

PRINCE EDWARD TODAY

ALL SINGING ALL TALKING

LUCKY IN LOVE

MORTON DOWNEY BETTY LAWFORD

Also LAUREL-HARDY TALKIE and NOVELTY

CAPITOL TO-DAY

CONFEAGROSS

WITH LINA BASQUETTE

ALSO LAST CHAPTER SERIAL AND COMEDY

MONDAY TUES-WED

Laura La Plante

the absorbing drama of a society girl who became the central figure in a scandalous mystery.

SCANDAL

COULD SHE LIVE DOWN HER PAST?

ALSO COMEDY "BUTTON MY BARK"

PRINCE EDWARD

2 DAYS ONLY MONDAY TUESDAY

BROADWAY SCANDALS

SALLY O'NEIL JACK EGAN CARMEL MYERS

the glitter and splendor of Broadway's gorgeous musical productions plus one of the most intriguing dramas ever screen awaits you in this superb production of life and romance behind the footlights

ADDITIONAL "RATSKIN" CARTOON

Mattinee 3.15 16c-37c. Night, 7 & 8.45 26c-32c-32c.

the local market gave a good account of itself yesterday, the public utilities and the equipment issued all being in good demand at advancing levels. The "papers" continued to hesitate and some nervous selling was again in evidence.

Conservative observers in Wall Street still believe that the market is in a minor upward trend, and insist that its action recently justified this view. Most of them are in favor of picking up the standard stocks with good prospects on the reactions, but do not advise climbing for them. Warnings against following speculative moves in the specialties are emanating from many firms, and those who are still long are being urged to accept profits on the rallies to strengthen their margin accounts.

It is also understood that the Canadian Pacific will, in the very near future, give out an announcement with reference to their equipment buying for the current year. It is practically certain that such companies as Canadian Car, National Steel Car and Robt. Mitchell Company will come in for their share of the business from the Canadian Pacific and will considerably augment the business already on the books of these companies.

The annual general meeting of Montreal Light, Heat & Power will be held on February 3rd. The directors are meeting on Monday next to consider the annual statement and according to current expectations, the statement will show another record year for man earnings standpoint. It is practically a certainty that the management this year will undertake another customer-ownership campaign and that a split-up in the shares will occur prior to that development. As a result there is considerable inducement in purchasing "Power."

His Honour spoke of the procedure which under the Incorporation Act is to be followed with regard to the valuation of real estate, the rate of assessment and the collection of taxes, pointing out that when the ratepayer failed to pay any assessment on real estate, the collector is directed to publish in a city newspaper for thirty days a list of defaulters and the amount due by them.

It is the duty of the collector at the end of thirty days to make one application to the Judge of the City Court with proof of said publication, and on paying judgment against these lands the Judge is required to order judgment against them and to issue a special warrant against which special judgment has been given with the name of the person against whom the same has been assessed, to the Sheriff of Queens County to sell the lands at public auction for the payment of assessments and expenses.

The provision regarding the payment of taxes on account of permanent streets and sidewalks was also explained.

Reference was made to the validation of the City Court's jurisdiction over the lands of ratepayers, and the provision for appeal against such assessment and to the fact that warrants issued for the sale of lands for non-payment of taxes assessed on real estate shall expire thirty days after the issue thereof.

The Judge then reviewed the evidence of the plaintiff regarding statements made by former assessors.

The plaintiff also put in evidence the list of tax paying defaulters amounting to 75, published on May 6th with the usual notice that application be made to the Judge of the City Court for judgment against the lands so published. No action appeared to have been taken as a result of this notice. Judgment against the plaintiff was given on July 4th. On November 8th the City Court set aside the judgment of the Sheriff on July 4th as being in violation of the Statute of Limitations of 1867, which provided that the Statute of Limitations of 1867 should apply to all judgments rendered on or after July 4th.

The Clerk of the City Court says that warrants were issued against all parties in arrears but could not say where they were before being placed in the Sheriff's hands. The Sheriff received twenty of these warrants on August and September including those against the plaintiff's lands. They were dated July 4th. On November 8th the City Court set aside the judgment of the Sheriff on July 4th as being in violation of the Statute of Limitations of 1867, which provided that the Statute of Limitations of 1867 should apply to all judgments rendered on or after July 4th.

An aquaplane riding the ocean beach waves at the Fort Montagu Beach Hotel and astride it one of Britain's loveliest of matrons, Lady Diana Cooper, provided a pleasing incident on Friday morning. The occasion despite the sportsmanship of the lady and the energies of Mr. Sidney Farrington, agent for the sea horses was however rather marred by the machine refusing to do more than function by fits and starts. Miss Jenkins of New York also tried but all the energy and obvious desire of the ladies to make headway failed before some mechanical "cussedness" inherent to machinery when the hour to demonstrate has arrived. The aquaplane however is going into repair dock for a day and should emerge to its fair devotees credit by Monday.

Managing Director Murphy of the hotel after a glance at the machine and the sea declined to experiment despite urgent invitations from his guests lounging by the blue Caribbean.

The judgment concluded as follows:—

In conclusion I have allowed the plaintiff to add to its list of additional evidence from either party when offered at any time even after argument and before giving judgment. I do this to save time and expense and because even after judgment a disappointed party can always apply for a re-hearing. I find for the plaintiff and give judgment for the amount claimed with costs.

Nearly all seek quality nearly all drink SALADA

"SALADA" TEA

'Fresh from the gardens'

Judgement For The Plaintiff

Yesterday Judge Stewart delivered judgment in the County Court in the case of Lewis P. Tanton versus the City of Charlottetown.

His Honour stated that this was an action of the plaintiff against the defendant claiming \$182.26 for money had and received by the defendant for the use of the plaintiff.

The plaintiff claimed that the defendant had paid under protest to the Sheriff in order to release his lands and buildings on Great George Street from the effect of two warrants for sale issued out of the City Court on the 12th of November and placed in the hands of the Sheriff in execution when the plaintiff claimed to be illegal and void.

His Honour in a lengthy judgment dealt with the provisions of the City of Charlottetown Incorporation Act, referring to the functions of the Mayor and Councilors and Assessors. He also reviewed the various steps which had been taken with respect to the present case and gave judgment in favor of the plaintiff for the amount claimed with costs.

The Guardian has been informed that the city intends to appeal against the judgment.

His Honour spoke of the procedure which under the Incorporation Act is to be followed with regard to the valuation of real estate, the rate of assessment and the collection of taxes, pointing out that when the ratepayer failed to pay any assessment on real estate, the collector is directed to publish in a city newspaper for thirty days a list of defaulters and the amount due by them.

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The judgment concluded as follows:—

In conclusion I have allowed the plaintiff to add to its list of additional evidence from either party when offered at any time even after argument and before giving judgment. I do this to save time and expense and because even after judgment a disappointed party can always apply for a re-hearing. I find for the plaintiff and give judgment for the amount claimed with costs.

DOMINION OF CANADA Province of PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND IN THE PROBATE COURT

20th George V., A. D. 1930

In re: Estate of John MacPhee, late of Charlottetown in Queen's County in the said Province, deceased testate.

By The Honourable Harold Leonard Palmer, Surrogate Judge of Probate &c., &c.

To the Sheriff of the County of Queen's County or any Constable or literate person within said County.

England Chooses Sobriety and Not Prohibition

(Continued from page 4)

does not, as a rule, proceed to load himself with liquor just after he has had a satisfying meal, and these rooms did not provide liquor before, during or after a meal. This was the first step in doing away with the social life in large cities descended by Dickens and other writers of the middle of the last century. These tea rooms were profitable and they multiplied and not a new one opened but drew some business from some public house, even though there was plenty of business left to bring peacocks to a score of brewers and distillers.

WHEREAS upon reading the petition on file of John A. MacPhee of Summerside in Prince County in said Island, Physician and Ronald J. MacDonald of St. Columba in King's County in said Island, Clergymen, the Executors of the above named Estate, praying that a citation may be issued for the purpose hereinafter set forth: You are therefore hereby required to cite all persons interested in the said Estate to be and appear before me at a Probate Court to be held in the Court House in Charlottetown in Queen's County in the said Province on Friday the twenty-first day of February next, coming at the hour of eleven o'clock forenoon of the same day to show cause if any they can why the accounts of the said estate should not be passed and the estate closed as prayed for in said petition and on motion of H. Francis MacPhee, Esq., Proctor for said Petitioners, and I do hereby order that a true copy hereof be forthwith published in some newspaper published in Charlottetown aforesaid, once in each week for at least four consecutive weeks from the date hereof and that a true copy hereof be forthwith posted in the following public places respectively, namely, in the hall of the Court House in Charlottetown aforesaid, at or near the City Weigh Scales and at or near the Bank of Nova Scotia both in Charlottetown aforesaid, and I also hereby order that a true copy hereof be forthwith served on the Attorney-General of this Province, so that all persons interested in the said Estate as aforesaid may have due notice thereof.

DECLARATION UNDER "THE PARTNERSHIP ACT"

"THE PARTNERSHIP ACT"

CANADA Province of Prince Edward Island, County of Queen's.

I, Frank B. Clarke of Charlottetown in Queen's County in Prince Edward Island, do hereby certify:

1. That I have carried on and intend to carry on trade and business as a Wholesale Fruit and Vegetable Importer and Potato Exporter at Charlottetown aforesaid, under the name and firm of Clarke Brothers.

2. That I have carried on the said trade and business since the Twenty-eighth day of November A. D. 1928.

3. That no other person is associated with me in partnership in the said business.

WITNESS my hand at Charlottetown this Second day of January A. D. 1930.

(Sgd) FRANK B. CLARKE. Witness—(Sgd.) N. W. LOWTHER. 1-18-11

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

Province of Prince Edward Island, County of Queen's:—

We, Frank B. Clarke and J. Pope Clarke, both of Charlottetown in Queen's County in Prince Edward Island, HEREBY CERTIFY:—

1. That the partnership heretofore existing between us carrying on business in Prince Edward Island, with office and warehouse at Charlottetown aforesaid under the firm name and style of Clarke Bros., has been dissolved by the retirement of J. Pope Clarke.

2. That hereafter Frank B. Clarke shall be the only member of the said firm and will carry on the business under the name and firm of Clarke Bros.

WITNESS our hands at Charlottetown this Twenty-seventh day of November A. D. 1928.

(Sgd.) FRANK B. CLARKE (Sgd.) J. POPE CLARKE WITNESS (Sgd.) N. W. LOWTHER 1-18-11

How the Row Started

When Jones stepped on Bill Smith's sore corn there was trouble. Jones gave some good advice to Smith and told him to go to the nearest drugist for a bottle of Putnam's Corn Extractor. Putnam's is the original corn-remover — takes corns out by the roots—no pain, always successful. 25c at drug stores.

Confirmed by the War.

The next great step was made in war time. There was a good deal of drinking in England in those years, and there grew up a cocktail epidemic in the year immediately following the war. But liquor was heavily taxed and of inferior quality and validity and these facts contributed to some extent to a lowered consumption. But the great cause was the general prosperity. With so many able-bodied men at the front the unemployment difficulty vanished almost overnight. There was a tremendous demand for women to take the place of the men. Wages began to rise and continued to rise until they had reached a point unparalleled in English history. For the first time in their lives the industrial classes in England, men and women earned more money than was required for their bare subsistence with an occasional spree. They had money to spend on the pretty things. They bought better frocks and shoes and gloves, and personal ornaments, as well as things for the home like phonographs and pianos. They emerged from their slums and went to the sea, and looking for amusement. They resolved that they never would go back to the squalor of their earlier years, and they knew that one of the best means of ensuring that there would be no slippage was to set fixed limits on the money spent for liquor. Girls the Leaders.

The girls set the pace and the boys followed them to the cinema in the words of Sir Philip: "They found that a motor-bike on the hire-purchase system" with a flapper-bracelet for their best girl, gave them more kicks out of life than getting fuddled in a bar parlor. Henry Ford, the pioneer of the cheap car, has done more for temperance than any fanatic, because he has given the liberty of the roads, the chance of escape from poky little homes, the pleasure of a wider social intercourse to vast numbers of people of moderate means. They may like a whisky now and then or a glass of beer for lunch, or a bottle of wine when they entertain their friends—they mostly do in England—but drink is no longer their obsession. It takes its place in the social values." The girls, too, have become advocates of temperance through adopting the cult of health to keep their skins clear and fresh and their bodies rid of cumbering flesh. They want to keep fit, and the boys who want to please them are handicapped when they advanced, with gin tainted breath, for a kiss. Money Talks Temperance.

Then there is finally the economic question. When the workmen had wages they could afford the best liquor available, but, as we have seen at that moment a new world opened before them, thanks to their prosperity. After the war when wages decreased they had formed tastes for something else. To-day the price of liquor makes it almost impossible that the workman can do any considerable drinking and keep his family decently. Whisky gin was first imported into England a sign publicly displayed declared that one could get drunk for a penny and a dead-drunk for two pence. Now the price of a drink in theatre bars and hotels restaurants is two shillings and six pence. To get drunk in England to-day is an expensive business for the price of liquor, owing mainly to taxation, has gone up and the quality has decreased. The more stringent hours of sale are also having their effect upon consumption and the Hon. Phillip Snowden said recently that for next year's budget he would be considerably embarrassed through loss of revenue from wines and spirits. There is probably too much drinking in England even to-day, but the tendency is toward temperance and it is a tendency, as we have explained, which has been operating for the last half century.

MONTEAL STOCK EXCHANGE

Market reports furnished by Green-shields & Co., Montreal, to Stewart Jones & Co., 88, Great George Street, Charlottetown.

Quoted at closing, Jan. 17, 1930.

Call Money 4%

MONTEAL

Abitibi 25 1/2

Alberta Pacific Grain 26

Asbestos 2

Brazilian 37 1/2

B. A. Oil 50 1/2

B. C. Power 39

Building Products 29

Canada Car 28 1/2

Canada Cement 16 1/2

Canada Power and Paper 14 1/2

Canada Brewing 7 1/2

Dominion Bridge 77 1/2

Foreign Power Securities 25

Fraser Company 15 1/2

General Steel Wares 19

Home Oil 9 1/2

Imperial Oil 26

International Alcohol 11

International Nickel 34

International Petroleum 21

Massey Harris 42

Montreal Power 136 1/2

McCull Frontenac 24 1/2

National Breweries 121

National Steel Car 64

Canada Bronze 51

Canada Maltine 17

Dominion Tar 21

Famous Players 41 1/2

Noranda 34 1/2

Power Corporation 76

Price Bros. 77

Quebec Power 66 1/2

Shawinigan 79 1/2

Smelters 25 1/2

Steel of Canada 45

Steel of Canada Pfd 40

Simons 40

Winnipeg Electric 53 1/2

NEW YORK

Allegheny 25 1/2

Anaconda 70 1/2

American Can 123 1/2

Bendix Aviation 33 1/2

Consolidated Gas 123 1/2

Bendix Aviation 33 1/2

Consolidated Gas 105 1/2

International Harvester 81 1/2

Kennecott Copper 56

Niagara Hudson Power 136 1/2

Paramount Players Lasky 53

Radio 37 1/2

Standard Oil New Jersey 62 1/2

Sterling Securities A 103 1/2

Willow Overland 8 1/2

Yellow Truck 127 1/2

C. P. R. 127 1/2

General Motors 38

U. S. Steel 169

BANKS

Bank of Nova Scotia 228 1/2

Bank of Montreal 330

Bank of Commerce 270 1/2

Royal Bank 309

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

American Can 121 1/2

Allied Chemical 268 1/2

Air Reduction 124 1/2

Anaconda Copper 70 1/2

American Tel & Tel 219 1/2

American Smelting & Refining 92

American & Foreign Power 92

Atlantic Refining 36 1/2

Behlehem Steel 95 1/2

Briggs Mfg. Co. 14 1/2

Columbia Gas 77 1/2

Columbia Gramophone 27 1/2

Consolidated Gas 104 1/2

Chrysler 35 1/2

Cogoleum 14 1/2

Continental Can 53 1/2

Corn Products 29 1/2

Eastman Kodak 89 1/2

General Electric 245

Goodyear 62 1/2

General Motors 38 1/2

Fox Film 22 1/2

Int. Tel & Tel 71 1/2

Kolster Radio 2 1/2

Kennecott Copper 56 1/2

Montgomery Ward 42 1/2

New York Central 170 1/2

Niagara Hudson 136 1/2

Overland 8 1/2

Pub. Service of New Jersey 34

Remington Rand 29 1/2

Radio Keith Orpheum 23 1/2

Radio 37 1/2

Shelclair Oil 37 1/2

Spicer 23 1/2

Standard Oil of New Jersey 62 1/2

Standard Oil of New York 32 1/2

Shell Union 23 1/2

U. S. Rubber 21 1/2

U. S. Steel 169 1/2

Warner Bros 47 1/2

Westinghouse 144 1/2

Woolworth 67

Yellow Cab 12 1/2

MONTEAL EXCHANGE

Abitibi 26 1/2

Alberta Pacific Grain 26

Asbestos 2

B. C. Power A 39

B. C. Power B (bid) 21 1/2

Building Products 29

Canada Car 28 1/2

Canada Cement 16 1/2

Canada Power and Paper 14 1/2

Canada Brewing 7 1/2

Dominion Bridge 77 1/2

Fraser 15 1/2

General Steel Wares 19

Hamilton Bridge 33 1/2

International Nickel 34 1/2

Lake of the Woods 45

Massey Harris 42

Montreal Power 136 1/2

McCull-Frontenac 24 1/2

National Breweries 122

National Steel Car 64 1/2

Power Corporation 76

Price Bros 77

Quebec Power 66 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

American Can 121 1/2

Allied Chemical 268 1/2

Air Reduction 124 1/2

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Kolster Radio 2 1/2

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MARKET GOSSIP

Furnished by Mowat & MacGillivray, Stock Brokers.

Although only moderately active,

PAINFUL JOINTS LAME MUSCLES, SPRAINS LUMBAGO Quickly Dispersed by NERVINE