BIRTHS

OFFIN.—At Pisquid West, on Aug. 23rd, to Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Coffin, a daughter.

FOR NEEDY AUTHORS.

BERNE, Aug. 27.—The Swiss Government has just decided to allocate 100,000 gold francs, taken from the general unemployment fund, for the assistance of necessitous Swiss intellectual workers, mainly authors, literary and scientific. As most Germans wish authors to publish their works in Germany, and are paid in marks, their means are exceedingly reduced. Before the war, when a Swiss author received 1,000 marks royalty, this meant 1,200 francs, whereas now it means only seventy francs. Some Swiss authors have not been able to buy a new suit since 1914, and have often had to sell their household goods for food. Statistics show that in 1920 the Swiss literary production was the smallest for several years past.

Clean to handle. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and General Stores

Car For Sale

McLaughlin Special, 1919 Model five passenger touring, driven about ten thousand miles; in perfect running order. Has new cord tires all round with spare. Will sell at low price for quick turnover; would consider proposition to exchange for light touring or roadster. Telephone for appointment to show car.

J. A. MACDONALD.
Cardigan

Auction Sale

We will sell by public auction for Mr. Rickard, 215 Queen Street on Thursday, Sept. 1 commening at 1.30 p. m. all his household furniture and effects, as Mr. Rickard is leaving the country, every thing will go. Lots of good things. Come all.

BENJ. CARTER & SON
Auctioneers.

Farm for Sale

Situated on Robinson's Island, containing 125 acres of upland, about 60 acres under cultivation; valuable cranberry fields Beautiful also location for hotel or summer resorts. Price reasonable. Apply Guardian.

Farm for Sale

In the village of Murray River, containing 65 acres, 35 clear, balance covered with hard and soft wood. Large house and barn in good repair. Five minutes walk to churches, post office, schools, and station.

For particulars apply Harry Bonnell, Hopefield.

NOTICE

The undersigned are prepared to do all kinds of electrical work, including house wiring and repairing in city and country. Electric irons, vacuums and washers called for and returned promptly, private telephone and electric bells instaled and repaired.

Charges moderate. Give us a trial and satisfy yourself.

KELLY & LARTER,
Phone 821-J.

Charlottetown Exhibition Tenders

Separate Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to and on Friday, the second September, 1921, for the following privileges at the Exhibition to be held in Charlottetown from the 27th, September to 1st, October 1921.

1.—For the privilege of catering under the Grand Stand.

2.—For the printing and selling of Score Cards for the Races.

3.—For the supplying of straw as required.

4.—For selling feed for horses, cattle, etc., on the grounds.

5—For supplying pressed old hay for race horses.

In Nos. 1, 2 and 4, the highest or any tender, and in Nos. 3 and 5 the lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Conditions may be obtained at the Office of Charles R. Smallwood, Secretary Treasurer, Charlottetown.

...C. R. SMALLWOOD,
Secy.-Treas.

Hints for the Motorist

By Albert L. Clough *Editor Motor Service Review of Reviews*

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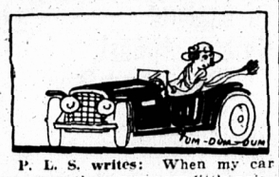
That Humble "Life-Saver," The Cotter Pin

Leaving It Out Is A Veritable "Sin Of Omission"

THIS MAY SEEM A TRIVIAL SUBJECT, but it isn't, for every motor car is constantly kept from self-destruction and from killing or maiming its passengers, by these apparently insignificant but indispensable little doubled up steel wires. A missing cotter pin may cause more shocking results to an auto than a lost common pin to milady's costume. Nearly every nut, the security of which is vital and which must be prevented from turning off, is held in place by a cotter pin, lock washers, although quite effective, not being depended upon in such places. No one can estimate the mechanical destruction which has been wrought—such as doubled up connecting rods, broken crank cases and stripped gears—by the careless omission of cotter pins or the number of road accidents due to their absence from axle-stub nuts and steering connections. It is not an extreme statement, that it is less important to put on the nut itself than to put in the pin which locks it, for the absence of the former would at once become apparent—probably before conditions became hazardous—while the omission of the latter might not work out its dire result until a more critical time. In disassembling parts or readjusting them, cotter pins have to be removed and the danger lies in the failure to replace them. It is a possibility that should constantly be kept in mind and guarded against, whether the work is done by the owner, by his chauffeur or by a garage mechanic. No nut or other fastening device, that is intended to be cotter pinned, is reliable or safe unless thus secured and the same is true of nuts which are intended to have lock-washers under them. Do not take chances by omitting these vital safeguards. Cotter pins are quite usually spoiled by the act of removing them and it is desirable to have a stock of all needed sizes on hand, so that there may be no excuse for omitting them, using broken ones or substituting for them hay-wire or bent up wire nails, which are decidedly undependable. After performing a job which involves disturbing pinned nuts, the last thought should be "are the cotters and lock-washers all in place?" Unless the answer is yes, the work has not been safely completed. Sometimes, when a nut is set exactly right for a fine adjustment, it stands in such a position that its cotter pin cannot be passed through the hole, but usually by filing the inside face of the nut, it can be made to tighten at such an angle that the pin can be inserted.

NOISY EXHAUST



P. L. S. writes: When my car was new, there was very little noise from the muffler, but lately this has increased objectionably and now every explosion can be heard distinctly. There is a kind of rattling drum-like noise. What causes this and how can it be prevented?

Answer: Probably your muffler has loosened up from the jar of the car or from explosions occurring within it. Its shells may have loosened or even become torn so that there is a premature escape of the exhaust or the loosening may permit a vibration of the shells which causes the drumming sound, which you describe. If examination shows the above to have occurred, you can perhaps have the parts drawn tight and welded or otherwise secured or you may have to get a new muffler. The packing between the flanges of the manifold and the exhaust-pipe may have loosened or blown out. If you can feel hot gas escaping at this point when you hold your hand near, this is probably the case and you need a new gasket.

BATTERY REQUIRES WATER TOO OFTEN

S. L. says: My battery requires so much water, particularly during hot weather, that I have to fill it after each long trip. This is quite a bother and I find that other users of the same make of car, have no such trouble as this. Can I do anything to remedy this condition?

Answer: Assuming that the loss is not due to slopping or leakage, it is the result of the "gassing" that occurs when the cells are subjected to overcharging. After a cell is fully charged, the energy of the current sent into it is expended in decomposing the water into hydrogen and oxygen which escape, along with more or less fine spray. There is also some natural evaporation due to heat. What you need to do is to have your generator charging rate reduced, as it is evidently too high, or to burn your lights on long day trips. Another remedy is to employ an attachment by which the charge entering the battery can be regulated from the seat. Such devices are on the market.

** 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.*

HEALTH NUGGETS

Summer for health and some'r not, says the U. S. Public Health Service. Look out for typhoid fever on your vacation.

Buy your health in advance, says the U. S. Public Health Service, and you won't even know you are paying for it. Good solid dependable health was never cheaper than it is today.

"Sure cures" for tuberculosis are probably as old as the disease itself, says the U. S Public Health Service. Hypophasphites, creesote, "lymph", inhalants, serum, and the Friedman cure have all come—and gone. Just now some old devices in the southwest. But: "I can't say in new forms are being acclaimed yet what medicine cured me," said the testimonial writer. "I ain heard from but three sure cure companies yet an' I'm waitin' for bids from the advertising agents of two more."

More and more disease is being cured before it begins, says the U. S. Public Health Service. Typhus, which drove Napoleon from Moscow and destroyed his army, is now wiped out by soap and hot water. Smallpox, once classed with measles as a deadly but inevitable child's disease, is being ended with tiny tubes of vaccine. Lead poisoning in potteries is being markedly checked by the workmen eating outside their workrooms and washing the lead glaze off their hands before eating at all. Children by thousands are being saved from slow starvation by attention to their teeth which enables them to eat and digest their food. Whatever modern public health work is in progress, lives are longer and safer than they were.

Infancy and childhood are the danger period for tuberculosis, says the U. S. Public Health Service. To protect your child, pasteurize the milk or use certified milk, protect infants and young children from contact with the sick; and keep the growing child strong and well by seeing that it drinks milk, eats vegetables, avoids excessive fatigue and gets enough sleep.

Personal responsibility for the transmission of veneral disease has been upheld by both civil and criminal courts, says the U. S. Public Health Service. In Oklahoma a man has been sentenced to five years in a penitentiary for infecting a girl with syphilis. In Nebraska the court upheld a doctor who warned a hotel keeper that one of his patients, a guest at the hotel, had syphilis and had refused treatment and was consequently a menace to the public health. In North Carolina a woman has been awarded $10.000 damages against her husband for a similiar infection, and the Supreme Court upheld the judgment.

The return to the War Risk Bureau of the responsibility for so many former soldier patients whose care the exigencies of war compelled the U. S. Public Health Service to assume some two years ago is already enabling the latter to give more of its energy to its traditional work of attending to quarantine;; conducting scientific research into important problems of the prevention and cure of disease particularly those to which industrial workers are subject; cooperating with the State health officers to control epidemics, and developing effective methods to meet the problems of rural sanitation, venereal disease, child hygiene and so on.

The opening of wards in general hospitals to tuberculous patients will says the U. S. Public Health Service, be of enormous benefit not only to the two million declared victims of the disease in the United States but also to thousands of others in whom the disease is still easily suppressible. Many of these fear the stigma of an avowed tubercolous hospital and put off going to it until recovery has become long and difficult. In a general hospital they could be easily placed in separate wards so as to protect other patients and the diagnosis of their disease kept private.

A concerted effort is being made by the U. S. Public Health Service and the National Park Service, to make the National Parks of the United States safe and sanitary for the vast numbers of Americans who have recently taken to touring them. Before the war, when tourists were fewer and most of them travelled on stage lines and stayed at park hotels, the sanitary problem was simple. Since the war, however, the great majority travel in automobiles and camp out, enormusly complicating all health matters.

That rats desert a sinking ship is proverbial. But it now appears that they berth in life boats, as if in preparation of sinking. Of 100 rats destroyed by fumigation on a steamship arriving at San Francisco, says the U. S. Public Health Service, 89 were killed in the four life boats.

The high price of arsphenamine (salvarsan) is a constant incentive to marketing useless fake substitutes, says the U. S. Public Health Service. Large quantities of such have recently been detected in New York City and elsewhere. These products should not be bought from unknown persons. The Public Health Service also renews its advice against the use of any arsphenamine not licensed and regularly tested by the Hygenic Laboratory of the service.

A HUSBAND TO MARCIA

By CAROLYN BEECHER

Chapter VII.

Naturally after that first real quarrel John and Marcia had the delight of making up. Strangely, the first quarrel always appears to end in a closer relationship with most people. John Humbly begged for forgiveness, and Marcia granted it after what she thought proper time. Then she promised not to be unreasonable in her demands, which was as far as John dared push her, so anxious was he to be friends once more. However, John was gathering a certain bitterness to himself. This bitterness was especially against the social arbiters who were the bosom companions of his wife, who belonged to the same clubs that Marcia did, and who often advised her.

"A lot of hens and geese cackling and quacking togther over a bridge table and ruining a man's home!" he grumbled—but always to himself. Never to Marcia. No, indeed! He was too much in love for that.

There are few people nowdays who have not, at least once, succumbed to the romance of motoring. Men, and women, too, have mortgaged their homes as well as their appetites for the sake of owning a car—the size of their homes and their appetites the deciding factor as to whether they buy a flivver or a limousine.

So now Marcia had succumbed to the romance, the thrill. Bob French had bought his wife a car. She was learning how to run it.

"Even women whose husbands are nothing but clerks have cars. I should think you would have one," Nell French had said to Marcia, which speech Marcia had immediately retailed to John— with embellishments.

"You see, people know you are clever, that you have a profession and in a way are your own boss, exen if you are with a big company, and—".

"You mean I am hired by a large company. That isn't being my own boss by a long shot," John Aldrich interrupted, trying to shut off what intuition and a knowledge of Marcia told him was coming.

"Well, a position like yours is different from being a clerk," Marcia insisted. The lure of the motor car had gripped her. John saw, stiffened for the conflict, inwardly quaking.

"But I haven't anything to mortgage to buy a car, he said. "They say that to buy a car," he said. They saw that is what the clerks do "nonsense! Don't be silly John just because you know how! Neil went with me to price a small car. Of course I wouldn't expect you to get me a large car, just at first, because then we would have to have a chauffeur. But I can get a nice little car, coupe body, that on a pinch can carry four-three comfortably. We can make a small payment down, the rest in instalments. The motor car business has fallen off so badly that Bob French says they are willing to make concessions to sell cars now."

"Didn't French tell you that all other business has fallen off, also? I'll bet he didn't."

"They will teach me to run it for nothing," Marcia continued, a gleam in her eyes—a storm signal.

"Kind of them, I'm sure. It gives their idle men something to occupy them, keeps them from committing suicide."

"Now, John Aldrich, I think it is just plain wicked for you to talk like that when they were all so nice to me!" Tears were in her voice, would soon flow from her eyes.

"I can't afford a car, Marcia. I thought you knew it. I have explained often enough that we are living to the extent of my income, even stretching it to make it cover our expenses. I wonder what could happen if I should be ill." John Aldrich had often had this thought Several times during the year he had saved a little, only to use it to meet some fresh demand of Marcia's.

But when an irresistible force meets an immovable body something is sure to happen. And Marcia being the irresistible frose, the something happened to the immovable body represented by John Aldrich.

"You see, it is just what I need," Marcia said to John. Her ingratiating smile embraced the salesman. The immovable body had been gently propelled to the salesrooms of that particular car Marcia Aldrich had set her heart upon owning.

"Well, I don't believe I care to buy a car just at present," John said to the salesman.

'Madame is so pleased it would be a pity to let this particular one get away from her. She—"

Marcia interrupted:

"The color and the upholstering suit me exactly, are so becoming. You must take it, John! Mr. Borden," indicating the sauve salesman at her elbow, "has made wonderful terms to me."

There is no use in boring you by repeating more of the conversation. Suffice it to stay as you have long since guessed, Marcia got the car. John paid the first instalment and, while all the way home Marcia raved over its beauty, John figured how he was to pay the bills, monthly bills, soon due, when we had taken all his available cash to pay that first instalment.

Keep minards liniment in the house

Moonlight Picnics

"I hear that quite a number of parties have been taking moonlight motor runs from London to the sea coast. There they have bathed in a quiet spot, eaten a really sumptuous supper, and then driven back to London". Daily Sketch.

NANSEN PLANS FAMINE RELIEF

To be Effective it Must be Governmental, Not Voluntary. Canadian Cereals Ten Million Pounds Needed for a Start, and Wanted at Once.

RIGA, Aug. 26.— I spent Sunday afternoon with Dr. Nansen in the district outside of Riga. He outlined a proposal of Russian relief, explaining the position of affairs at the moment. He is here responsive to an invitation from Geneve that he and Secretary Hoover act as high commissioners to organize help for the Russian famine districts. Arriving here yesterday he met advisers who had been inspecting the camps of repatriated prisoners at Learva(Reval and Riga. Already he takes the view of President Masaryk, of Czecho-Slovakia, that if help is to be on a scale large enough to be of real benefit it must be governmental, not merely voluntary.

"Voluntary effort," he said to me, "might perhaps raise 10,000,000 pounds sooner ir later. That sum is needed for the start, and it is needed at once."

An appeal has been sent to the various Governments from Geneva. Dr. Nansen things this is insufficient for the purpose. He wishes to submit to the Governments a definite relief plan. Dr. Nansen gives less emphasis to individual relief than to the importance of doing something this year to prevent the necessity of doing still more next year.

In his view the sailent fact in the situation is that unless good corn can be brought immediately to the stricken districts, a recurrence of famine nex tyear, on a larger scale than now will be inevitable. He says 250,000 tons of rye for sowing should be delivered before the end of September, and in order that the peole may sow this seed instead of eating it, food for immediate consumption should go with it, the total requirements being 1. 000,0000 tons.

Needs Government Help.

That is one of his reasons for urging Government help, which alone can be applied at once. Another reason is furnished by the importance of using the waterways, in view of the appalling condition of the Russian rail transport. The southern and central famine districts, he points out, can best be reached by Novorossisk and the Volga, and the northern districts by way of Petrograd and the northern canal and river system. Both ways will be frozen up by the middle of November.

After the experience with the prisoners to whom some relief has been extended, he is of opinion that the distribution within Russia can best be done through existing organizations, thus saving the huge expense and the time that would need to be given to the creation of new and independent distributuing agencies. Work in this direction, he says, should begin at once.

It seems impossible to get rye from the United States and Canada in time for September sowing. Dr. Nansen overcomes that handicap by proposing to draw his rye supplies from the same sources enough corn for Russian use, assuring the present possessors of these stocks that they will be recouped in full by replacments from American and Canadian Stocks. He says that by this means work may proceed at once as there is more than sufficient available tonnage for the service.

On his arrival here, Dr. Nansen had a talk with Commissioner Litvinof, who afterward left here for Reval and Moscok. M. Litvinof said he had been specially authorized by the Moscow authorities to negot iate with the International Red Cross and allied bodies, but as he was not clear how far the European Governments would be ready to support the Nansen plans, details could not yet be arranged. He said Russia would be glad to get all supplies possible, and he could pormise that upon notice of ten days the Russian transport would be able to handle all the supplies that could be brought to the frontier, Novorossisk, or elsewhere.

In reply to an inquiry concerning Fovernmental credits, M. Litvinof said he would gladly arrange them as he had full powers to act for the Soviet Government in that matter.

Panama Bows To Order From Washington

Would Otherwise Have Resisted Occupation of Coto

COSTA RICA IS READY

Panama Orders Minister to Leave Washington After Filing Protest

PANAMA, August 26.—The Panaman Government has notified the State Department in Washington that Panuama will not resist by force the demands of the United States that Costa Rica be permitted to occupy the disputed Coto territory. President Porras, of Panama, made this statement to the Associated Press today.

The same would not have been the case in connection with a demand or ultimatum from Costa Rica alone, which would have been rejected by the Panaman people by force of arms, the message to the United States Government said.

Although it was generally reported that armed forces had already been ordered to advance to Coto, in the disputed area, with a view to opposing possible Costa Rican occupation of that district, official declarations here indicated that troops had been dispatched only to David, a town some distance from the boundary. It was said they had been instructed to hold themselves in readiness there to march toward Coto whenever orders were received.

Coto has been ordered evacuated by the civilian authorities, so that the Costa Ricans on their arrival there will find no Panaman Government representatives. Ricardo Alfaro, Secretary of Government and Justice, made this announcement this afternoon. The order will not reach Coto before Friday, as, owing to interruption of telephone communication between David and Coto, it will have to be transmitted by courier.

The order of evacuation is the immediate result of the last note of Secretary of State Hughes to Panama, saying that the United States would not allow a resumption of hostilities. Senor Alfaro says an answer to the note of Mr. Hughes will be forwarded to Washington tomorrow.

Although the Panaman Government has notified the State Department at Washington that no resistance will be offered the Costa Ricans in occupying the disputed territory at Coto, Narcisco Garay, the Panaman Foreign Minister, who is now in Washington, has been ordered to leave there immediately, but to file a protest with the State Department.

Dear, Dear!

"When buying some notepaper at my stationer's yesterday I remarked that it lacked the usual watermark. 'Yes, sir,' said the obliging shopman, 'that's on account of the drought, you know, sir!' " Daily News.

Queens County Liberal Conservative Association

In accordance with the constitution an inaugural meeting will be held in the

BOARD OF TRADE ROOMS
Charlottetown

On Tuesday, Aug. 30th, 1921

At 11 O'clock Forenoon

for the purpose of completing the organization of the County.

Liberal Conservative Voters of the County are invited to be present.

W. H. AITKEN,
President

BELIEVES HE HAS FOUND MACKEREL SPAWNING GROUNDS

Captain Barkhouse of ..scouting cruiser makes interesting report of movements of mackerel on Atlantic coast.

Has Captain Clement Barkhouse of the fisheries protection cruiser "Arras" discovered the spawning grounds of the evasive mackerel? He has been following the schools from the time they enter our Canadian waters for two seasons, and his observations are of more than usual interest.

Scientists have generally recognized the fact that the mackerel strike inshore to spawn, but it had been the general belief that they deposit their eggs promiscously along the shore waters of New England the Maritime provinces. Captain Barkhouse, who had considerable practical experience mackerel seining before scouting for the schools on the "Arras,, now asserts that the mackerel spawning grounds are about Prince Edward Island, between East Point and Malpeque.

After describing the course of the schools along the Nova Scotia shore, around Cape Breton into the Gulf of St. Lawerence, Captain Barkhouse continues:

"On June 21 mackerel seemed to stop between East Point, P. E. I., and Malpeque, P. E. I., and this, I have found, is the spawning ground. They were from three to five miles offshore and were very muggish. I examined mackerel on June 22 that had been taken in the locality and found that the spawn had already been deposited, which goes to prove my contention that this is a spawning ground, observing that I had examined fish from the same locality on June 16 and they were full of spawn."

Captain Barhhouse's report sets out the course of the various schools as they struck the Nova Scotia coast, the first on May 11, and he describes their progression to the Gulf of St. Lawerence, where, he says, their movement was arrested for the purpose of spawning. He also makes the following observations upon the not too great success of the Maritime mackerel fishery, in connection with which it should be borne in mind that Canadian fishermen fish with drag nets and nets fixed to the bottom inshore and consequently the schools must run close to land to come in contact with their gear. The one Canadian seiner "Nellie Banks" of Lockeport achieved considerable success by keeping in touch with the "Arras."

"It is noted that the shore mackerel fishing is not as prosperous as it might be. There are several reasons why such a condition exists, especially as regards this particular year. The mackerel have long been known, as the mosttimid fish that haunt our shores and no special effort is put forth to encourage their approach and this year several obstacles had to be contented with. Unfortunately, the lobster season and the mackerel season ran concurrently, the fishermen having their full lobster equpment in use, which required daily attendance with motor boats; and the presence of a couple of hundred of these craft naturally has a tendency to frighten the fish. The oil tanker "Impoco" grounded on Blonde Rock and was subsequently released and towed to Halifax. During all this operation oil was escaping from her tanks and at times there was a body of oil three or four miles wide which drifted right along the coastline.

Despite these adverse conditions outlined by Captain Barkhouse, it is encouraging to note that the mackerel fishery this year was considerably better than last, this condition applying particuraly on on the western coast of Nova Scotia.

FOUND RING IN NEST.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—A pigeon fluttered today to the sill of the window of Miss Rebecca Bernstein 1807 Lexington avenue, picked up a diamond ring attached to a ribbon which had been presented to her by a former inance, and flew away.

Miss Bernstein raced to the window and screamed "Catch that bird!" About everybody in the street tried, including Patrolman John Widener, of the East 104th street station. Widener kept trying after all others stopped. He learned from Samuel Husso, manager of the bird store on the gound floor of the Lexington Avenue House, that a private pigeon had a nest at the top of a fire escape on the roof of a building in 112th street. He went to the spot and found the ring in the nest. The patrolman is now looking for the pigeon.

AN OLD MINISTER

By Alexander Louis Fraser

How many doors he opened, and with tread
Softened by gentleness he made his way
With heavy news or glad, or on the head
Of suffering his tender fingers lay.

How often when shore lights were growing dim
He helped souls o'er that river, bridgeless, dark;
How often dear last words were said to him,
As to the sea he pushed some fragile bark,

How many hands he joined in sacred vows;
What long-locked secrets, carried in his breast.
Men know not on what lure he turned his back—
Brave, humble figure in the faded black!

SMOKE

WONDERFUL QUALITY & VALUE

15¢ per packet. ½ lb tin 80¢