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THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (founded 1887) \$5.00 per year (delivered) in advance. \$3.00 per year (mailed) in advance in Canada and \$4.50 to U. S. A.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 1922.

REDISTRIBUTION

One of the problems to be solved at the next session of parliament will be the redistribution of seats in the House of Commons in accordance with the increase of population as ascertained by the census of 1921. According to the present population the next parliament will have 244 members, an increase of nine.

So far as the apportioning of seats to the different provinces is concerned there will be no difficulty and indeed this has already been adjusted—it is simply a matter of giving each province its proportionate representation according to population and the unit of representation.

The adjustment of representation within the provinces is however a different thing. Rural and urban representation must be adjusted more equitably than at present. In Prince Edward Island the matter is fixed for all time to come; we shall have our four representatives whether our population increases or decreases. In Quebec also the representation is fixed at 65 regardless of increase or decrease, but in all the provinces rural representation is now far in excess of urban and an equitable adjustment is due.

Commenting editorially on this phase of the question the Montreal Gazette argues that if the principle of representation by population is to be adhered to the city and suburbs of Montreal should have twenty seats in the next parliament, that is, eight more than at present. Farther West also the same claim will be made. The cities have grown at the expense of the rural districts and the latter at present control the majority of seats.

There will be difficulties there, for in making the adjustments, possibly also some gerrymandering and to add to the difficulties the claims of the industrial centres with their need of protection will clash with those of the Progressives with their doctrine of near free trade. The redistribution problem therefore promises to be an interesting one.

A GOOD NAME

"A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches," said a wise man of old. While all agree with him in theory, there are many who act as if "great riches" were the be-all and the end-all of life and the "good name" nothing. The man who values riches more highly than a good name is a menace to the community in which he lives and an enemy to the country to which he belongs. He is a menace to the community because he cannot be trusted in business; he is an enemy to the country because the strangers who become his victims are led to believe that all his countrymen are like him and they will have as little as possible to do with him or them.

In our little province we have a wholesome respect both for a good name and for riches. We respect the man who is "without blame and without reproach;" his material wealth or poverty plays but a small part in our estimate of him; whether he be poor or rich the one outstanding characteristic about him is that he is to be trusted in word or act. We admire the push and energy that accumulates wealth but if there is any stain on his wealth or upon the manner in which it was accumulated we despise him in our hearts.

Every community has its small souls, its climbers, its aspirants after material gain and the manner of the acquisition concerns them but little if any. The fatherly injunction "Make money, my son, honestly if you can, but make

are still the few among us who, for a little temporary gain, will take advantage of a situation, will bleed a stranger because the opportunity presents itself. The stranger, they argue, may never be seen again; no one may find it out and the stranger can afford to pay a little extra! They get these few dollars out of the transaction and, the stranger forms his opinion, not of the those who bled him but generally of the people of the province. The story goes abroad and the province gets a black eye.

There have been instances of this kind, few it is true, but such instances have wings and they get abroad with their injurious consequences. During the tourist season particularly opportunities of this kind will occur. Moral suasion will have little effect upon the guilty; the only remedy is exposure and the general contempt that exposure would inevitably bring. Our people should be on their guard against extortioners of this kind and expose them mercilessly. Our province generally speaking has a good name, a name for honesty, for square dealing, for hospitality and a black deed when it occurs stands out with intensified blackness on a background that is creditably white. "A good name" may be but a little thing to the man whose sole aim is to take advantage of a situation but it means much to the province and should be jealously guarded. Such guarding is the business of all self-respecting men and women.

CONTRAST IN LEADERS

Mr. Meighen has come through the session as the one real authority on parliamentary practice and as the strongest debater of a House which is developing into a place of debaters, says the Parliamentary correspondent of the Montreal Star which is none too friendly to Mr. Meighen. Mr. King has been in a sort of haze. He made one real speech and trusted to luck and the whips for the balance of the session.

Mr. Crerar has had a difficult time, but he has weathered it and could probably make any eighteen hole course in 125 tomorrow, provided the sand traps are not too numerous or the mental hazards too frequent.

It has been the first session of a real tri-party parliament. The fruits are on the table where you and all may see. They look like crabapples and chokecherries. In fact, some of them are so dried out that they might be mistaken for prunes. It is an evaporated system, where mind must succumb to matter; where the material consideration is in the ascendant. No one is getting anywhere.

The Liberals have stolen the Tory platform. The Progressives are garnering the sheaves of the outside furrows and Mr. Meighen is telling them how the legislation should be prepared.

AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL

The Calendar for the Prince Edward Island Agricultural and Technical School for 1922-23 has been issued. The booklet is neatly put up and well printed and gives all necessary information regarding the classes, privileges and advantages of the school. The usual classes in the various lines of agriculture and mechanics will be maintained and the usual invitation is extended to aspiring students. For the benefit of those who cannot take the full term course, short courses will be given in live stock, field crops, motor mechanics, cheese and butter making etc.

Copies of the Calendar will be forwarded on application to the Principal of the Agricultural High

Notes By The Way

Speaking of earthquakes, it is truly remarkable that from the earliest date of white settlement in this country there is no record of any person being killed by an earthquake in Canada. Even in the prolonged shaking of February, 1863, so graphically described by Father Lalemeur, as quoted in yesterday's Guardian, no fatalities were mentioned. And yet there have been a number of earthquakes and tremors and shakes within the memory of our older citizens. The writer of these notes recalls several of these each somewhat more severe than that of Sunday last.

The first of these was in Sussex, N. B., in the late fifties of last century. It occurred on a cold winter morning, rattled windows and dishes, knocked down some stove pipes and awakened the sleepers. It was merely a single shock. The second experience of the kind was in the Parliament Building at Ottawa and in the summer season between sessions. Suddenly the vast building began to tremble not violently, but continuously, like a man with shaking palsy. There could be no mistake; it was an earthquake. Instantly officials, clerks, messengers and door keepers bolted at top speed down the stairway and out into the open. By that time the shake was over. It had lasted some thirty seconds without noise and did little or no damage.

Again in the later sixties, returning from a winter session along with some members of parliament, the writer was at Prescott, Ontario, asleep in a hotel. He was awakened by a loud, distant roar coming from the westward. First thought was of a train coming down the Grand Trunk Railway. It was a terrifying moment as the roar swiftly increased

Daily Selections for Guardian Readers

From the W. S. Louson collection

THE LORDS PRAYER

(The following beautiful composition was printed on heavy satin, July 4, 1823. It was picked up by A. B. Green, of Auburn, Ind., at Corinth, Miss., the morning the Confederate forces evacuated it, May 30, 1862.)

Thou to the mercy-seat our souls doth gather.
To do our duty unto Thee . . . Our Father,
To whom all praise, all honor, should be given.
For Thou art the Great God . . . Who art in heaven.
Thou by Thy wisdom, rulest the world's whole frame;
Forever, therefore . . . Hallowed be Thy name;
Let nevermore delay divide us from Thy glorious grace, but let . . . Thy kingdom come;
Let Thy commands opposed be by none.
But Thy good pleasure and . . . Thy will be done,
And let our promptness to obey be even
The very same . . . On earth as 'tis in heaven;
Then for our souls, O Lord, we also pray.
Thou would'st be pleased to . . . Give us this day,
The food of life, wherewith our souls are fed
Sufficient raiment and . . . Our daily bread,
With every needful thing do Thou relieve us,
And of Thy mercy pity . . . And forgive us
All our misdeeds for Him whom Thou did'st please
To make an offering for . . . Our trespasses
And forasmuch, O Lord, as we believe
That Thou wilt pardon us . . . As we forgive,
Let that love we teach, wherewith Thou dost acquain us, to
Pardon all . . . Those who trespass against us,
And though sometimes Thou find'st we have forgot,
This love for Thee, yet help . . . And lead us not,
Through soul or . . . body's want to desperation,
Nor let earth's gain drive us . . . Into temptation,
Let not the soul of any true be- liever
Fall in the time of trial . . . But deliver,
Yea, save them from the malice of the devil,
And both in life and death, keep . . . Us from evil,
Thou pray we, Lord, for that of Thee from whom
This may be had . . . For Thine is the Kingdom,
This world is of Thy work, its wondrous story,
To Thee belongs . . . The power and the glory,
And all Thy wondrous works have ended never,
But will remain forever and . . . Forever.
Thus we poor creatures would confess again,
And thus would say, evermore,

to violence, beyond that of thunder, when suddenly the hotel seemed to be uplifted at its western end, then dropped again, while the eastern end went up and down again as the earth-wave passed beneath us, and the awful roaring sound diminished and receded to the eastward. After all, but little damage was done—only minor breakages of glass and crockery, but it was long spoken of as "the earthquake." It was the only "roaring" quake the writer ever experienced. The others, like that of Sunday last, were noiseless.

When street cars were introduced in large modern cities the large number of fatal accidents caused thereby gained for them the ugly name of the modern Juggernaut, but the motor car has proved to be much more fatal than the electric. The Toronto Globe tells that in the first six months of 1922 there were 25 fatal motor car accidents in that city and three deaths from car accidents in 26 weeks in a single Canadian city. This is appalling, but the slaughter goes on. How it enforces the lesson of Safety First!

The Farmers' Sun believes that "there are Liberals who would cheerfully sacrifice that name if by so doing they could make use of the strength and vitality of the Farmers' movements as a re-vivifying force for a party badly in need of rejuvenation." Truly the need is great! The Globe, however, ventures the opinion that "there is far greater likelihood of Mr. Drury returning to the political faith of his forefathers than of the Liberals discarding their name, which is probably true. As to the "return" of the so-called Progressives to the Liberal wig-wag, an Ottawa despatch tells of their party caucus after the close of the session that "40 out of the 65 members present were favorable to a working agreement with the King Government." To this end further efforts will be made during the recess, and it is hinted that "one or more Progressives might come into the cabinet."

All of which serves to recall the incident of the lady from Niger who went for a ride on a tiger. "They returned from the ride with the lady inside," it is said and a smile on the face of the tiger." Just now Liberal hopes are high that the lion-like MacKenzie King may repeat the tiger's pleasant experience with Drury for an inside passenger. Already they vision a smiling King, but Drury made a fighting speech the other day at Smith's Falls in which he gave no hint of allowing himself or his party to be swallowed without a tussle. He did however admit that "ours is a party that cannot be destroyed unless it is destroyed from within." In this he senses a very real and present danger. There is grave dissension in the Progressive ranks, west and east.

Miss Agnes McPhail, the one lady member of Parliament, who is also a Progressive, has left \$1,500 of her sessional indemnity of \$4,000 undrawn to date. She may yet change her mind we hear some one say, as it is the privilege of ladies to do, and as some local M. P.'s have been known to do in such matters, but we hope she may not. They were merely men. It would be a pity that her feminine superiority, so clearly exemplified and so well advertised as it has been, should yet suffer an eclipse. Oh, no! She will never take back that \$1,500. Canadian womanhood would shriek if she did so, as if a crown of glory were to be snatched from the brow of a Queen!

The Maryland Casualty Co., Baltimore, discovered in 1916 that the teller of a Washington bank was conducting a handbook on Maryland races with his fellow employees found in the clerks' accounts. The 19-year-old cashier of a Washington, D.C., telegraph office stole \$17,000 in 1915. He used half of the money betting on Maryland race tracks and brought a race horse with the remainder. Although the sole support of a widowed mother, he was sent to Atlantic prison for five years.

James Armstrong, race track gambler, robbed a bank at Liberty, Kans., of \$36,000 in 1917. He escaped from prison, and was recaptured at the race track in Lexington, Ky., after committing a robbery there.

Others' View Points

TRAGEDIES OF TURF BETTING.

(Detroit News.)
Running horse races for promoted and commercialized gambling are always and everywhere productive of crime and misery, as the following items, selected from hundreds of cases throughout the country back to the pre-war period, show.

C. F. Toomey, assistant secretary of the Fidelity Trust Co., Philadelphia, used \$300,000 of bank money to play the races at Maryland tracks in 1920. He was sentenced to serve 10 to 30 years in the state prison.

H. T. Baird and J. W. Roberts, manager and assistant manager of the Valparaiso branch of the Dupont Powder Co., were charged with embezzling \$1,000,000 of the firm's money in betting on race tracks in Chile in 1915.

Jesse Williamson, connected with a Philadelphia Bank, abstracted \$455,000, which went in large part

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Read this Economy List For Today

PRICES ARE NOT LIKELY TO GO DOWN AGAIN SOON

That means that every lowered price that we offer during these Clearance Days—just to clear our counters and shelves—means the most positive saving for the fortunate people who buy all the needed goods they can, while these limited stocks are selling at these extraordinarily low prices.

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- 500 Yards Heavy Grey Cotton 12c per yard
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- 272 Yards Plaid and Stripe Gingham 19c
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- 235 Yards Cotton 30c per yard
- White (English Cotton) 12c per yard
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- Pink Pyjamas, worth 75c for 50c
- Pink Bloomers 29c
- Ladies Summer Vests 5 for \$1.00
- Better grade 4 for \$1.00
- 75 Ladies Voile Waists 49c
- 89 Ladies High Class Waists 79c
- 100 White Waists 98c
- 79 Only Special Waists \$1.48
- All Waists up to \$3.95 for \$2.75
- 100 Gingham Dresses, house or street wear. Worth up to \$2.50 for \$1.50
- Others at \$1.75, \$2.25 and \$2.75
- Special Dressy Dresses for any occasion \$3.50, \$4.50 and \$5.00
- See Eastern Window.
- Men's Union Underwear at \$1.35
- Separate Garments 65c
- Men's Suits, Tweed, \$10.00, \$12.00 and \$15.00
- Men's Sailor Straw Hats, \$1.75, \$2.25 and \$2.50

Patons Limited

to eight years in the state prison. Mr. Maynard, a bank manager at Toronto, pleaded guilty on May 10, 1918, to the embezzlement of \$53,000, which he used for betting on the five race tracks in that vicinity. He received a long sentence of imprisonment.

J. B. Schuster, junior member of M. Schuster & Sons, Louisville, Ky., testified in March, 1917, that the \$81,000 of liabilities in the firm's bankruptcy was in part due to his betting losses on the two local race tracks.

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A young couple of apparent refinement were found dead in a cheap New York hotel. The husband killed his wife and committed suicide because he lost \$1,700 betting at Belmont Park race track.

Mrs. Daniel Mann sold her house on Bergen street, Brooklyn, to get money to "play the races." She lost all, and moved into a cheap flat with her two children, where she attempted suicide by laudanum.

Walter Duncan, chief detective in Toronto in 1910, cited 20 cases in court in 18 months, mostly for embezzlement resulting from gambling on the horse races at Woodbine Park.

James P. Hennessy, a cashier in New York, used \$44,000 belonging to the Morgan estate, and lost it on the race tracks in unsuccessful wagers. He was tried, and sentenced to a term in prison.

The Hinton Electric Co., Victoria, B.C., was able to collect only a few hundred dollars in a period when it ordinarily collected \$5,000 on account of a saturnalia of turf gambling in 1909, which ended jockey club operations on the Pacific Coast. John Macrae stole \$10,000 from

TROOPS RUSHED TO TAMPICO

TAMPA, Mexico, July 4.—Federal troops were rushed into the Tampico Oil Fields to head off General Goroz-Ave who has threatened to return tomorrow to leave a tribute upon the American Oil Companies. Three hundred and fifty cavalrymen arrived from the South. A detachment of 150 infantrymen was sent from Tampico.

Mothers Value this Oil. Mothers who know how suddenly crowd may seize their children and how necessary prompt action is in applying relief, always keep at hand a supply of Dr. Thomas Electric Oil, because experience has taught them that this is an excellent preparation for the treatment of this ailment. And they are wise, for its various uses render it a valuable medicine.

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- White polishes for canvass and all kinds of leathers. Stazon, Bagoff, White-O, Fu-Ji, stay White Etc. Etc. U. N. O. Tint Tablets for all kinds of colored suede. U. N. O. La Belle for White Kid. Heel Enamels, Liquid Dressings, Viscol, Dubbins, Etc.
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