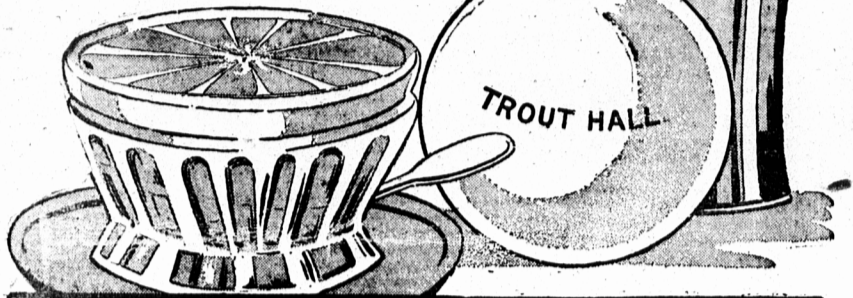


TROUT HALL ORANGES and Grapefruit

EAT plenty of these tasty oranges for your health's sake and avoid Winter ills. A glass of orange juice at breakfast and one later in the day—oranges and grapefruit in desserts and salads—that's the way to build strong bodies and to stimulate healthy growth in children.

Your grocer has fresh supplies of these sweet juicy Jamaica oranges. You'll know them by the name TROUT HALL on the skin and on the wrapper. Every one is "Wax-Texted"—pores sealed against deterioration—fresh and delicious as when picked from the tree. Buy some today.

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"Best for Juice"

SUCCESSION ACT CLAIMED UNNECESSARY

Measure Passes Through All Stages In Upper House.

(C. P. by Guardian's Special Wire) OTTAWA, Jan. 20—The Senate today advanced through all three stages of procedure the bill assenting to change in succession to the Throne following abdication of former King Edward and accession of King George.

Propriety of the Government introducing the Succession Act was challenged on second reading by Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, Conservative, who said he did not oppose the bill but questioned its necessity.

The Act was in itself unnecessary, said Senator Meighen. It was never before and was not now contemplated that Canada possessed authority to change the occupancy of the Throne. It was fundamental that the King, approved by a statute of the United Kingdom Parliament, was also the Sovereign of the whole Empire.

The Westminster Act set forth that Canada had requested and consented to the inclusion of this Dominion in its provisions. This was perhaps proper, although such request and consent could not legally be conveyed by an order-in-council, since such an instrument was not supported by any law authorizing it. A better method, had Parliament been sitting, would have been to present an address of both Houses.

Senator Meighen felt that the action of the Canadian Government had merely confused matters unnecessarily, in introducing this superfluous bill, and it would be discussed "with amazement" by constitutional authorities for many years to come. The moment the King succeeded to the Throne, with the approval of the Government of the United Kingdom, was the moment he also became King of the other dominions of the British Empire.

In speaking, he desired only to place those views on the record, for reference in years to come. He did not oppose the measure, said Senator Meighen.

Senator John T. Haig of Winnipeg.

MARRIAGES

MacMILLAN-LEE—At Charlottetown on January 20, 1937, by Rev. Patrick McMahon, D.D., Mary Agnes Lee to Peter Sylvester MacMillan, both of Charlottetown.

DEATHS

McFARLANE—At Nantasket, Mass., Jan. 15, 1937, Miss Barbara McFarlane, formerly of South Melville.

WARBURTON—Entered into rest Tuesday morning, January 19, 1937, at 49 Upper Princes Street, Helen A., widow of the late George Warburton, M.D., and only daughter of the late Henry Jarvis, M.D., of Summerside. Funeral from St. Paul's Church on Friday, January 22, service starting at 2 o'clock, funeral leaving at 2:30. Interment People's Cemetery.

N. D. MacLean
UNDERTAKER
EMBALMER
Charlottetown and
North Westville
Phone 149

Study Club Formed; Winter Program Decided At Meeting

Twenty-two members were enrolled at a study club organization meeting held Jan. 13 at St. Peter's Bay in the Cable Head East School district.

A winter program for the study of "Problems of Agricultural Production" was arranged. Meetings will be held every second Wednesday night in the Women's Institute Hall.

Officers elected were: President, Joseph Lewis; Vice President, Charles E. McKinnon; Secretary, Miss Patricia Mullin; Committee-men, Joseph McInnis, Joseph A. McDonald, Imelda McKinnon.

BLAMES SOVIET RUSSIA FOR WORLD UNREST

(C. P. by Guardian's Special Wire) TOKYO, Jan. 21—Foreign Minister Hachiro Arita carried to Parliament today a defence of his administration. He blamed Communist activity for world political troubles, referred to tension with China and Japan's relations with the Soviet Union, and said "our policy is unchanged."

Relations with Australia had been restored to normal following a trade dispute, he said. Trade negotiations with British India were making satisfactory progress. The Foreign Minister devoted much of his address to attacks on the Komintern (Communist International). He defended the recent German-Japanese pact as directed only against Communism and not intended to foment dispute with world powers. He advocated that all colonial possessions of all nations be opened to free trade. This, with a redistribution of natural resources, "should go far toward dispelling the atmosphere of universal unrest."

IN MEMORIAM

MRS. CATHERINE CAMERON

The South Lake Christian Church and community felt a great loss in the passing of one of its oldest and most highly esteemed members and residents in the person of Mrs. Catherine Cameron, which occurred at South Lake, P. E. I., December 11th, aged 90 years. She was a daughter of the late Angus and Margaret Stewart.

Mrs. Cameron was of a very quiet and retiring disposition, exceptionally fond of her home and family, faithful upon every duty and self-denying in her service for others. For the past year she had been in failing health but bore her illness with the same fine spirit that had characterized her whole life.

While our hearts are saddened at her passing, we are not without hope or comfort when we remember that "To be absent from the body is to be present with the Lord." She is survived by three sons—Renfrew and Stanley, East Point, Alexander, South Lake, where she resided until her death. Her husband predeceased her 23 years ago. Amidst a large assemblage of loved ones and friends, funeral services were held at her late home Sunday afternoon, December 13th. Appropriate hymns were sung and a message of comfort given by her pastor from Revelation 14-13, after which the body was laid to rest in South Lake cemetery. The pall-bearers were: Messrs. Walter F. Her, Joseph Ford, Wallace McDonald, George Morrow, C. C. Dingwell and Fred Rose.

DRILL OIL WELL To Record Depth

NEW YORK, Jan. 20—Drilling nine feet beyond the two-mile mark, engineers of the Tide Water Associated Oil Company brought in the deepest oil well in the world, the company announced today.

"McGonigle Number 12", the new well's official title, is in the Ventura Avenue Field, in California, and is 10,569 feet deep. "McGonigle" takes the record from "number 5 Rigolette" of the Texas Company in the LaFitte Field, Jefferson Parish, Louisiana, 10,244 feet deep.

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The world political situation, Arita observed, "appears to be growing worse than ever, owing especially to the activities of the Communist Internationale." His speech, regarded as an answer to recent criticism of Japanese foreign policy, was delivered to a Diet (Parliament) that may have to deal with an attempt to inaugurate Fascism under control of the military.

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DISCUSSION ON FARMERS' CREDITORS ACT

Following is a continuation of the report in yesterday's Guardian of Tuesday's Board of Trade meeting:

A resolution urging that "in order to remedy the chaos created by the operations of the Farmers Creditors Arrangement Act and to revive the confidence of investors the Dominion Government take over all loans which have been interfered with, the Government thereby taking the risk they have now forced on the people, and that the operations of this act be discontinued" was presented to the meeting of the Charlottetown Board of Trade at the meeting Tuesday night. Mr. J. O. Hyndman presented the resolution and moved its adoption which Mr. G. J. Tweedy seconded.

After discussion by Messrs. J. O. Hyndman, R. E. Mutch, A. W. Hyndman, J.M. Murley, C.E. MacKenzie, R. B. Bell, president of the Board, Donald MacKinnon, J. P. Gordon, G. J. Tweedy, and S. A. MacLeod and E. B. McLaren, Georgetown, the resolution was withdrawn by the mover and seconded and referred to a committee. The question was to be studied and a report made to the Board, the meeting decided. Composing the committee were Messrs. J. H. Howatt, D. F. Archibald, R. L. Cotton, A. W. Hyndman and R. B. Bell.

Mr. J. O. Hyndman in presenting the resolution told the Board that the matter was of the greatest importance. There was an emergency when the act was brought into effect and maybe it was useful then. That was two years ago, however, and the situation today was much different. Present day conditions are causing concern and many requests had been received from people both in the city and elsewhere in the province to have action taken by the Board.

Perhaps it was not the act but the administration of the act he had that had condemned it. Mr. R. E. Mutch declared. At present it stands condemned in the eyes of all except perhaps a few who had benefited from it.

In his opinion there had been a good deal of what might be described as fraud practiced under the act. When a man or estate was deprived of property by means, which a few years ago would not be tolerated, then conditions were going beyond what was intended by the act, Mr. Mutch said.

"Instead of condemning the act I think the condemnation should be of the administration," the speaker concluded.

The banks and business men of the province were against the act as it was being administered, Mr. A. W. Hyndman thought. If the act was to be continued the receiver should be paid a salary. "Is this commission business that's making the trouble," the speaker said.

The wording of the resolution was very strong Mr. J. M. Murley thought. He suggested that it be worded so as to include only those responsible.

Mr. C. E. MacKenzie, former receiver under the act explained that he had been paid a salary. Out of the applications presented almost 100 had been weeded out. Some made application under the Farmers Creditors Arrangement Act when they really wanted to come under the Farm Loan Act, Mr. MacKenzie said. Much of the confusion might be attributed to the newspapers who spoke of the two acts without making clear the distinction between them.

He believed the act was a good thing when instituted and thought that if it were to be continued the receiver should be paid on a salary basis.

"We never got thoroughly grounded in the administration of the act," Mr. MacKenzie said. All the receivers should have been called to Ottawa for instruction.

When the act was passed it was considered an emergency measure, Mr. R. B. Bell said. A large number of farmers had been aided under the act but by now all who needed assistance, which could only be obtained for indebtedness incurred prior to May 1935, must have made application.

The emergency had passed and the act had served its purpose, the speaker concluded.

Mr. Donald McKinnon said that not the administration but the act itself was to a certain extent undesirable. The application of the statute in conjunction with the Farm Loan Act was not workable. The effect of the act had been to drive all private money lenders out of business. The Farm Loan Board would only loan to the extent of 50 per cent of the real estate value of a pretty good farm and only then if there was no other indebtedness. As a consequence there were many mortgages which could not clear off indebtedness on 50 per cent of the real estate as it was valued today. Those who can't get money under the Loan Board cannot get it from private lenders.

He agreed with the resolution and believed that the discontinuance of the present statute was the only remedy for present conditions.

Mr. Murley told the meeting he did not believe the Dominion Government would go good for the bills because the Board went on record as requesting such, especially when the act was continued by the considered decision of the Government.

National Defense Problem Debated In The Senate

Senator Meighen Urges Government To Face Realities

(C. P. by Guardian's Special Wire) OTTAWA, Jan. 19—The national defence problem grabbed the spotlight in the Senate today as the government and Conservative leaders clashed in debate on the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne.

A practical grappling with the situation that faced Canada and existed throughout the world was demanded, Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, Conservative leader, declared. "My greatest fear," he said, "is that no defence policy of any kind is very seriously under review." His purpose was to urge the government to develop one, "that they think the matter through, and that they come right up to realities," he declared.

Had not the time come, the opposition leader asked, when serious consideration should be given in the country's own interest to some waiting arrangement for defence with the Empire? There could be no such thing as a separatist defence policy for Canada. "I feel," Senator Dandurand retorted, "that Canada must go about her task of modernizing her military establishment and protecting her shores in a sane way." Since the Great War, Canada like many other countries, had been living largely on credit as was shown by the country's financial situation. "Having that situation in view," the Liberal leader continued, "must we assume obligations today on the hypothesis that we, as well as the United States, will be drawn into a general cataclysm. 'Let us not be stampeded,' Senator Dandurand said. 'Let us do our duty to our own little nation.' He spoke of the hope peace would be maintained even though the

international situation looked dangerous.

"As a condition in Europe," he continued, "Germany is simply forgetting an instrument which, on a certain conjunction of events, she may use, but which at the present time, at all events, has only a nuisance value. She hopes that Great Britain and France will in some way or other be induced to buy peace."

Never had he seen the people of Canada so universally concerned about the state of the world from the standpoint of their own interests and the best interests of the Dominion, Senator Meighen said. "It therefore becomes us at least to meditate together as to whether we are acting wisely and as grown people in the situation that confronts us."

He did not know the government's defence program outside of reported proposals, "but," he continued, "I close the review of the actuality of the Canadian defence position at the present time with these words, that all this even the government has in mind, cannot possibly be effective, or consolation to a Canadian whatever, if that Canadian contemplates a great crisis through which the world has already passed, and that great crisis which unhappily seems to be moving again."

He had little patience with those who pointed to the American republic and suggested there was a Munroe doctrine and Canadians should shelter themselves under its wings. The Munroe doctrine did not apply to Canada, Senator Meighen said, but if it did, and it was invoked, Canada, in fact if not in law, would be made "an adjunct of the American republic."

hitting at the same group of merchants in each case.

Questioned Mr. W. A. McLaggan, president of the King's County Board of Trade, said he would not take any responsibility for speaking for his Board.

The mover and seconder withdrew the resolution and a committee was appointed to consider the question and report to the Board.

RAIN DAMPENS IN AUGURATION CEREMONIES

By RICHARD L. TURNER Associated Press Staff Writer WASHINGTON, Jan. 20—(AP)—Franklin D. Roosevelt, standing bareheaded while rain pelled relentlessly on his face, pronounced the Presidential oath today and dedicated his second administration to helping the economically unfortunate.

Thousands of his fellow citizens spread across the Capitol plaza, too chilled and soggy for prolonged demonstrations of enthusiasm. Thousands more lined Pennsylvania Avenue to see the President pass and watch the parade which followed.

Police estimated that some 150,000 or 200,000 people saw at least portions of the ceremonies.

Throughout the address ran a central theme—the President's contention that the processes of democracy are capable of meeting and conquering the nation's social problems; that the constitution, as it stands, provides a power of government increasing as "the intricacies of human relationships increase."

President Roosevelt stepping forward on the arm of his son and Secretary, James Roosevelt was met at the front of the scantily covered inaugural platform by Chief Justice Hughes, gowned in the robes of his office. Hughes recited the oath, while the President listened "his right hand upraised."

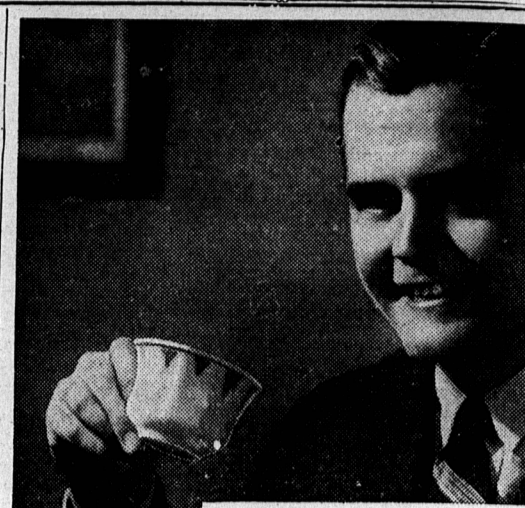
As he did four years ago, Mr. Roosevelt repeated the oath in full after him. He weighed each word with obvious care and raised his voice perceptibly at the pledge to "support and defend the constitution." The word "defend" he accented heavily.

Cabinet Dismisses Appeal By N. B.

(C. P. by Guardian's Special Wire) OTTAWA, Jan. 20—A committee of the Dominion Cabinet has declined to interfere with a judgment of the Board of Railway Commissioners allowing the Canadian Pacific Railway to abandon operation of the shoreline subdivision of the New Brunswick southern railway.

In an order-in-council made public today the cabinet dismissed an appeal by the Province of New Brunswick from the Board's decision.

The Cabinet found a case had not been made out for the continuation of operation of the 28.8 miles of railway and as an alternative rail route is available between St. Stephen and Saint John by way of McAdam Junction it was felt little or no hardship would follow the closing of the mileage.



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Central Christian Church Annual Business Meeting

The annual general business meeting of the Central Christian Church was held last evening in the school room of the church.

There was a large attendance of members present. Lieut. Col. C. L. MacKay, the chairman of the trustees presided.

The reports of the different departments of the church were received and the members present took a keen interest in the discussion of same.

The following reports were received: Pastor—Rev. S. C. Cooper, Th.M. Elders—W. H. Stevenson and R. I. McNeill.

Adult Education Discussed At Cavendish Meeting

Adult Education and the credit union were the subjects of discussion at a meeting of the Cavendish Study Group held last evening in the L. O. L. Hall.

Rev. Mr. Patterson, presiding at the meeting, in his opening remarks, stressed the necessity of a wider outlook on world affairs and of group study for community uplift.

Dr. J. T. Croteau spoke on adult education and the credit union. He expressed the belief that the Maritimes presented an ideal field for the development of the Co-operative Movement. Mr. H. B. Chandler outlined the study material available. He stated his conviction that the true cultural life of the community springs from a socially directed material basis.

In moving a vote of thanks Mr. Cecil M. Simpson commented upon the necessity of a program such as this. Touching upon world affairs, Mr. Simpson concluded that the community must solve its peculiar problems before it can exert an influence upon international relations. The vote of thanks was seconded by John Fyfe.

Discussion then centered about problems of organization and methods of procedure. The meeting closed with the singing of the National Anthem.

Canada's Exports To United States Up

(C. P. by Guardian's Special Wire) OTTAWA, Jan. 20—In 1936 Canada's exports to the United States had a value of \$406,664,567, compared with \$358,569,736 for the preceding calendar year, Hon. Norman Rogers, acting Trade Minister, told Hon. H. A. Stewart (Cons. Leeds) in the House of Commons today.

In both years items not affected by the Canada-United States trade pact had practically the same value, at approximately \$189,500,000. Last year, however, Canadian exports subject to reduced customs duties amounted to \$59,281,878, compared with \$35,723,003 in 1935. Items enjoying free entry last year had a value of \$152,755,607, compared with \$129,813,279, while low rates were levied in 1936 on Canadian exports with a value of \$4,751,407, compared with \$3,482,351 in 1935.