected by the people of Canada to that office. He asked his hearers whether Premier Drury had ever been elected as Prime Minister of Ontario. (He did not dispute the fact that Premier Drury was rightly holding the office, but he insisted that his right was just as good as Premier Drury's. There was nothing in all these charges of autocracy.

Mr. Meighen said that he had been charged with referring to Canadian farmers as Bolsheviks. He did not like to see an imputation of idiosyncrasy applied to him. This was the first time he had referred to this charge and he did it only because a minister of the Ontario Government had made reference to it. He had written to this minister asking him to present proof that the statement had been made and the Minister in a confidential letter, had replied that he never made the reference attributed to him, and that he was satisfied that Mr. Meighen had never made such a statement.

What he had said, declared the Premier, was that though the Progressives themselves were wholly opposed to Bolsheviki principles, they had trailing behind them men of seditious and Bolshevistic tendencies. To this statement he adhered.

The Premier again combatted allegations that the Government was working for big interests. He declared that a man who would make charges such as those which Mr. Crerar had advanced in his manifesto, without backing them up, lacked the courage necessary for the office of Prime Minister.

British Princes In Motor Crash

(Special to The Guardian)

LONDON, Oct. 19--The Prince of Wales with his brother, Prince Henry, was in a motor crash on Saturday and had a narrow escape it was announced today. The information was withheld in accordance with royal custom. The Princes were motoring near Cambridge when their car collided with a motor cycle, one wheel of their car was smashed and the cyclist was injured and the Prince of Wales and Prince Henry were shaken up.

TWO FIRES IN NOVA SCOTIA

YARMOUTH, Oct. 19--The Yarmouth Light and Power Company plant at Carleton, eighteen miles from here, has been destroyed by fire. The water dam was saved.

AMHERST, N. S., Oct. 19--One million feet of piled lumber was destroyed by fire at Hastings, five miles from here, today.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 20.—In compliance with the request of the British Colonial office the Canadian Government will shortly issue a proclamation calling upon all Canadians, to observe the two minutes of silence from eleven o'clock in the forenoon until two minutes after on Friday, November 11th, the anniversary of the actual signing of the Armistice.

The King Liberals At Their Old Game

Trying to Fool the Farmer as They Did in 1896, but this Time Their Record is in Evidence and No Sensible Farmer will be Hoodwinked.

In view of the demagogic efforts which are being made by the Liberals to make votes it might be well to review the policies of the two old parties and their record on the old question of agricultural implements. The farmers if they do not know now, should know just what is the record of these politicians who pose as friends of theirs.

Reduced by Conservatives

The original duty on agricultural implements was thirty-five per cent. This was reduced by the Conservatives in 1894 to twenty per cent. Before 1896 one of the planks in the Liberal party platform was free trade and they promised to wipe out the tariff on agricultural implements if elected. They were elected in 1896 and yet when they came into power they continued the Conservative tariff. During the sixteen years of power the Liberals reduced the tariff on agricultural implements by only two and a half per cent or to 17 1-2 per cent. This was the manner in which the Liberals lived up to their promises. This is the way the party gave the farmers free agricultural implements. Now the Liberals are returning to their old game. They are preaching free trade in opposition though they will practice protection if returned to power.

Opposed the Farmer.

It was in 1907 that the Liberals reduced the tariff by two and a half per cent. At that time Dr. Schaffner, Conservative member for Souris, proposed this resolution:

"That the committee reconsider item 445, and that it be amended by striking out the figures 17 1-2 per cent. in the general tariff and inserting in lieu thereof the figures 10 per cent."

This resolution was voted down by 56 to 22. Every Liberal in the House at that time forgot the farmer entirely and voted against the resolution. Not only did the Liberals vote against it, but they spoke against it.

Voted Against It.

Mr. W. E. Knowles, one of these alleged champions of the farmers according to his own professions, announced that he would support the 17 1-2 per cent. tariff and voted against any further reduction of the duty on agricultural implements. Mr. Knowles is reported in Hansard, page 5,597, of that year as follows:

"I shall give the Government hearty support for I believe the policy of the Government is in the interest of the country."

Mr Turriff who now is a Senator said in the same debate page 5,624 of Hansard:

"The Tariff Commission got information all over the country. I do not think the farmers of the West at all events asked for a great reduction such as is proposed by this resolution on agricultural implements. They asked that the duties be left alone. I shall give the Government hearty support on this question."

Talk about hypocrisy! The Liberals had few equals in that respect.

This is the attitude of these Liberals. They deceived their constituents before no farmer could put faith in them again. The official attitude of the Liberals is shown in the speech of Hon. W. S. Fielding, Minister of Finance, who at that time made an out and out protectionist speech and came to the defence of their friends, the agricultural implement manufacturers.

Stuck to Manufacturers

Speaking against the resolution of Dr. Schaffner the Liberal Finance Minister said:

"By a careful calculation we are advised that the drawbacks we allow are somewhat less than the disadvantage under which the manufacturer is placed by the reduction of the tariff. Even suppose for a moment that he got everything free and had a duty of 17 1-2 per cent. on the implements, would that be an extravagant duty as things go in this country? I BELIEVE THIS PROPOSAL OF THE HON. MEMBER FOR SOURIS IF ADOPTED WOULD DO AN INJUSTICE TO AN ESTABLISHED INDUSTRY.

"My belief is that if those motion were passed we would strike a severe blow at one of the great industries of this country. I believe the International Harvester Company would find it to its interests to close up its business in Hamilton, at least so much of it as is devoted to mowers and binders and have them made at the American branch and bring them from the United States. The factory at Hamilton is an American concern. With a moderate duty we have induced American capital to come into Canada and to establish that great industry, and after we have brought it in Canada I believe that if we were to pass this resolution the company operating that industry would find it profitable to close the Hamilton factory and bring in the goods which they make in the United States."

The Reciprocity Pact.

When the reciprocity treaty was negotiated the Liberals, if they had been sincere in their talk about lower duties on agricultural implements had their opportunity. They could have removed the duties by one stroke of the pen. They had an offer from the United States to make farm implements free. That offer was not accepted and it was incorporated in the reciprocity pact. Instead, in the treaty the Liberals very carefully protected the interests of the manufacturers and only provided for a two per cent reduction. In addition the Liberals declared that they would not go further. This was all the farmers could expect from them in the way of reductions. The Liberals profess now to be in favor of free agricultural implements, but how much their protestations are worth can be judged by the farmers by their official statements in 1911.

A Naive Confession.

Mr. E. W. Nesbitt, M. P., for North Oxford, in a speech at Woodstock during the 1911 campaign, is quoted in the Toronto Globe of March 4 as follows:

"He could not see that the manufacturers would be touched very much, as few articles manufactured in Canada were affected. He was sure the Bain and Woodstock Wagon Companies would compete in the world's markets even with 2 1-2 per cent. reductions in the tariff. He thought the manufacturers opposed reciprocity because of what might follow, the "thin end of the wedge," but he had been assured by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Fielding that nothing of the sort would follow. They had gone as far in the farmers' interests as they would."

(Continued on page three)

THE WEATHER TEMPERATURE TIDE, MOON, ETC

TORONTO, Oct. 21—Southerly winds. Cloudy and unsettled and not much change in temperature.

High tide this afternoon at 1.54 and tomorrow morning at 1.1

High tide this afternoon at 5.04 and rises tomorrow morning at 6.27.

Last quarter of moon Monday, Oct. 24th. 12.31 a. m.

Noozie the Sunshine Kid