THE MOST GLORIOUS MUSICAL ROMANCE OF ALL TIME!

Grace Moore in ONE NIGHT OF LOVE

ADDED ENJOYMENT
GRAHAM McNAMEE
IN WEEKLY NEWS
AND ELY CULBERTSON
IN "BRIDGE EXPERIENCES"

3 SHOWS DAILY
MAT. 3.15. EVE. 7 & 8.45

Mr. Spencer Recommends

For the first time in all my Charlottetown business experience, I am personally recommending a Motion Picture in the Advertising space, and my reason for doing so now is in the hope that I may influence some to see "ONE NIGHT OF LOVE" who might not just realize what a truly wonderful production it is. "ONE NIGHT OF LOVE" is easily regarded as the most outstanding production of the year.

One of Charlottetown's leading citizens wrote me a few days ago to the effect that he saw "One Night of Love" twice in Halifax, six times in Saint John, and that he is not only looking forward to repeating the experience in Charlottetown, but is enthusiastically telling all his friends just what they may expect.

(Signed)

F. G. Spencer

PRINCE EDWARD 3 GLORIOUS DAYS STARTING TODAY

CAPITOL TO-DAY

Mat. 3.15 Eve. 7 & 8.45

STRAIGHT IS THE WAY

with

FRANCHOT TONE
MAY ROBSON
KAREN MORLEY
GLADYS GEORGE
NAT PENDLETON · JACK LA RUE

ADDED . . . . MUSICAL
"STRANGE AS IT SEEMS"
"KRAZY KAT KARTOON"

Central Guardian

This column is reserved for news of local interest but advertising of a newsy nature may be inserted at 4 cents a word strictly payable in advance.

CONFEDERATION LIFE INSURANCE. L-6798-7-12-312

BUYING Dressed Poultry daily. F. B. Conrad. L-2446-11-17-6i.

MASON B. MacKAY, Teacher of Singing. Studio, Legion Building, Grafton Street. L-2455-11-17-2i.

CHARLOTTETOWN FUR SALES have their plant open for fox pelting whenever the public decide that their foxes are ready. Prices moderate. Service unexcelled. L-2292-11-10-4i

CONSERVATIVE MEETING—All poll chairmen for Charlottetown and Royalty are requested to meet at the McLure Building, 110 Kent Street, on Monday evening at 8 o'clock and to bring with them the names of the delegates appointed to attend the Convention. L-2461-1-11-17-2i

CHARLOTTETOWN Fur Sales do not recommend pelting foxes for early December sales. Foxes brought in for pelting by Nov. 20th will reach late December Sales in Paris. Do not sacrifice pelts for earlier sales. L-2292-11-10-4i

CONCERT ENJOYED — A very appreciative audience listened to the concert in Cornwall Hall on Wednesday evening the fourteenth presented by artists from Charlottetown. The programme consisted of solos by Miss Thelma Teed, violin and vocal solos by Harry Craswell, Roy Smallman, M. McKinnon and George Beers. Readings by Miss Ruby McDougall and George Beers, all these numbers were given a hearty encore. The choruses by the eight men were much enjoyed. The members were as follows: H. Craswell, Yorston, A. Dennis, L. Robson, M. McKinnon, Wm. Butler, P. W. Small and G. MacMillan. Miss Thelma Burns at the piano accompanied all the numbers in a very splendid manner. Rev. D. K. Ross acted as chairman and on behalf of the ladies of the congregation extended a hearty vote of thanks to the artists of the evening. After the concert the visitors were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. MacMillan.

INTERESTING WEDDING—The home of John H. and Mrs. Weeks of Pleasant Valley was the scene of an interesting wedding on Thursday, October 25th at 7 o'clock when their eldest daughter, Isla Mae was united in marriage to Charles Upton Woodside, son of the late Darrach and Jessie Clarke Woodside of Charlottetown. The bride looked charming in a lovely gown of sapphire blue transparent velvet, with rhinestone trimmings. White gloves were worn and a beautiful arm boquet of pink roses and baby breath was carried. The bride entered the pleasingly decorated living room on the arm of her father who gave her in marriage to the strains of the nuptial Wedding March softly rendered by Mrs. C. Clarke Harding of Norboro. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. Wallis. Following the ceremony and best wishes forty guests were served a sumptuous supper in the rose and white decorated dining room. The wedding presents were costly and numerous including cheques, silverware, linen, etc. Miss Weeks before her marriage was a very popular school teacher, teaching last term at the Clifton,New London school. Mr. Woodside is a prosperous young farmer of Clinton, where the charming couple will reside on the beautiful old Woodside homestead, which has been the family residence for three generations.

STUDY GROUP ORGANIZED—The Bradalbane Study Group was organized on Wednesday afternoon, November 14th. The following officers were elected for the year: president, Miss Margaret MacDougall; vice-president, Mr. Maurice Tierney; secretary, Miss Rachael Martin; assistant secretary, Miss Elizabeth McKay; press committee, Mr. D. Lester Cairns, Mr. Donald B. Nicholson. Mr. Williams, supervisor, gave an address on primary arithmetic. The subject for next meeting is to be Nature Study. The teachers were asked to come prepared to discuss the following questions: 1. What is the arrangement of subject matter in teaching Nature Study?; 2. How much time is given to Nature Study in school?; 3. What are the ends sought in Nature Study?; 4. How much must teacher assist in these observations?; 5. What are the important essentials of a Nature Study lesson?; 6. How would you prepare the child for observation?; 7. In what ways may the teacher deal with the pupils' observation?; 8. What is considered first, function or structure? Why?; 9. In what grade should written exercises be required?; 10. If the subject to be studied can not be presented, what steps must teacher take?; 11. Name the common criticisms of poor teaching in Nature Study; 12. To what extent in the subject should each grade go?; 13. Give an outline of order of subject; 14. Study methods on nature. Next meeting to be held in December.

Y.P.S. MEETS.—The regular weekly meeting of the Bonshaw Young Peoples Society was held on Tuesday evening Nov. 13th at the home of Miss Inez McRae. The devotional exercises being conducted by the president. Roll call was responded to by each member repeating a verse of scripture. Miss Muriel McDonald having charge of the musical program led in the singing of hymns, a solo was also sung by Miss Thelma Beaton. The lesson on Pauls third Missionary journey was led by Mrs. J. W. Boyce followed by interesting papers and discussions. At the close of the meeting an enjoyable hour was spent in pleasant chatter and the working out of a guessing contest, with the first and second prizes being won by Miss Catherine Murchison and Mrs. Sterling McLeod. After which a very dainty lunch was served by the Misses Florence and Idella McRae assisted by some of the members. This society was organized the first of October with about 10 members but has grown until the average attendance is now about 30. The meetings are being held on Tuesday evenings at 7.30 alternating each month in the Baptist and United churches. So far the study has been the Life of St. Paul which is proving to be a very interesting and inspiring subject. Following are the officers: President, Mrs. Dan Darrach; Vice President, Miss Myrtle Crosby; Secretary, Mrs. Geo. Carson; Treasurer, Mrs. Hector McNevin; with Mrs. Spurgeon Hickox and Mrs. Geddie McLeod also on the executive board. Although this is a young peoples society we are glad to welcome those who are not as young as they once were, and give a hearty invitation to all those who would like to come and join with us. Next meeting will be held in United Church, leader of the lesson will be Miss Bessie McKinnon, and Miss Florence McLeod will have charge of the music.

IN MEMORIAM

MRS. HOWARD REILLY

On Tuesday, Sept. 4th, Mrs. Howard Reilly, a very highly esteemed resident of Watertown, Mass., passed peacefully away at the Waltham Hospital, Waltham, Mass., at the early age of 34 years.

The deceased had been in her usual fairly good condition of health until a few days before the coming of the end when she was taken to the hospital. Here, all that medical skill and kind friends could do, was done, but all to no avail.

The shock, following childbirth, was too great for her, and not long after the little one was born, she passed peacefully away on the above mentioned date.

Besides a broken-hearted husband Mrs. Reilly leaves to mourn her loss a father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Angus McKenzie, one brother and two sisters. The brother is Clarence Ross McKenzie, of Roseberry, and the sisters are Mrs. George King, Watertown, Mass., and Mrs. George Nicholson, Orwell Cove. All of the loved ones are feeling her loss very keenly.

Mrs. Reilly, nee Hazel McKenzie, was a young lady who was very highly esteemed and much beloved by all who came to know her. When living at her old home in Pinette she was a general favorite with all. She was a loyal member of the Presbyterian Church, Belfast, and a zealous worker in both the Women's Missionary Society and the Young People's Society.

Quite early in life she took up the noble profession of nursing. After having graduated from the Women's Free Hospital, Brookline, Mass., she was for several years the Superintendent of Falconwood Hospital, Charlottetown. Following this she spent some eight years in Corey Hill Hospital, Brookline, Mass.

During the years she spent in these several hospitals, she made many friends, all of whom will regret to hear of her early passing.

In November, 1933, she married Mr. Howard Reilly, formerly of Gaspereaux, P. E. I. Since their marriage they made their home in Watertown, Mass. Scarcely had they gotten well started on their journey through life when she was thus suddenly called away. Just why one so young and so useful should have been called away in her early years seems hard for us to understand. Yet, when we know that that great God who reigns over all is a God who is "too wise to err and too good to be unkind," we shall not murmur nor complain. Sometime when all of these dark things shall have been made plain, we shall find that what at one time seemed to be unkindness, later was seen to be love most kind. Truly God moves in a mysterious way, "His wonders to perform." Knowing this, we shall trust Him and even in the darkest hours we each shall say, "Not my will O Lord, but Thine be done."

When the end drew near, Mrs. Reilly remained unafraid. The Valley of the Shadow had no fears for her. For her, there was no dark valley, for Jesus whom in life she loved to serve and to honour, walked through the valley with her, and led her gently to that Heavenly Home, beyond the swelling tide. The end was peace.

The funeral, which was a very large one, was held at her old home in Pinette on Saturday, Sept. 8th. The service was conducted by Rev. R. Hensley Stavert in the unavoidable absence of Rev. D. L. Grfiiths.

In his address, the speaker sought to bring comfort to the hearts of her loved ones that were torn and bleeding.

The service throughout was very touching and impressive.

The floral tributes were many and beautiful, and consisted of the follows:

Pillow, Mr. Howard Reilly; Pillow, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Reilly and family; Spray, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Nicholson; Spray, Mr. and Mrs. John McKenzie; Spray, George McKenzie; Spray, John A. Ross; Spray, Miss Mary Ross and Mrs. Elizabeth Brior; Spray, Miss Margaret King; Spray, George Graham; Spray, Mrs. Mary B. McRae; Wreath, Pinette W. M. Society; Pillow, Mrs. Simon Murchison; Spray, Miss Florence McPhee, Mr. Cameron McPhee; Spray, Mr. Hilton Cameron, Miss Matilda McDonald, Miss Laura Darrach; Spray, Miss Tena Carrier; Spray, Mr. and Mrs. Allan McAulay; Spray, Mr. and Mrs. George Docherty; Wreath, Corey Hill Hospital; Pillow, Hood Rubber Co.

The pall bearers were John H. McRae, John D. McRae, Sinclair McRae, Angus Stewart, Junius McLeod and Murdock Morrison.

Interment was in the Presbyterian Cemetery, Belfast.

L-2504

Indian Report Ready Soon

LONDON, Nov. 17—(C.P.)—A long parliamentary struggle is forecast over the complex problem of self-government for India and its teeming millions—nearly one-fifth of the human race. The question comes to the fore again in a few days with the report of the select parliamentary commission which has spent months deliberating on the government's proposals for self-government "with safeguards," contained in the white paper published some time ago.

Publication of the report will immediately bring India back into the parliamentary spotlight, and introduction of enabling legislation and its passage may be expected to furnish both the house of commons and the house of lords with many warm debates before it is finally concluded, perhaps not for a year hence.

Until the select committee's report is made public it is uncertain how far the body may have gone in amending the proposals as they stand at present. Only the fact the committee's changes were unknown enabled the Conservative party's annual convention last month to stave off a decisive showdown between the "die-hards" and the proponents of self-government. The party is expected to take a stand before the question comes before parliament, and the "die-hards", headed by Winston Churchill and Lord Lloyd, may be expected to put up a vigorous last-ditch stand against the reforms.

Can't Please Everyone

Self-government for India is one of the most difficult problems with which the British parliament has ever been faced and the only certainty about the plan, in whatever form it may finally be laid before the legislators, is that some one or other will be dissatisfied.

The proposals do not envisage complete self-government; despite the clamoring of the Indian Congress party which under Mahatma Gandhi in recent years bitterly campaigned against the authorities until all India was in turmoil, no one in Britain is ready to concede that India is ready for the same measure of self-government as has been accorded the dominions.

Since Lord Willingdon, former governor-general of Canada, took the reins in India last year notable advances have been made however, chiefly the tacit agreement of the congress party to proceed in its campaign for independence along constitutional lines. The civil disobedience and passive resistance campaigns of the stirring days of 1929-1932 are not likely to be repeated, especially since the Mahatma, foremost of Indian leaders, has withdrawn from the spotlight.

Federated India

What the government contemplates is the fusion of the provinces of British India and the native states under their own rulers into a federated India with its own parliament and elected ministries. Indians would have control over Indian affairs but certain vital questions will still be reserved to the British government through the Viceroy—notably, defence, external relations, and ecclesiastical affairs.

The Viceroy in addition will be given special responsibility over a number of other matters in view of the wide diversity of races and creeds in the far-flung Indian Empire. Differences between Indians and Britons are simple compared to the differences between the Indians themselves, and in the British view an impartial referee will be needed for a long time yet.

Among the matters reserved to the Viceroy are the prevention of menace to the peace of India—within or without; the safeguarding of the rights of minorities; the safeguarding of financial stability; safeguarding constitutional rights of the public services; protection of the rights of the states ;and prevention of commercial discrimination.

Under the white paper plan the Viceroy also would be given ordinance-making powers; in the event of a breakdown of the complex machinery of government he is empowered to assume full control.

The kernel of the scheme is autonomy for the provinces of British India, as the states now enjoy, and responsible government for a federated ministry except in regard to the "reserved" subjects.

Statesmanship Needed

The plan is the logical outcome of the reforms of 1921 which contemplated eventual granting of self-government. It was produced by the British government when the repeated round-table conferences revealed the inability of the Indians to agree among themselves on just what they wanted.

One of the greatest difficulties was to ensure the participation of the native states. India covers a vast area of 1,750,000 square miles. Its population is 315,000,000 or more. Of these, 70,000,000 natives in 700,000 square miles are under the rule of native princes, subject externally to the British authority. The states embrace the widest variety, ranging from petty holdings to states that are countries in themselves, like Hyderabad with its population of 12,000,000.

British India is divided into 15 provinces, and in nine of the biggest of these the authority is divided between elected and appointed representatives, the others being governed by persons solely responsible to the central government. The states however retain their native rulers, under the influence of the central government which maintains political agents in the states and, on occasions of misgovernment or lack of a mature prince, takes over the reins of government.

Co-ordination between the states and "British India" is one of the knottiest points in the entire prob-rights of the states must be jealous-lem, and in the future regime the ly guarded.

A man-eating tiger, measuring seven feet, seven inches, was bagged recently in Jhalrapatan, India, after it had mauled several persons.

A MUTUAL COMPANY

24% increase in October!

Further evidence of the leading position of the North American Life and the high regard in which it is held by the insuring public is to be found in the Company's October sales record which was as follows:

PAID-FOR NEW ASSURANCES
INCREASED BY 24%
Over October, 1933

Investigate the advantages of Assuring Mutually.

NORTH AMERICAN LIFE

H. LAPTHORN and L. S. STEVENSON
District Managers,
140 Richmond Street, Charlottetown

ALL PROFITS FOR POLICYHOLDERS

INDIGESTION

Those who suffer discomfort which apparently arises in the abdomen and which is supposedly associated with the digestion of food describe their complaint as "indigestion" or "dyspepsia". It is interesting to note, in passing, that "indigestion" is a poor term because there is no lack of digestion; what is meant is poor digestion, and the reason why digestion is blamed is because it is making itself felt, so indigestion is conscious digestion.

The stomach is commonly blamed for the trouble. Important digestive processes take place in the stomach as they do in the mouth, but the most profound part of the digestion occurs in the intestines. The stomach is blamed because the nauses, eructions and vomiting, which are the common symptoms, seem to arise in the stomach.

The digestive process may be upset because of the condition of any one of the digestive organs. Most disease affect the behaviour of the stomach. Nausea and vomiting mark the onset of most of the communicable diseases. Disease of the heart may be reflected in digestive upsets. The situation is further complicated by many cases which have no organic basis, but which arise out of emotional disturbances of which the patient may or may not be aware.

The various parts of the body are under our control so that we can move our body about at will; others are practically automatic, but can be brought under control, such as the act of breathing; other again, and this applies to most of the internal organs, are entirely automatic and so beyond our conscious control. The digestive tract is regulated in this automatic fashion.

An important function of this nervous control is to keep the digestive canal at the proper tension, neither collapsed nor distended. A sudden loss of tension in the stomach gives rise to a feeling of nausea. Emotional upsets, worries or shocks bring this about by their indirect action on the nervous control of the stomach. In a manner which we cannot explain, the emotions may affect the behaviour of the whole digestive tract. The loss of appetite associated with excitement, the nausea which is related to offensive odours, the diarrhoe following a mental shock, are all examples of this. This emotional and nervous mechanism must be appreciated when an attempt is made to understand the indigestions for which there is apparently no organic cause to be found.

Questions concerning Health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

The Rhyming Optimist

(By Aline Michaelie)

NIGHT SONG

Now the night holding us
Wrapped in her arms,
Softly is folding us
Round with her charms,
Subtle and tender things
As a leaf curled,
While the moon's splendor swings
Over the world.

Now the night sings to us
Ever to rest;
Mother-like, brings to us
Peace on her breast.
Down from the thickets and
Up from the bogs
Shrilling of crickets and
Booming of frogs,
Chorus-like, comes to us
Through shadows deep,
While the night hums to us
Softly to sleep!

TWO DEER LOCKED IN DEATH STRUGGLE SHOT BY WOMAN

SPOKEANE, Wash., Nov. 17—Two buck deer, horns locked in a death struggle, were shot and killed by a woman hunter who closed her eyes and thought she was shooting at one animal.

Mrs. Val Preston related the story of her hunting exploit, upon her arrival here today. She and a woman companion saw a buck, head lowered, and partly concealed by brush.

"I closed my eyes and fired," Mrs. Preston said. "When I looked the buck was still there, head still lower I fired two more shots, and the buck dropped."

Hurrying to the spot Mrs. Preston was amazed to find the two dead deer.

CLEVELAND STEEL MAGNATE TESTIFIES

Cyrus Eaton Denies He Bested Samuel Insull In Stock Deal.

(By Robert M. Yoder Associated Press Staff Writer)

CHICAGO, Nov. 17—Cyrus Eaton, Cleveland steel magnate and a benefactor of Nova Scotia, his native province, today denied he had routed Samuel Insull, Chicago utilities executive, in a huge stock war but it was shown that he emerged with a $56,000,000 prize.

Pictured by the Insull mail fraud prosecution as the man who all but threw Insull from his throne in 1930, Eaton testified as a defence witness. He said their $56,000,000 stock deal was entirely friendly and spoke admiringly of Insull's ability.

Eaton's side of the story, told to the jury today for the first time, contradicted the prosecution's view only as to his intentions. He told of buying large amounts of Insull stock from 1926 to 1929, and of selling it back to Insull in midsummer of 1930 at the fat price of $350 a share.

Because this was sharply above the market price, prosecutors contended that Eaton bested Insull in the trade, but Eaton denied it. Under cross examination, however he admitted that before offering the stock to Insull, he threw some of it on the market.

"Wasn't that done as a club to force Insull to buy?" demanded prosecutor Leslie E. Salter.

"Oh, no," said Eaton calmly "We didn't do business that way."

The Eaton-Insull deal had been in court before. Last December Judge Evan A. Evans of the United State circuit court of appeals called it a "piratical raid" by Eaton. Eaton said today he "could not recall" what his profit was on the huge stock deal.

$400 A Share

"I paid $400 a share for some of the stock, purchased in 1929," he related. He could not recall the average price of the 151,508 shares which his continental shares company acquired and then sold to Insull.

Salter tried to win an admission from the soft-spoken Eaton, a native of Pugwash, N. S., that he forced Insull to meet the price, and that it was a bluff, since Eaton himself needed cash at the time.

"Wasn't Insull a sort of angel to you?" Salter demanded. 'Didn't you unload on him, whenever you wanted money?"

"He had a fine credit," Eaton responded, "and a fine reputation."

Eaton brought the Insull stock—shares in the three major Insull operating companies—purely as a "permanent investment" for continental shares, his own investment trust, he said. Before selling it to Insull, he offered to put it into a new company, with Insull as manager, he testified today.

Insull made the first overture toward repurchasing the stock said Eaton, adding:

"He said he would pay $350 a share, and said he could take all of it in cash or might have up to a third of it in stock of Insull utility investments and corporation securities company."

Eaton at first demanded $400 a share, he testified, but finally sold at Insull's figure. He took $48,000,000 in cash, and another $8,000.000 in stock of two Insull investments companies—half in the stock of the Corporation Securities Company target of the mail fraud case, and half in its twin, Insull Utility Investments, Inc.

This stock, now worthless, was not in Eaton's possession long. The following spring, in April, 1931, his company sold it back to Insull, as Eaton has sold the bigger bundle.

"I suppose in a general way that Insull was the buyer," Eaton told prosecutor Salter. "The transaction was handled by another office of our company."

This stock—a total of 177,700 shares, was sold at the current market price, Eaton testified.

Eaton had warm praise for Insull as a manager and for Insull stock as an investment, from the 1930 viewpoint. His associates considered it the best in the utility field, he said, and regretted giving up their holdings, even at $350 a share. This price they considered below its true worth, he declared.

Great Businessman

Harold L. Stuart, president of Halsey Stuart and Company and a defendant, took the stand after 65 minutes of testimony by the Cleveland steel man. He termed Insull "the greatest businessman I ever knew."

Eaton, couching his answers in rather formal language, was led by Attorney Thompson into a discussion of his own business connections.

"I am a director of the Inland Steel Company and of Sherwin Williams," said Eaton. He mentioned that he was also a trustee of the University of Chicago.

"How long have you known Mr. Insull?" he was asked.

"A good many years," Eaton answered. "I have been in the utilities business most of my life, and in that field I came into contact with him."

Eaton said he was not now "officially connected" with any public utility company, but that during the period under scrutiny in the trial—1929-1931—he was connected with the United Light and Power Company, which, with its two subsidiaries, the American Light and Traction Company and the Continental Gas and Electric Corporation, served such major cities as Milwaukee, Detroit, Kansas City Columbus, O., and Lincoln, Neb.

"When did you first discuss your holdings with Mr. Insull?"

"In the summer of 1929," said Eaton, "at a luncheon at the Chicago Club."

"I told Mr. Insull that I had learned rumors were coming to him that our purchasers were designed to get influence in the situation," Eaton said.

"I sought to assure him that that was not the situation. I told him that Continental shares had purchased his stocks because some of our people thought as an investment trust we should diversify adding utility holdings to those we held in copper and steel.

"Mr. Insull's organization impressed us as the best in the field; we wanted to be identified with it."

The Eaton group asked nothing from Insull in that meeting, Eaton said. "We did not even want representation on his board."

Insull was nervous about the interest displayed by the Cleveland group, Eaton recalled.

"He said some one had suggested that our holdings were getting large, and that we should be considered a factor in the management," Eaton testified.

In May, 1930, Eaton and his associates approached Insull with a new proposal, Eaton said. It was that all their Insull shares be placed in a new company, along with some provided by Insull himself. Insull was to have the management of the new concern.

Paraguay Forces Claim Victory

(A. P. by Guardian's Special Wire)

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 17—A decisive victory in the Canada El Carmen sector of the Chaco was claimed by Paraguay tonight as Bolivian forces hammered at the doors of Picuiba, major Paraguayan stronghold 120 miles to the north.

The defence ministry at Asuncion announced the capture of 7,000 prisoners in an enveloping movement at Canada El Carmen on the Pilcomayo River.

Previously Asuncion had claimed the capture of Canada itself and of the small Fort Independencia, although despatches from La Paz characterized the action in that sector as unimportant.

With the deluges of the rainy season overdue, rival commanders staked tens of thousands of men on desperate efforts to consolidate their positions before the heavy rains make swamps and lakes of the Chaco.

GENEVA, Nov. 17—(C.P.)—The Chaco war between Bolivia and Paraguay will be settled by the League of Nations within the spirit and letter of the League Covenant while a commission, similar in comparison and authority to the Lytton Manchurian committee will go into the South American jungles to supervise the carrying out of the demilitarization of the zone and prevent further hostilities.

If the two countries continue to refuse to become conciliated, the dispute will be brought before the World Court for juridical settlement.

In Birmingham, England, suicide while temporarily insane was the verdict of a coroner's jury in the case of a 13-year-old boy who dropped 40 feet over a school banister. The lad had been questioned by the head-master about missing pencils.

Use Minard's for Cuts and Sores

COAL

We have cars of Coal arriving daily with high grade Coal comprising

OLD SYDNEY SCREENED
SPRINGHILL SCREENED
INVERNESS SCREENED
ALBION NUT
ALBION STOVE
ALBION ROUND
DOMINION HOUSEHOLD COKE.

Also in Stock

Genuine Scotch Anthracite and American Hard Nut of the best quality. Quick service. Lowest prices.

W. D. GILLIS & CO.
PHONE 176

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

If YOU wear glasses

YOU OUGHT TO KNOW THIS —

TILLYER LENSES are accurate to the very edge. The diagrams below show what this scientific achievement means to your eyesight. Tillyer Lenses are MADE IN CANADA. They cost no more than other high quality lenses—and no more in Canada than in United States.

The privilege of prescribing and fitting TILLYER LENSES is confined to eyesight men throughout Canada whose professional skill and knowledge is of recognized high standards.

1890 1910 1934

FLAT LENSES, Accurate only in the centre
TORIC LENSES, Better than flat lenses but not—
TILLYER LENSES, Accurate to the very edge

TILLYER LENSES
Have Your Eyes Examined