UFFERED SIX YEARS

Irs. Stoll Tells Women How She Found Relief From Pain

Philadelphia, Pa.—"I suffered for x years with pain every month, had vomiting spells the first two days, and was unfit to do my work. I read in your little book about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and took the medicine with satisfactory results. I am a midwife and recommend the Vege-able Compound to my friends and y daughters take it. You may pub-sh these facts as a testimonial."—Irs. LOUISE STOLL, 609 W. York St., hiladelphia, Pa.

It is not natural for women to suffer s did Mrs. Stoll, and in nine cases t of ten it is caused by some dis-lacement or derangement of the sys-m which Lydia E. Pinkham's Vege-ble Compound overcomes, because acts as a natural restorative.

Every woman who is subject to amps, headaches, nervous spells, ackache or those dreadful bearing-own pains should profit by Mrs. toll's experience and try Lydia E. inkham's Vegetable Compound, and rite Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine o. Lynn, Mass., about their health.

Professional Cards

lark R. McGuigan, B.A.
ARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.,
Money to Loan
Cameron Block
Charlottetown, P. E. Island

. A. MacDONALD
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
MONEY TO LOAN
Office—Riley Building
Charlottetown

. S. INMAN, K. C.
Barrister and Attorney-at-Law
Room No. 12, Cameron Block
VICTORIA ROW

McLean & McKinnon
Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law
Office—Royal Bank Building
P. E. Island

eLeod & Bentley
W. E. BENTLEY, K. C.
Barrister and Attorney-at-Law
MONEY TO LOAN
Office—Bank of N. S. Chambers

Morson & Duffy
Barristers and Attorneys
Solicitors for Royal Bank of Canada
MONEY TO LOAN

OPTICAL LENS GRINDING

Our Lens Grinding plant —the only one on the Island—is daily engaged in manufacturing the various kinds of lenses, used in correction of defective vision.

There are no long delays in waiting for 'special' lenses; PROMPT, SNAPPY SERVICE, is the motto of our establishment.

G. F. Hutcheson
Optometrist & Optician

Grandma Used Sage Tea to Darken Hair

HE MIXED SULPHUR WITH IT TO RESTORE COLOR, GLOSS YOUTHFULNESS

Common garden sage brewed in a heavy tea with sulphur added, ill turn gray, streaked and fad-d hair beautifully dark and luxur-nt. Just a few applications will ove a revelation if your hair is ding, streaked or gray. Mixing e Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at me, though, is troublesome. An sier way is to get a bottle of Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Com-ound at any drug store all ready r use. This is the old-time rece-e improved by the addition of her ingredients.

While wispy, gray, faded hair is ot sinful, we all desire to retain ir youthful appearance and attrac-veness. By darkening your hair ith Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur ompound, no one can tell, be-ause it does it so naturally, so ev-nly. You just dampen a sponge or oft brush with it and draw this hrough your hair, taking one small rand at a time; by morning all ray hairs have disappeared, and, fter another application or two, ur hair becomes beautifully dark, ssy, soft and luxuriant.

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (founded 1887) $6.00 per year (delivered) in advance $5.00 per year (mailed) in advance in Canada, and $6.00 to U. S. A.
Mr. Charles Dalton, President. J. R. Burnett, Editor and Publisher.
D. K. Currie, Associate Editor.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30, 1921

..THE VACANT JUDGESHIP..

Sincere and general as has been the sorrow over the lamented death of the Honorable Justice Fitzgerald and delicate as is the matter of choosing a successor, so shortly after his death, necessity demands a successor be appointed at as early a date as possible. The work of the Supreme Court is insistent and continuous and realizing this the authorities at Ottawa will, we feel assured lose no time in making the appointment. So far as the general public are concerned there is only one possible successor to the late Judge, namely, the Honourable ex-Premier Arsenault K. C. Mr. Arsenault has long and assiduously served the province as a member of the legislature, as a member of the government, as Attorney General, as Premier and as Leader of the Opposition. He was closely and intimately associated with Chief Justice Mathieson in preparing the legal claims of the province against the Dominion and is thoroughly conversant with the law and its administration. There is no man who stands higher in public opinion than Mr. Arsenault, even his political opponents in the legislature scarce forbear to praise his unselfish and disinterested efforts in piloting legislation through the House. Both Premier Bell and Attorney General Johnston have voiced their appreciation of his invaluable services in this connection. Mr. Arsenault's promotion therefore would be hailed with delight by his political friends and foes combined.

Mr. Arsenault, moreover, comes of a family that has sacrificed much in the public interest. His late father the Hon Joseph O. Arsenault represented his district for twenty-eight consecutive years and then was two years a senator. His brother Mr. J. F. Arsenault was for eight years a member of the House while Mr. Arsenault himself has been a member for thirteen years during two of which he was Premier and Attorney General.

If the matter of religion is to enter into the appointment, Mr. Arsenault has a further claim, as of the six judges in the province only one at present is a member of the Roman Catholic Church whereas almost fifty per cent of the population belong to that faith.

Taken all in all therefore Mr. Arsenault's claims to the judgeship are indisputable and we hope to learn at an early date of his well earned promotion.

SOLDIER'S EXEMPTIONS

Since our reply to "Elector" Kings County in our issue of yesterday, re Soldiers exemption from poll tax, in which we stated that exemption is granted only to soldiers who have served overseas, we are informed that the Tax Office is exempting all enlisted men whether they served overseas or not

We made the very natural mistake that the Act means what it says. Section 143 which we quoted for the benefit of our correspondent, states as plainly as the English language can state anything that exemption to soldiers from payment of the three dollars poll tax is subject to the condition "and who has been on active service without Canada in any of the forces or services, military or naval, of His Majesty or of His Allies at any time during the period of the Great War ... etc.

As to what authority the Tax Office has for its ruling in this matter we do not know but we are pleased to find that this consideration has been extended to those who were willing to serve as well as to those who enjoyed the privilege. It would be interesting to know whether those who were misled by the wording of the Act and who, if any paid their poll tax had the same refunded to them. In any case the ruling of the Tax Office, whether there was authority for it or not, should have been made public for the guidance of those interested. We trust that a revision or amendment of this clause 143, will be included in Premier Bell's "cure-all" Bill now before the Legislature or that government departments, when they undertake to make laws of their own, will be instructed to take the public into their confidence. There is no limit to the abuses that may creep in through departments ignoring the law and being a law unto themselves.

CENSUS OF CANADA

Next June the new census of Canada will be taken and in view of this fact it will be interesting to recall what the census of 1911 revealed so that we may keep track of the growth and development of the country as the years pass.

The census of 1911 gave the population of Canada as 7,173,513. With the exception of 32,496 who were given as attached to no religious denomination this population was divided into 79 different religions. In the previous census 1901, the population was given as 5,327,224 who were divided in 57 religious denominations. The Roman Catholic popuation in 1911 was 2,833,041 a ten year increase of 27.06 per cent; Presbyterians 1,115,325 a ten year increase of 32.39; Methodists 1,079,892 increase 17.78; Anglicans 1,043,017 increase 53.051; Baptists 382,666, increase 20.33; Lutherans 229,864, increase 148.43; Salvation Army 18,834, increase 82.71; Congregationalists, 34,054 increase 20.36; Greek Church 88,507 increase 466.26; Jews 74,561 increase 354.63.

SHOULD BE ATTENDED TO

Owing either to faulty construction or to want of conformity between government and city property an unsightly pool, known as Government Pond junior, always accumulates at the entrance from Grafton St to Queen Square. During the recent rainstorm this pond was a veritable nuisance, the water in some places being several inches deep. This should be attended to at once. It requires either a lowering of the City side of the work or an elevation of the government side or a little of both. In spring and summer this spot is an eyesore to the city. If it is anybody's business to look after it, it should be attended to at once.

...EDITORIAL NOTES...

Row-boats have taken the place of teams on the harbor ice and on the ferry routes between the city and Rocky Point and York Point.

When the snow fall of yesterday becomes a beautiful mush on the streets holding in solution the accummulated filth of the winter will be the proper time to put on the city scraper and gather the dirt before it blows into the recently spring-cleaned homes and stores and becomes breathed in to the sensitive lungs of the citizens. Shovelling dirt into carts on a windy day is not conducive to the health of the citizens, more over it looks and is a foolish performance.

Those who feel inclined to object to the lion-like exodus of the month of March in Prince Edward Island may find some comfort in the thought that the lion was very much more in evidence elsewhere. In Winnipeg the mercury was ten below Zero on Easter Sunday; in parts of Alberta after a period of spring-like weather they were visited by the worst snow storm of the winter.

CURRENT COMMENT

There is a world of difficulty in dealing with the illiterate, or the educated but wilfully igornant, especially when men of this character by unhappy accident or otherwise, are foisted into public positions for which they are unfit. It is not unnatural that a combination of men, who, after mature and deliberate consideration, were incapable of preparing so brief a document as the Governors speech in reasonably correct English, would be unable to intelligently interpret the simple sentences which they read in the daily press. But this is no reason why they should be permitted to parade their ignorance in public places with impunity. Premier Bell, in his ordinary conversation and in his public speeches, talks in good English and with remarkable correctness. How is it then that when he reads the newspapers, and more particulary the Opposition press, THAT HE CANNOT UNDERSTAND THE SIMPLEST SENTENCES, COUCHED IN THE PLAINEST OF LANGUAGE? That he refers to alleged statements that are absolutely non-existent, and twists other utterances into the direct opposite of their actual meaning, is an indisputable fact, and the question is, why? Is it because he knows no better or because in his opinion the reading public are ignorant and can be carried away by his deceptions?

To illustrate this let us quote his whole statement as published in the Patriot of March 19th, in which he aid,—"We had to contend with the action of a certain portion of the press with respect to the payment of taxes. Any man, or set of men, OR ANY NEWSPAPER WHO DELIBERATELY ADVISES THE PEOPLE NOT TO PAY, or insinuates that they should not pay is striking at the very foundation of society." Then again he said,—"The people were ADVISED AGAINST PAYING THE INCOME TAXES." Now in point of fact Mr. Bell never saw, or read or heard of any such advice being given by any "portion of the press" in this province. Then why manufacture such a statement and publish it to the world? Was it ignorance, or inability to read what the press actually did say, or was his craving for political capital so uncontrollable that he could not resist the temptation to send this air bubble of home-made scandal to do service until, like his other false statements, it was formally punctured? A man holding the position of Premier of a province should surely have a sufficient knowledge of the simplest words and sentences in our Anglo-Saxon tongue to be able to read them correctly and if he cannot he is not fit to be Premier.

Then in his following paragraph, he continued,—"I can produce these articles if the GOVERNMENT SO DESIRES." Now why make the condition of their production dependent upon the desire of the "Government?" Was it to provide a loop hole for escape, if his statement was challenged? Too well he knew that his colleagues would not compel him to make good his statement, for they knew full well that IT COULD NOT BE DONE. But before his words had reached the air of the outside, or had started on their journey to the country we challenged its truthfulness and demanded Mr. Bell to make good his promise and "PRODUCE THESE ARTICLES." We knew quite well, and so did Premier Bell, that it could not and would not be done. And if he even attempted to do so it would be a latter day marvel in that it would be the first political promise that he ever even tried to implement. If there was a simblance of campaign capital in it, or any form of party advantage to be gained by it, it would not appear so mysterious to us, but on the contrary, in the present state of the public mind this fabrication instead of inuring to their advantage would actually tend to increase the popularity of the press against whom the slander is directed.

The Hon. J. J. Johnston is also infected with this educational infirmity, or else, acting upon the impulse of the drowning man grasping at straws he pretends to be, in his creation of "red herrings" across his track to escape conviction. He was a little more astute however than his leader and adopted more of the dodging and roundabout skirmishing mode of argument, avoiding as much as possible candid or direct statements. The Hon. Mr. Arsenault went to the people upon a program of a limited taxation for educational purpose. Mr. Bell and his party went plainly to the same people on the policy of "no increase" but rather a decrease of taxes. Because the Leader of the Opposition re-affirmed his position on the floor of the House, and endorsed the PRINCIPLE of taxation, as consistent, with all his public utterances, the wily Attorney

(Continued on page five)

Daily Selections Guardian Readers

Furnished by W. S. Louson

LIVING WATERS

There are some hearts like wells,
green-mossed and deep
As ever summer saw;
And cool their water is,—yea, cool
and sweet;—
But you must come to draw.
They hoard not, yet they rest in
calm content,
And not unsought will give;
They can be quiet with their
wealth unspent,
So self-contained they live.

And there are some like springs,
that bubbling burst
To follow dusty ways,
And run with offered cup to quench
his thirst
Where the tired traveller strays;
That never ask the meadows if
they want
What is their joy to give;
Unasked, their lives to other life
they grant,
So self-bestowed they live!

And One is like the ocean deep
and wide,
Wherein all waters fall;
That girdles the broad earth, and
draws the tide,
Feeding and bearing all;
That breathes the mists that sends
the clouds abroad
That takes again, to give—
Even the great and loving heart of
God
Whereby all love doth love.

Caroline Spencer.

:: Good for Asthma-Asthma remedies come and go but every year the sales of the orignal Dr. J. G. Kellogg Asthma Remedy keep up. No further evidence could be asked of its merit. It relieves. It is always of the same unvarying quality which the suffer from Asthma learns to know. Do not suffer another attack but get this splendid remedy today.

Experienced

Banking Service

A PERFECT commercial banking service is only evolved by experience. A Bank's value to its customer increases proportionately with the widening of its knowledge.

The Union Bank has been engaged in commercial banking for more than half a century and has attained a clear perception of its duties to the banking public.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Charlottetown Branch J. R. Dier, Manager

THE PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open for the discussion by correspondents of questions of interest. The Charlottetown Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by its correspondents.

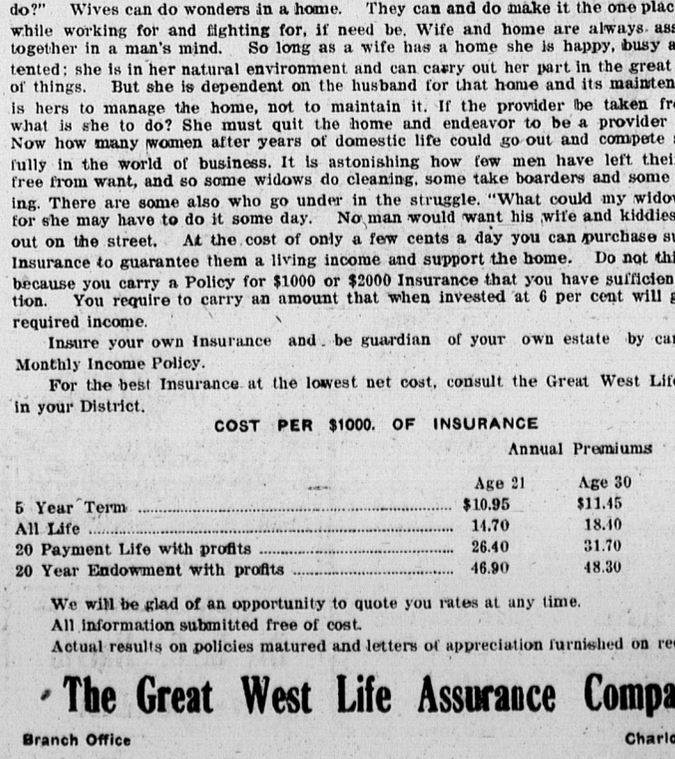
THE "HIGHWAYMENS" ROAD

Sir,—I see the members are delighted with the way they are carrying out the Highways' Bill. So they were when they ran the election and made false statements and promises to the people. It looked then as if the people were delighted with the thought that they were to get clear of taxes and the soldiers were to live in ease and comfort and fill every old office besides the thousands of new ones, such as road overseers to see that the roads were properly broken.

Now we know there never was a time in the history of Prince Edward Island when there was such need of improving the roads. The intention was not to make the road bed wider but to straighten it, raise low places and level the the high places. We shall see if that has been done. If we look at the road from Fortune Bridge to Dingwell's Mills, we shall see how at least this part of the work has been done. This road was not straightened except a reap hook turn straightened at Dingwell's Swamp where the road should be straightened and the old road bed should be left for last fall's travel. Sixty feet on either side would be sufficient to make the road straight but the old road was followed and it is the same old crooked road.

The Roadmaster west of Rollo Centre made more improvement in his district than the "Highway Man" did from Fortune Bridge to Dundas. The public can see for themselves. The Souris, South Lake and Red Point roadmaster made more improvements in straightening the road than the "Highwaymen" did in their whole district. Last fall it was reported in the press that——— Bridge was impassable within three weeks after it was finished. It was said the bridge had run down the stream and that the neighbors had to keep repairing it to let the public pass and in other places the railing was about tumbling off.

I am sir etc.,
FARMER



A Problem of Vital Importance to Thousands of Homes in P. E. I.

Let every married man who has not yet adequately protected his wife and children with Life Insurance just face the question and face it squarely: "What could my widow do to earn her living?" It is not a question to be lightly considered, and it should not be shelved or pigeonholed for future attention. It involves a problem of vital importance to thousands of women and children in this Island, and as the welfare of these, is, or should be, the first concern of the husband, it is well that they can be confronted with it and see if they can satisfactorily answer it. "What can my widow do?" Wives can do wonders in a home. They can and do make it the one place worth while working for and fighting for, if need be. Wife and home are always associated together in a man's mind. So long as a wife has a home she is happy, busy and contented; she is in her natural environment and can carry out her part in the great scheme of things. But she is dependent on the husband for that home and its maintenance. It is hers to manage the home, not to maintain it. If the provider be taken from her, what is she to do? She must quit the home and endeavor to be a provider herself. Now how many women after years of domestic life could go out and compete successfully in the world of business. It is astonishing how few men have left their wives free from want, and so some widows do cleaning, some take boarders and some do sewing. There are some also who go under in the struggle. "What could my widow do"—for she may have to do it some day. No man would want his wife and kiddies turned out on the street. At the cost of only a few cents a day you can purchase sufficient Insurance to guarantee them a living income and support the home. Do not think that because you carry a Policy for $1000 or $2000 Insurance that you have sufficient protection. You require to carry an amount that when invested at 6 per cent will give the required income.

Insure your own Insurance and be guardian of your own estate by carrying a Monthly Income Policy.

For the best Insurance at the lowest net cost, consult the Great West Life Agent in your District.

COST PER $1000. OF INSURANCE

	Annual Premiums		
	Age 21	Age 30	Age 40
5 Year Term	$10.95	$11.45	$13.50
All Life	14.70	18.40	25.16
20 Payment Life with profits	26.40	31.70	39.80
20 Year Endowment with profits	46.90	48.30	51.20

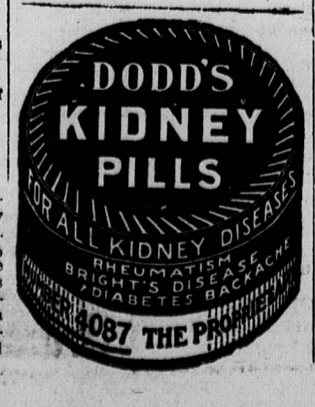
We will be glad of an opportunity to quote you rates at any time.
All information submitted free of cost.
Actual results on policies matured and letters of appreciation furnished on request to

The Great West Life Assurance Company

Branch Office Charlottetown

HYNDMAN & CO. LTD.

Managers for P. E. I.
Agents at all Principal Points



HOWARD'S SHOE SHOP
Sunnyside

OUR
NEW STORE
Is Open For Inspection
NEW SHOES
Are Arriving Daily At
NEW PRICES

THIS WEEK'S LEADER—A ladies mahogany oxford in genuine Russia calf with pointed toe and medium heel. Goodyear welt and kid lining.

THE PRICE—$6.50

GET THE HABIT—STOP AT OUR WINDOW