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THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1928

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

A sort of unwonted seriousness appears to have fallen upon the House of Commons as compared with the free-for-all proceedings of recent years. Between the hot air platitudes of the mover and second-er of the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne, and the calm, graceful, manly and business-like analysis of Canada's problems by the Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, leader of the Opposition, there was a "gulf fixed" which appears to have overawed the hot air artists of former days. They realize that neither the House nor the country will be satisfied with a meaningless flow of words and self-glorification. Even Premier King, who followed Mr. Bennett, spoke in a more subdued tone and labored under what appeared to be a sense of inferiority as compared with his brilliant opponent. To the cold facts laid bare by Mr. Bennett regarding the continued unemployment and emigration. Premier King had only contrary assertions to make. When asked by a member if he, Premier King, was aware that more people had left Canada in the last few years than had come into it from all the countries in the world, he could only retort that if the enquirer was anxious to bring immigrants to Canada, he should not advertise the condition complained of!

It is possible, also, that the time limit on the length of speeches may have something to do with the serious tone, giving members an idea that, if they have anything to say they must say it within the prescribed minutes. The debate on the address, which in recent years lasted for weeks and filled pages of Hansard with appeals to constituents and many of which had nothing to say about the problems which earnest men throughout the country know must be faced, is likely to come to an end this week. Of these problems the Speech from the Throne had nothing to say so that there has been little to talk about.

The Immigration Department has been severely criticized throughout the country and as a result of their criticism an investigation of the department has been demanded. Premier King has consented to have this investigation made and in justice to Mr. Forke and his officials as well as to the public, this move will be generally commended. That the department has cost the country millions of dollars, provided hundreds of "deserving democrats" with lucrative jobs at home and overseas, everyone knows. They know also that Canada has received scant benefit from these expenditures. What they do not know is whose fault it is. Possibly the investigation, like that of two years ago into Customs matters, may throw some valuable light on the whole situation and, who knows? a Senator may arise out of the enquiry.

THE BLOOD MONEY CURSE

Before last election the country rang with the cry of the alleged sin and shame of using "blood money." The charge was made by the Temperance Alliance that the Stewart Government was putting proceeds from the Prohibition Commission into the Public Treasury. Several reverend gentlemen, and others less reverend than noisy, denounced this in the pulp and on the public platform as iniquitous, condemning as utterly immoral the use of money obtained publicly or privately from the sale of liquor—it was "blood money"—the price of the blood of the innocents. An individual or government directly or indirectly profiting from the sale of intoxicants, we were told, was guilty of taking "blood money" and liable to the inevitable consequences and curse of such an alleged crime.

Mr. L. P. Tanton was not the

least active in denouncing the alleged sinfulness of the drink traffic; he damned it by book, bell and candle, or by typewriter, tongue and radio; and if we were to believe him, which those who knew him best were loth to do, he would not touch the alleged accused thing nor let it in any shape or form come nigh unto him. Alas, how have the would-be mighty fallen to their level!

Mr. L. P. Tanton has leased his store—at the price—to the new Grit Vendor; and now may rest content in the comfortable assurance that for a few years at least he shall have this so-called "blood money" flowing monthly into his treasury, its curse notwithstanding. Every man has his price, says the cynic.

PRESIDENTIAL "STRATEGY"

OLD political hands in both parties, says The New York Times, are perplexed and almost dumfounded by what they see going on. The strongest candidates are not even avowed candidates. There has been no formal announcement that Secretary Hoover will seek the Presidency, yet he is admitted to have a present distinct lead over any Republican rival. He makes no speeches, he writes no letters, he has no organization, no headquarters, yet there he is far out in front. The case of Governor Smith is still more exasperating. He will not leave New York. He repudiates every association formed to further his nomination. He will not allow anybody to collect money for his campaign nor authorize anybody to be his spokesman and make promises in his behalf. Yet his, too, is an apparently effortless campaign making great headway. What are the old political strategists to do about it?

What other newspapers think of the probabilities may be inferred from the following summary in the Literary Digest:

In the Republican Free-for-all which began with President Coolidge's "I do not choose" of last August, and started up in real earnest after he reiterated his position on December 6, Herbert Hoover is seen by most journalistic observers of the political course to be at present distinctly in the lead. To change the figure, the Newark News speaks of Mr. Hoover as being now "on the air more clearly than ever before," although "how much static will interfere with transmission later is still a matter for the future to decide." Indeed, suggests the Springfield Republican, there may be "some hard knocks for Hoover just ahead."

But at the prevailing rate of progress, observes the weekly New Republic, "Mr. Hoover may by the first of March be as good as nominated." "Hoover is unquestionably in the lead for the Republican nomination," speaks the Hartford Courant for the regular Republican press. "It is Hoover against the field," declares the independently Republican Columbus Ohio State Journal, which, incidentally, joins with the Democratically independent Baltimore Sun to call attention to the fact that many political observers believe that Secretary Hoover and Governor Smith of New York are almost certain to be the contenders for the Presidency next Fall.

EDITORIAL NOTES

It yet remains to be seen what confidence is to be placed in the hedge-hog and bear theory about seeing their shadow on Candlemas Day. Certainly they could have seen it here on that day, as the sun shone very brightly during part of the day, but, as we have neither hedge-hog nor bear in this province, to prognosticate for us, we must just take things as they come.

Notes by the Way

How soon the busy world forgets the events of a few years ago until they are recalled by a more recent occurrence. It was thus with the days of Bureau, the Minister of Customs in the King Government. As for Mr. Bureau himself he went to his reward, a life member of the Senate of Canada. It was the united conviction of both political parties and of the people of Canada that he could not be retained as a Minister of the Crown after Hon. H. H. Stevens had thrust the probe into the corruption that prevailed in the Customs Department.

Since then Hon. W. D. Euler has succeeded to the office that had been held by Bureau. And a Royal Commission has conducted further investigations and made its report to Parliament embodying recommendations which are worthy of full consideration. The Commission would make the machinery of the Customs and Excise Department more complete and efficient. This is well, but as The Mail and Empire observes, it was not defective machinery that was mainly at fault. It was political graft. If the smugglers had not been protected, if there had been honesty at all points in the official service, the smuggling evil would have been crushed in its early stages, instead of being allowed to become enormous as it did.

The smuggling and political graft as revealed, defeated the Government in the end, but since its return to power, the appointment of Mr. Euler and the employment of many new men in the preventive branch of the service a considerable improvement is noted. This has resulted from a check upon smuggling and the large increase in the Customs duties collected. But the smuggling evil is only scotched, not killed. There is a large body of alert smugglers in Canada who carried on their nefarious transactions for years with impunity, amassing wealth in the process.

And there is run-running across the border, both ways, still going on, in which some members of Parliament are suspected as disguised participants, and there is alleged smuggling of Canadians and foreigners from Canada into the United States. There is also the unlawful sale of permits to enter Canada to foreigners who cannot legally enter this country under existing regulations. In this form of graft it is openly alleged that members of Parliament named, have taken part and an Ottawa despatch tells that a senator is expected when a probe brings out the facts.

These are not desirable conditions. We are told that Canada has great wealth and that prosperity is widely prevalent throughout the land. Unfortunately it is in "the time of our wealth" that the evils above referred to, fruits of the greed of gain and the haste to become rich, are most sure to manifest themselves in lowered standards of public morality. There is, however, a brighter side to the picture. There are multiplied agencies for good, religious, moral, charitable and beneficent, working to establish the things that are just, pure, lovely and of good report. And these must not be forgotten.

Hon. Mr. Bennett pointed out in Parliament that not in any year since 1921 has the King Government brought half as many immigrants to Canada as came to the country in 1913. This, he truly says, threatens the life of the Dominion. And never was the proportion of immigrants from the British Isles so small in comparison with those from foreign countries.

Premier King made a weak defence of his Government's immigration policy, in the debate on the address. At present he admitted that in the matter of bringing in settlers it is almost an entire failure. He said, "We do not intend to extend immigration where it will bring about large unemployment." And what did his Government ever do to give a day's work or a day's wages to a single worker in Canada? Apparently his sole idea of preventing unemployment is to prevent the population from growing!

What has become of the early session of the Legislature to amend the Prohibitory Law? There are rumors that the promised plebiscite may also be indefinitely postponed. The swining axe that cut off the heads of Tory office-holders seems also to have cut deep into the promises of Premier Saunders, and the expectations and hopes of the Alliance.

Modern Etiquette

By ROBERTA LEE Q. Is it permissible for a business man to use the typewriter when writing society notes or replies to invitations? A. Never.

That Body of Yours



By James W. Barton, M.D.

DIAGNOSING ABNORMAL ALIGNMENT BY PATIENT'S BEHAVIOR.

I have spoken before about the three types of physique that you will see on the beach, in a gymnasium, or in fact anywhere. There is the type with the short body and long legs, that with the long body and short legs, and the third type with body and legs that appear to be about in the proper proportion. I mentioned the illnesses that were most likely to attack each extreme type; the short body, lung and stomach ailments; the long wide body, heart, bloodvessel and kidney ailments. However, Drs. G. Draper, and R. B. McGraw, of New York, have been studying types from another angle, and have discovered what they call the gall bladder type, and the stomach and intestinal ulcer type. They distinguish them not so much by the appearance of their bodies, but by the way they behave mentally.

They have been able to demonstrate that the gall bladder type, the type with the sluggish liver, is not usually very excitable, shows little fearfulness, and reacts slowly to mental and physical suggestions. The ulcer type, on the other hand, shows a mood that is away up or away down, he is very excitable, shows more fearfulness, but can adjust himself more quickly to circumstances than can the gall bladder type. They think and act more quickly also, but have really less endurance than the gall bladder type. They respond more quickly, however, to food and rest, and come back more quickly after periods of anxiety or depression.

Now this is very interesting, and for the most part physicians will be inclined to agree with their findings in reference to these two conditions. However, the question to ask ourselves is "Why do these types behave in this manner?" Gall bladder trouble is practically always due to inactivity of the liver, that permits congestion in the gall bladder. The bile from the gall bladder doesn't do its work of stimulating the intestine to action, breaking up the fats, and rendering organisms harmless.

It is the poisoning of the system due to this and also to the liver not separating poisons from the blood, that makes gall bladder patients sluggish and depressed.

Your ulcer case is often a "nervous case". He is high strung, emotional, indiscreet and irregular in his dietary habits. This nervousness interferes with the impulses that go down from the brain to muscles of stomach and intestine which cause them to move regularly. This stoppage or stasis is a big factor in the causation of ulcer of stomach and intestine.

This systematic exercise would help both these types. The gall bladder type by stimulating the liver and the gall bladder, and the ulcer type by strengthening the entire body and developing muscular and mental control.

Daily Selections Guardian Readers

February 6, 1928

MY STRENGTH—Blessed be the Lord my strength.—Psalm 144:1.

PRAYER—O God, Thou art our refuge and strength.

IF HE WOULD

If we would but check the speaker When he spoils his neighbor's fame. If we would but help the erring, Ere we utter words of blame; If we would, how many might we Turn from paths of shame.

Ah! the wrongs that might be righted If we would but see the way! Ah! the pains that might be lightened, Every hour and every day; If we would but hear the pleadings Of the hearts that go astray.

Let us step outside the stronghold Of our selfishness and pride; Let us lift our fainting brothers, Let us strengthen ere we chide; Let us, ere we blame the fallen, Hold a light to cheer and guide.

Ah! how blessed—Ah! how blessed Earth would be—Ah! how blessed Thus to aid and right the weaker, Thus to check each brother's sigh, Thus to talk of duty's pathway To our better life on high.

In each life however lowly, There are seeds of mighty good; Still we shrink from souls appealing With a timid, "If we could," But a God who judgeth all things Knows the truth is "If we would."

worn only with conventional full dress.

Q. Is it permissible for a business man to use the typewriter when writing society notes or replies to invitations? A. Never.

Q. Do service plates remain throughout the dinner? A. No; they should be removed when the entree is served.

DULLNESS IN U. S. WEST

REFLECTS LACK OF MANUFACTURING.

THE EAST NOT COMPLAINING.

Historical.

The tone of some of the papers in the Western United States began to show up dull times out there a month ago, whereas the press of the Eastern States was and is comparatively silent. We take this to be due to the fact that manufacturing in the Western States is not so extensive as in the East. Farming is the predominant industry in the West, but in the East, where manufacturing is always kept going, with the exception of certain industries which holds up in mid-winter, times are good. This appears to be the situation this year, but it is exceptional. This is the first complaint we have seen in a newspaper this year, and it speaks volumes for the fruits of protection as the policy of our nearest neighbor.

As stated, this is the first report we have seen this winter, and it comes a long distance from an audience. It appeared in the Seattle Union-Record, and may only be giving a Democratic tutee to keep the Democrats out there from going asleep. It reads as follows:

"Roger Babson, business adviser, says: 'The Winter of 1927-28 will be a hard one for the millions of workers in the United States who are being forced out of employment by automatic machines, and neither business men nor Labor leaders are doing anything about it.' 'The signs of a severe setback to the comparative prosperity that has ruled in the United States for the past four or five years are evident on every hand.

The only progressive proposal that has come out of organized Labor during this time is the half-hearted demand for a five-day week, and the effectiveness of that demand as a means of absorbing the army of the unemployed is open to grave doubt.

Little Attempt to Solve Problem.

"In periods of comparative prosperity the individual laborer does mighty little thinking about the days to come. Steady employment for the large majority deafens them to the cries of their less fortunate brothers. A few far-seeing employers feel a social obligation in keeping the wheels of industry turning and labor steadily employed, but they are negligible in the vast national economy. 'A few intelligent workers strive earnestly to have their fellows devote just a little time to the study of ways and means of removing the constant fear of poverty, but they are usually laughed at for their pains.

Starvation in Midst of Plenty.

"It is ridiculous to any intelligent person that because the United States has so much gold, so much manufacturing capacity, so much raw materials, and so much labor that industry must close down and millions of workers again find themselves on the verge of starvation.

How Unemployment May Be Solved.

"There are only two answers to the problem of unemployment: Either the hours per day or the days per week must be scaled down so as to provide employment for all, or the rate of profit must be lowered to a point where the worker can buy back the commodities he produces, and so consume the products of our great industrial machine.

"We do not expect the employers to willingly accept either alternative. And what is more to be deplored, we do not expect Labor to fight very hard for any change in the present order."

We think the readers of The Guardian will agree with it that there is a striking lack of evidence of stagnation in industry in any locality—not one name appears to back up the statements of the writer. Not a city, town or State is mentioned as having raised its voice against this tale of woe of Mr. Babson, the writer of the article. Surely among the great large factories there would be many only too ready to join in the chorus of Mr. Babson, if there was such a state of stagnation as he represents.—if the Protective policy which the Republicans persist in keeping in force over there were working such havoc as to leave only one man to tell the tale he enfolded. It is simply awful to reflect upon it.

Such, however, is how this good country sees the condition of his country. But there is another viewpoint to look upon. The fact that Mr. Babson has been unable to give names to support his statements, shows that there are about one hundred and twenty-five millions of shrewd people opposed to him. There are not so large a number, of course. We only use the Record's contention as a party of reasoning.

The 150 millions of people in the States have had the fiscal policy of Protection on trial for about ten years, which, with the war and every other disturbance to contend against, making it a severe test, but it has withstood all the obstacles it met with and appears to be as steadfast in its adherence to a Protective policy as ever.

Surely this is a clear case of a straw showing how the wind blows!

DAILY LESSONS IN ENGLISH

By W. L. Gordon

WORDS OFTEN MISUSED: Do not say "he dove into the water." "Dived" is the preferred form.

OFTEN MISPRONOUNCED: resuscitate. Pronounce re-sus-i-tat, first three vowels short, as in "day," accent second syllable.

OFTEN MISPELLED: earring; two r's.

SYNONYMS: honesty truth, sincerity, candor, frankness.

WR-RD STUDY: "Use a word three times and it is yours." Let

VINOL Builds You Up And Makes You Strong

It is a great Tonic Reconstructor and equally good for old and young.

As a blood-builder and tonic it has no equal. It contains Iron, Peptonate, Hypophosphites, Lime, Phosphates, Malt, and Cod Liver Oil Extract.

For convalescents and chronic coughs it is of great benefit. \$1.00 bottle—money refunded if no benefit received.

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Light up for Pleasure



At a trifling cost, light will add to the success of your party—and to the charm of your home. Let the new Inside Frosted Edison Mazda Lamps radiate a cheerful glow in every room.

EDISON MAZDA LAMPS

A CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC PRODUCT

Sold in Charlottetown by DOWN'S ELECTRIC SHOP

ARRANGERS OF LAND, PERSONAL PROPERTY AND INCOME TAXES

To Whom It May Concern:

Notice is hereby given that payment of all taxes due the Provincial Treasurer of the Province of Prince Edward Island in respect to Land, Personal Property and Income assessment is immediately required. Otherwise steps will be taken as provided under the Land Assessment Act, 1924, and the Income and Personal Property Taxation Act, 1924, for collection of same.

All Personal Property and Income taxes remaining unpaid on the 20th of February, 1928, will be subject to interest at the rate of five per cent per annum from date of default until paid.

Tax-payers in arrears will please govern themselves accordingly. Dated at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, this 27th day of January, 1928.

CECIL J. STEWART Supervisor of Taxation.

For Your Stock

Mac's Condition Powders—gives Horses a good appetite—glossy coat, loose hide which helps the sale of your stock.

Its effect on Cattle, pigs and Poultry is marvellous. Besides Mac's Condition Powders we carry Woodbury's—Fraits—International Royal Purple.

Come to our store for information regarding your stock.

ALFRED FRASER 212, Fifth Avenue New York.

INSIDIOUS EYE STRAIN

We use this adjective advisedly. Sufferers from Eyestrain may have perfect vision and therefore do not suspect the presence of any eye defect.

The motive power of the entire human organism is Nerve Energy.

Normal eyes, it is computed utilize about 20% of this Nerve Energy, but when Eyestrain is present, a much larger proportion is required. Hence defective eyes, through their consumption of an excessive amount of Nerve Energy may seriously effect the functioning of other organs of the body and produce ill health.

HAVE YOUR EYES EXAMINED G. F. Hutcheson Optometrist

The Land We Love By Frank Yetts

Sault Au Recollet. Q. Where is Sault au Recollet? A. Sault au Recollet is one of the most historic of Canadian villages, having been founded by four Franciscan friars, or Recollets, in 1615.

The settlement was started on the Riviere des Prairies near Montreal. The old church now standing dates from 1751. A tablet gives the interesting history that Jacques Cartier landed there in 1535 on route for Hochelaga. Another tablet tells of the first mass celebrated at the village on June 24, 1615, in the presence of Champlain. Still another tablet tells of the murder on the spot of a Recollet friar by three Hurons.

DIAMOND DINNER PILLS AN EXCELLENT LAXATIVE