CRIPPLED WITH RHEUMATISM

Then She Took "FRUIT-A-TIVES" And Has Been Well Ever Since

MADAM SLOAT

PERTH JUNCTION, N.B., Jan. 22nd, 1920

"For many years, I was a great sufferer from *Indigestion, Constipation and Rheumatism.* My Stomach was weak and gave me constant distress, while Rheumatism in my joints made me almost a cripple. was treated by two different doctors but their medicine did me no good.

Then I tried "Fruit-a-tives" and at once that fruit medicine helped me. Soon the Constipation and Indigestion were relieved and the Rheumatism began to go away, and in a few months entirely disappeared. *For twelve years now, my health has been first class,* and I attribute it to the use of "Fruit-a-tives" which I take regularly".

Mrs. CLARA SLOAT

50c a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c At dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

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Make it your home in Charlottetown

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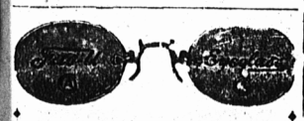
EUROPEAN PLAN

INNETT THOMPSON, GEN. MGR.



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$2.00 to $10.00

From East Point to Cape Bear is a big territory, yet right across this space

Parkman Supplies the Big Majority of Eye-Glasses

Simply because PARKMAN'S EYE-GLASSES are the FINEST PROCURABLE, and he is the ONLY GRADUATE OPTICIAN (attendance courses.)

In Montague

Call and see for yourself his UP-TO-DATE OPTICAL PARLOURS.

E. E. PARKMAN

Montague, P. E. I.

H. J MABON,

Optometrist

Eyes Examined

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Montague, P. E. I.

Graduate in Optometry Toronto College

Exclusive Test Room Connected with Drug Store

Eastern Guardian

..*SHOP from Holman's catalog

..*BUY YOUR DRY GOODS and Clothing at IVES & MURDOCK'S, Ltd., and save money

..*OILCLOTH MATS, to go under your stove, three sizes, $1.00, $1.50 and $3.00 each. Men's heavy winter caps one dollar each, at Ives & Murdock Ltd.

..*MEN'S HEAVY DOUBLE breasted winter ulsters, at $16.50. Boys Winter Ulsters at $7.75. Ladies' all wool Silvertone Coats, winter weight, new models, for $24.50. Get your winter under wear, while our sizes are complete. Ives & Murdock Ltd.

POLLOCK

The pollock, captured extensively by our deep sea or bank fishermen, along with cod and haddock, is for unaccountable reasons, not popular as a fresh commodity. It is closely allied to the true cod, is of fine flavor, and may be readily and cheaply procured in our Canadian markets, especially during the months of June, July, August and September. One authority, endeavoring to locate a reason for the apparent deep-rooted prejudice, considers it due largely to the fact that the pollock destroys better fishes. It is true that the pollock pollock is very destructive to the young cod, surrounding the schools and driving the fish to the surface where they fall a prey to the voracious pollocks attacking below and hundreds of sea gulls which with astonishing voracity and precision pounce upon them from above. But this cannibalistic tendency is not confined to the pollock alone. It is a trait of many of our sea fishes.

Pollock, sometimes known as the coal fish or green cod, is common northward on both shores of the Atlantic. It is caught abundantly on our north Atlantic banks, and also along our Canadian coast where inshore fishermen capture it along with cod and haddock. Frequently the pollock come close in shore and become ensnared in nets fixed for herring and other fishes. It ranges as far south as France on the European coast and Cape Cod, or even New York on the American side.

It reaches a length of more than three feet and a weight of twenty-five pounds or more. It is exceedingly productive. According to an eminent authority a fish three feet, three and a half inches long, weighing twenty-three and a half pounds, contained approximately 4,030,000 eggs, and one thirteen pounds produced about 2,570,000 eggs. The eggs are, of course, very small and are produced in such tremendous quantities in order to provide for enormous destruction by predatory fishes, and guarantee adequate continuation of the species. It obviously is not the intention of nature that all or the eggs should mature. The eggs are buoyant, floating at the surface where they hatch in five or six days.

The pollock is darker than the cod and more dustrous and the low smaller barbel at the tip. There er jaw is more extended, with a a good deal of similarity between the true pollock and the whiting, so common on the British coast. Two closely related species of pollock are found in Pacific waters. The Alaska pollock is found in Behring Sea and as far south as Sitka. It swims near the surface and furnishes the main item in the diet of the fur seal. In the waters of the Canadian Pacific is found the wall-eyed pollock. It is quite abundant about Puget Sound, but is not fished commercially.

As a game fish the true pollock or Atlantic pollock has not been fully apreciated. In some localities it is a voracious fish, taking the hook freely and fighting viciously. In Massachusetts Bay great numbers are caught with a surface bait, but larger fish must be sought at the bottom.

Those who eat pollock fresh esteem it highly. The limited experience the writer has had convinces him that the general antipathy to the fresh pollock is largely associated with the name and not with its inherent qualities. Some months ago pollock were brought into a certain Canadian city and offered for sale. The demand was discouragingly small, but a few days later the resourceful dealer offered the same fish for sale as "Boston bluefish." On the first occasion the price was six cents and subsequently as "bluefish" it was offered for sixteen cents. The "bluefish was extremely popular and the stock was soon sold out. The writer does not intend to justify the business morality of the deception, but it allustrates clearly that the aversion to pollock is not a sensible one. Incidentally it proves once again that Barnum had the right conception of human nature. Any method used in preparing cod for the table may be employed with the pollock with equally good results

The official returns for the year 1919 discloses that of the total pollock catch of 128,023 cwts. only 16,499 cwts. were used fresh. The value of the total catch was $428,469 and the quantity consumed fresh 55,808. The great bulk of the fish was dried or green salted Eighty-five thousand cwts. were thus treated, valued at considerably more than life a million dollars

Dr Devan's French Pills

A reliable regulating pill for Women. Restores health, maintains strength, ensures beauty, lessens pain. $5 a box. At all druggists or direct from

THE SCOBELL DRUG CO LTD. Montreal

FOR SALE BY

E. A. FOSTER

HUGHES DRUG CO.

THE 2 MACS DRUG STORE

VICTOR COYLE

GOURLEY'S LTD., (Summerside)

ANOTHER LIBERAL WITHDRAWS

WINNIPEG, November 4.—E O. Henry, Liberal candidate, in Marquette, has withdrawn, it was learned here today. This leaves Hon. T. A. Crerar, Progressive and General H. M. Dyer, Government in the field.

Hints for the Motorist

By Albert L. Clough Editor Motor Service Review of Reviews

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Patching Small Tube Leaks

Large Holes And Tears From Blowouts Require Vulcanized On Patches

INNER TUBES that have been punctured or otherwise have small leaks are readily repaired on the road, as follows: If the exact location of the leak is not known, inflate the tube until quite hard and run its surface around close to one's ear, to locate the point of escape by the hissing sound it makes. If this is not successful, moisten the whole tube or hold it under water and watch for the point that shows bubbles. Remember that there may be more than one leak. Dry the tube, mark the leak remove the valve inside, roll out all the air and replace the valve inside. Clean the rubber for a liberal distance around the leak with gasoline on a clean cloth or waste and roughen it with emery cloth or sandpaper. Take a prepared tube patch and moisten its cemented side with gasoline, after removing the protecting cloth from it. A mere nail puncture does not require a patch more than 1½ inches in diameter. When the cement becomes decidedly sticky, as shown by touching it with a clean finger, place the patch centrally over the hole—the tube being laid flat on a board or over one of the car fenders—and roll the patch in all directions, with a screwdriver handle or other cylindrical object. Test the tube for tightness before using it.

GENERATOR QUITS GENERATING

H. G. M. writes: Recently, the generator of my Ford car has failed to deliver current at any speed and I cannot hear the hum that it makes when it is working properly. Is there anything that I can do to put it back into commission or should I take it to the service station? Just before the generator stopped working, I drove the car for several miles on battery instead of on magneto. Could this have injured the generator?

Answer: Running on battery could not injure the generator. You can test the generator as follows Remove the wire leading from its terminal and, with the engine running at a fair rate of speed, short-circuit between the terminal and the generator casing with a pair of pliers or other piece of metal. If a spark results, the generator is all right and the lack of charging current may be due to the failure of the cut-out to act or to a loose connection at the generator, the battery, the ammeter or elsewhere in the charging circuit. If no spark is given by the generator it may be that its brushes make a poor contact and the commutator should be sandpapered. If it is not smooth and clean, and the brushes inspected to see that they bear properly. Sometimes, closing the cut-out contacts, when the engine is running, will start a dead generator into action.

DISCOURAGING CARBON FORMATION

T. M. J. writes: I have been told that if, when through using my car for the day, I drop a tablespoonful of carbon oil into each cylinder, through the spark-plug hole and leave it there over night, any carbon deposits that are present will be blown out through the exhaust when I start the engine. Is this a fact?

Answer: We are not sure what you refer to as carbon oil, but nearly every motor car manufacturer recommends the use of kerosene, in the manner which you describe, to loosen the deposits and thus put off the necessity of scraping or burning out the carbon. A mixture of kerosene and alcohol is sometimes used in this way and the proprietary carbon removers can be applied in this manner. No doubt the practice is worth while following, but our experience is that, in the end, scraping or burning out has to be resorted to.

CONNECTING TAIL AND COWL LAMPS IN SERIES

T. M. J. writes: The tail and cowl lamps of my car are on separate circuits, but I want to arrange them in the same circuit so that, if the tail lamp goes out, I shall know of it by the failure of the cowl lamp to burn. How can I make this change?

Answer: You will have to reconnect so that the same current flows through both lamps in series and, instead of using 6-8 volt lamps, use lamps of half the voltage, viz., 3-4 volts, and of the same candle power. The tail lamp fitting will have to be changed so that there shall be no ground connection at this point and a wire will have to be run back from the tail lamp to the live side of the cowl lamp.

Questions of general interest to the motorist will be answered by Mr. Clough in this column, space permitting. If an immediate answer is desired, enclose self-addressed, stamped envelope.

TWO KILLED WHEN TRAIN HITS ROCK

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 4.—Eastbound train No. 2, while leaving Vancouver Monday night over C. N. R. struck a rock slide one mile east of Gelkie, and Engineer Rheaume and Fireman Thompson both of Jasper, were killed.

The point where the accident occurred is seven miles west of Jasper in a rocky country. J. H. Cameron, assistant general manager, said that no one else sustained injury and that little damage to rollink stock or track was sustained. He declared that passengers would be caused little delay.

The train which was an unusually long one, left here Monday night and carried both Canadian Pacific Railway and Canadian National Railway passengers from Vancouver to be transferred at points further along the line beyond the break.

Say "MERRY XMAS" With a Photograph BY BAYER

163 Great George Street

NO ALLIANCE CAN BE FORMED

LIVERPOOL, Nov 4—George Harvey, United States Ambassador to Great Britain told an audience in the Liverpool Chambers of Commerce last night that it is futile to hope that United States, as Lord Derby has recently been suggesting may some day be merged in a definite alliance with Great Britain and France This statement was made as a digression from the address on Economics and Industrial situation which the United States Ambassador attacked as Communism and Socialism and defended the principle of the individualism.

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff

PLEASANT SURPRISES

On Oct. 15, Miss Ethel Foley was waited upon by her fellow workers of the firm of Rogers & Co., Alberton, and te de ed a farewell word. The address, which was read my Mr. J. E. C. Hunter, was accompanied by a beautiful onyx pearl pet ring. Miss Foley has been an employee of Rogers & Co., for a considerable time and her trustworthy and capable characteristics as well as her propriety of manner have endeared her to all who know her.

Following is the address:

Dear Miss Foley,—It is with keen regret that we, your fellow-workers in the establishment of Rogers and Co., Ltd., have learned of your decision to separate yourself from us and to leave this fair Island for a time.

During the year in which you have made your home in Alberton your circumspect walk, your kindly smile and your cheerful helpfulness in all that has been for the good of our town have won you hosts of real friends who will join in our regret at your departure. You will be greatly missed, not only by us, your fellow-employees, but by the social circle which you have graced, by your church, your family and your many outside friends.

We bid you God-speed, we hope to hear from time to time that the lines have fallen to you in pleasant places and that you are enjoying a full measure of health, prosperity, and happiness in your new home. With the little gift which we now make you we ask you to accept our very best wishes.

Your sincere friends:

Harriet F. Delaney, Bertha G. Miller, Constance R. Hunter, Pearle L. Bernard, Albert Gallant, E. C. Hunter, C. R. Hunter, Fred Jardy, and J. G. Baker.

Again on October 17th, a few intimate friends of Alberton and vicinity gave Miss Foley a surprise at her home in Kildare. An address was read her by Miss Hughes of Alberton High School and the presentation of a folding Kodak made her by Miss Gillis of Montrose.

Following is the address:

Dear Ethel, we your friends, feel that we cannot see you go away without in some way expressing to you our appreciation of what you are to us.

We regret your going. We are sorry that you see fit to leave us, but go we forget you will ever be remembered, for you have always been a good sport Ethel, ready to join our activities. You go with our best wishes for success.

We trust your future will be more than you hope for, and we ask you to sometimes think of us.

Won't you accept this little gift as a token of our esteem and love and please use it sometimes to keep in touch with us.

Your sincere friends.

Miss Foley although altogether taken by surprise made a fitting reply to both, thanking her friends reminding them that there was and would be for all future a warm spot in her heart for old Alberton.

Just Like That.

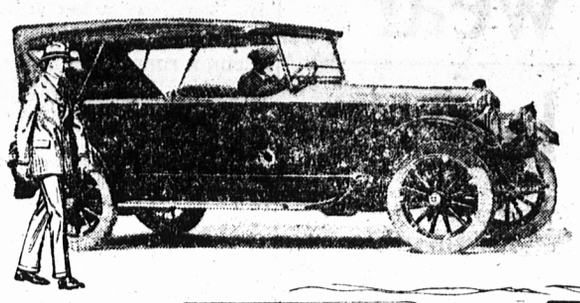
A pretty girl was dancing with a bachelor.

"There will be many sad hearts when I marry," he said.

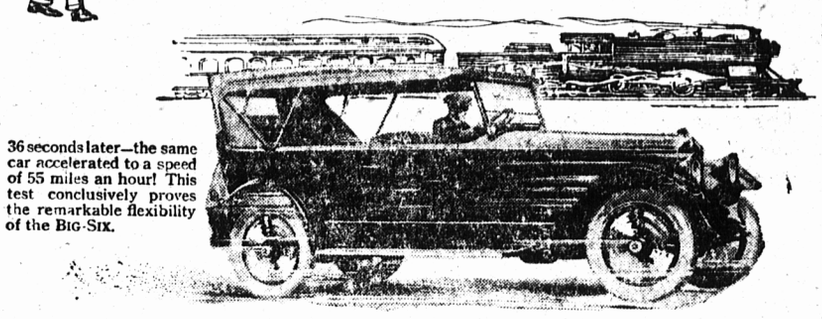
"How many are you going to marry?" she asked.—Answers.

"Built in Canada"

Studebaker BIG-SIX FLEXIBILITY



The test shown by these illustrations was actually made with a Studebaker BIG-SIX. To the left the BIG-SIX is shown, creeping smoothly in high gear at two miles an hour.



36 seconds later—the same car accelerated to a speed of 55 miles an hour! This test conclusively proves the remarkable flexibility of the BIG-SIX.

From a walking gait to the speed of a locomotive—evidence of the remarkable flexibility possessed by the BIG-SIX!

F. H. RAYNOR

Summerside Dealer for Prince County

A. HORNE & CO.

Charlottetown Distributors for Prince Edward Island

NEW PRICES OF STUDEBAKER AUTOMOBILES

F. O. B. Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Effective Sept. 8, 1921

Touring Cars and Roadsters		Coupes and Sedans	
LIGHT-SIX 3-PASS. ROADSTER	$1855	LIGHT-SIX 2-PASS. COUPE ROADSTER	$2515
LIGHT-SIX TOURING CAR	1890	LIGHT-SIX 5-PASS. SEDAN	2965
SPECIAL-SIX 2-PASS. ROADSTER	2450	SPECIAL-SIX 4-PASS. COUPE	3725
SPECIAL-SIX TOURING CAR	2500	SPECIAL-SIX 5-PASS. SEDAN	3825
SPECIAL-SIX 4-PASS. ROADSTER	2500	BIG-SIX 4-PASS. COUPE	4200
BIG-SIX TOURING CAR	2975	BIG-SIX 7-PASS. SEDAN	4300

ALL STUDEBAKER CARS ARE EQUIPPED WITH CORD TIRES.

This is a Studebaker Year

LOOKING BACKWARD.

I'm the chap that got high wages;
now I get it in the neck!
I'm the chump that bought potatoes at a dollar ten a peck,
I indulged in rump of sirloin, say
at ninety cents a pound,
And I paid a half a dollar for the
bottom round.

I blew in about three dollars for
a simple cotton sheet.
And I have paid eighteen-fifty just
to decorate my feet;
I recall I had to dig up seven dollars for a hat
And I paid the darned old landlord
forty dollars for the flat!

I've had money, scads of money,
and I tell you it seemed
good,
And I flung it out regardless, as a
drunken sailor would.
Just how long 'twould keep on
coming—"hugh! I didn't
know or care.
All I knew was I was living like a
blooming millionaire.
But to-day I need a dollar, and I
haven't got a dime,
And the boss has told me coldly
there'll be no more overtime,
I've had money, and I've spent it,
and I don't know where it
went;
All I know is I've been wealthy,
and I haven't saved a cent.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. Nov. 3.—Delay in the spread of the "protest" strike of soft coal miners, started today by walkouts of 25,000 union workers closing more than 200 mines in Indiana, was anticipated tonight by officials of the United Mine Workers of America, who said developments awaited the discontinuance of operators of the union "check-off" of dues from miners' wages as directed by a federal court injunction.

Indications were that union officials would not call out the men scattered throughout the soft coal fields of the country until collection of the "check-off" was actually stopped by the operators.

First official report of action by operators, elsewhere, than in Indiana, reached union headquarters here tonight coming from the Pennsylvania bituminous district centering around Pittsburg. The message from Robert R. Gibbons, president of the district, said the "check-off" would be stopped with the next pay day, the date of which was not given, but which indicated a probable delay in any strike order affecting 40,000 workers in that field.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Nov. 3.—Peter and Paul O'Brien, brothers, and for thirty years employees of D. Sullivan & Co., bankers, are under arrest charged by indictment with the embezzlement and theft of bailee of more than $2,000,000.

Each indictment sets forth a certain amount of property which the O'Briens are alleged to have embezzled and which belonged to D. Sullivan and Co. Three hundred and twenty-four indictments were returned against the two brothers. Of this number 155 were against Peter and 169 against Paul.

[illegible] ranged from $850 to $1,306,000. The largest [illegible] have been embezzled on January 20. Among other large sums alleged to have been embezzled and stolen are the following: $98,000, January 10, 1921; $557,000, January 13, 1918; $42,000 January 19, 1918, $25,000, April 26 1918; $35,000 March 7, 1919 and $50,000 May 13, 1919.

The woman who dresses better than her friends will never be popular with them.

A Sure Relief For Women's Disorders

10 DAYS' TREATMENT FREE

Orange Lily is a certain relief for all disorders of women. It is applied locally and is absorbed into the suffering tissue. The dead waste matter in the congested region is expelled, giving immediate mental and physical relief; the blood vessels and nerves are toned and strengthened, and the circulation is rendered to normal. As this treatment is based on strictly scientific principles, and acts on the actual location of the disease, it cannot help but do good in all forms of female troubles, including delayed and painful menstruation, leucorhoea, falling of the womb, etc. Price $2.00 per box, which is sufficient for one month's treatment. A free Trial Treatment, enough for 10 days, worth 75c will be sent Free to any suffering woman who will send me her address. Inclose 3 stamps and address Mrs. Lydia W. Ladd, Windsor, Ont.

SOLD BY LEADING DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

MUTT AND JEFF— —By Bud Fisher