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"Fruit-a-tives" is the wonderful medicine made from the juices of apples, oranges, figs and prunes, is one of the greatest means of doing good that this country of ours has ever known.

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

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Get a Perfection Oil Heater now. Saves coal. Helps out the furnace. Produces ample heat on the spot. No plugs, no attachments. Clean, dependable, safe, economical, too.

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The three great books of the season.

"A History of Prince Edward Island" by Judge Warburton. Price \$5.00 net. A copy of this valuable history should be in every library. Mail orders receive prompt attention.

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THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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WEDNESDAY, OCT. 31, 1923

LATE ANDREW BONAR LAW

Canada today mourns the death of a Canadian whose brilliant career has brought honour and distinction to his native country and to himself. Andrew Bonar Law, ex-Prime Minister of Great Britain. From comparatively humble circumstances he climbed by steady stages from one success to another until he was placed, not by his own seeking, but by the will of his country in the highest position attainable to a British subject, the premiership of Great Britain, the first Canadian to achieve such distinction. His biography, which appears elsewhere in this issue is an inspiration, a striking example of what may be accomplished by earnestness, integrity and brains. His lot was cast among the great and at a crucial time in the history of the Empire, he was chosen as the greatest. Canada mourns his death and will long hold in reverence the name of the first Canadian to attain the honour of being the Chief advisor of His Majesty the King.

NATIONAL FISH DAY

Today is Canada's Fish Day, a day set apart for the special purpose of directing attention to the as yet undeveloped wealth that Canada possesses in her fisheries, to the value of fish as a food and to the desirability of adding the harvest of the sea to that of the land. Canada has the greatest fisheries in the world. The wealth of the world's largest oceans, the Atlantic and the Pacific, lies at our eastern and western doors; our bays and rivers teem with fish sufficient to supply the world's market, yet our fisheries are the least developed of all our natural resources.

Physicians are a unit in declaring that fish is one of the most healthful of foods, a necessary alternative to the heavier meats and all are agreed that, properly prepared, it is one of the most palatable of all foods.

To encourage the more general use of fish as food, to stimulate the fishery industry, and so make the work of the fishermen more remunerative is the object in setting apart a national fish day.

Whatever tends to increase the harvest of the sea, helps to give employment to our fishermen and in many ways increases the wealth of the country. The observance of the National Fish Day, is a reminder of the great harvest of wealth that lies round about us awaiting development. We trust the day will be fittingly observed and that our cooks and chefs will put up our fish meals today in such palatable varieties as will serve as an appetizer throughout the year.

THE BRITISH WAY

During his regime as Prime Minister of Great Britain, Mr. Bonar Law promised that there should be no change in the fiscal policy of the country during the present parliament. On account of his regrettable illness he was obliged to resign and Mr. Stanley Baldwin was selected to succeed him.

Since this industrial conditions have changed in Great Britain and a demand arose in many quarters for a protective tariff. Premier Baldwin himself publicly declared that the only way to overcome unemployment was by protecting the home market. His declaration was so enthusiastically received by the five thousand delegates in the audience that he had good reason to believe that the country would have left so large an estate.

believe that the country would stand behind him in inaugurating such a policy. Yet he considered himself bound by the promise of his predecessor and there shall be no change during the life of his parliament. Before he makes a change he will dissolve parliament and appeal to the people. Promises in the Mother of Parliaments mean something. Had Premier Baldwin even hinted at dodging the promises of his party he would have been hounded out of public life.

How different it is in Canada! The scathing denunciation of Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen in the course of his address on the Fielding budget in May last is still well remembered throughout Canada and Liberal members still turn pale when they recall it: After listening to the flimsy apologies of Liberal members as to why they had abandoned their pre-election pledges, Mr. Meighen continued.

"I have listened to dozens of apologetic imprecations from the perspiring rhetoric by the Minister of the Interior, all the way through to the massive and majestic eloquence of the Minister of Agriculture. But let Hon. Gentlemen reflect; what is to be the result on the young men, on all the people of our country if honour and fidelity to political pledges are to be openly flouted in the parliament of Canada? Hon. gentlemen tried it in 1896. They made a show of allegiance then which, had at least the merit of a certain plausibility. Now, not from one without authority, not through a mere back bench, but through the mouth of the Minister of Finance who is in charge of fiscal policy, they flout all allegiance to their commitments of only four years ago. The Minister of Finance even tells this House that he is not bound by these commitments, that his Government is not bound by them, that his party is not bound by them. Why? Because at that convention he did not vote for them himself!"

And yet at that very convention when these commitments were crystallized into a party platform the Hon. W. S. Fielding was himself in the running for the leadership of the Liberal party! The leadership of a party which had framed a policy for its guidance, a policy which the prospective leader four years afterwards, did not consider himself bound to respect although he was chairman of the resolutions committee and therefore did not vote.

Honor in Canadian politics has received a bad jolt since the great Liberal platform of 1919 was set up and bowed down to. There is not a shred of it left today and none has been set up to take its place. And we stand amazed at the increasing disrespect for law. And the increase of crime. Canada needs a thorough housecleaning and men must be taught that they must have clean hands when they accept positions of trust.

At least one man has passed to the Great Beyond who, while living, had won fame and honour, but, dying left only the proceeds of a small insurance policy to his heirs. This was the famous scientist and electrical wizard, Dr. Charles P. Steinmetz whose death was recorded in yesterday's Guardian. He had given the world his wealth in service and left it the richer and better for his having lived in it. Few multimillionaires have left so large an estate.

It seems hopeless to attempt to build up summer tourist trade across the Strait under present conditions. The trip from Moncton to Emerald is more dreaded and more wearisome than a thousand mile journey on the mainland and from Moncton westward. The ferry and its connecting railways are our one interprovincial highway and should be in every way as well equipped and comfortable as the railways connecting other provinces and until this is brought about passenger traffic, which is no mean source of revenue, cannot be developed and made to pay its way. Improvement is easily possible which would assist tourist travel and bring more revenue to the railway. It is most earnestly desired that the promised early and sympathetic attention of the Railway Board will be given to this matter and if this is done the improved service will be gratefully recognized.

EDITORIAL NOTES

At least one man has passed to the Great Beyond who, while living, had won fame and honour, but, dying left only the proceeds of a small insurance policy to his heirs. This was the famous scientist and electrical wizard, Dr. Charles P. Steinmetz whose death was recorded in yesterday's Guardian. He had given the world his wealth in service and left it the richer and better for his having lived in it. Few multimillionaires have left so large an estate.

Notes By the Way

In the discussion between the members of the Board of Trade and Sir Henry Thornton as to passenger traffic to and from the mainland, our case was forcibly presented, leaving little to be desired so far as that is concerned. But it may be doubted whether the visiting officials yet view the matter as passengers and tourists do. They have not the same experience as other travellers have. They do not have to change cars at Moncton, Sackville, Tormentine and Emerald as others have to do. The official car goes through and it is a comfortable arrangement for its occupants, as it ought to be. But the ordinary passenger has a different experience.

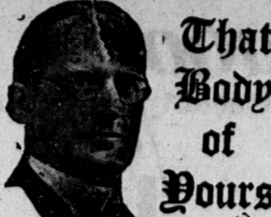
Almost every passenger has some hand baggage. Sometimes an aged or infirm person finds it necessary to carry a walking stick, or in rainy weather an umbrella is a common incumbrance to all. Outer wraps must be taken into account. In fact almost everybody who travels has both hands full when making all these changes. Besides, there is the woman who has a baby, or perchance two or more small children to look after. Those who are vigorous and unincumbered make the change from car to car quickly, and are sure of the best seats and bestow their wraps and hand baggage about them. Later the aged, lame and encumbered ones come along with their loads, climb as best they can into the nearest car, only to find it full, pass on to another which is also full and finally, when perhaps the train is in motion, tumble into a second-class car, glad to find a place of rest even there.

The same trouble takes place at Tormentine. The encumbered ones are the last to descend the long steep to the ground and climb the steep ascent to the deck of the ferry. Then they climb the long steps to the corridor above. Half way up perchance they are forced to stop because the crowd above them has stopped. Why? They are getting their landing checks, it takes a good while to do this, even if there are but 100 passengers. Each must show his passenger ticket, produce ten cents in change or get a note changed, pocket the tickets, pick up his hand baggage, wraps and things, and make way for the next. The people on the stairs are meanwhile advancing upward by steps and stops, sometimes gaining a step only to be followed by a five minutes stop.

The descent from the boat to the train at Borden is quicker and easier, but by no means easier or very rapid. There is but little delay in giving up the landing checks, but there is delay at the bottom of the stairs. And there is the same trouble for the infirm or encumbered ones in finding a car that is not already full as has been set forth above. This is not due to any fault of those in charge of the trains or the ferry. They are courteous and attentive to their duties. The fault lies higher up and would be quite removed if passenger and tourist cars could be sent across the ferry without change, as the President's car is when he and his officials come this way. It is urged in defence of the present system that some passengers prefer to go aloft on the ferry, get refreshments and the fine view, and so on. If the cars crossed with the boat passengers could leave their seats and go upstairs as they might choose, and much of the trouble now constantly recurring would be avoided.

It seems hopeless to attempt to build up summer tourist trade across the Strait under present conditions. The trip from Moncton to Emerald is more dreaded and more wearisome than a thousand mile journey on the mainland and from Moncton westward. The ferry and its connecting railways are our one interprovincial highway and should be in every way as well equipped and comfortable as the railways connecting other provinces and until this is brought about passenger traffic, which is no mean source of revenue, cannot be developed and made to pay its way. Improvement is easily possible which would assist tourist travel and bring more revenue to the railway. It is most earnestly desired that the promised early and sympathetic attention of the Railway Board will be given to this matter and if this is done the improved service will be gratefully recognized.

Relieves Asthma at Little Expense. Thousands of dollars have been vainly spent upon remedies for asthma and colds, if ever, with any relief. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy, despite its assurance of benefit, costs so little that it is within reach of all. It is the national remedy for asthma, far removed from the class of doubtful and experimental preparations. Your dealer can supply it.



By James W. Barton, M.D.

PAIN IN FOREHEAD AND CHEEKS

Perhaps you have had a slight cold sometime, with considerable pain in forehead and considerable discharge from the nose. Even after the "cold" was gone you still had the pain and discharge from the nose. When you woke in the morning there was some mucus at the back of the throat which you expectorated.

Perhaps after every slight cold you have had the same symptoms, headache, and discharge from the nose, lasting for weeks.

Many people have a more severe form with great pain and prostration.

What's the trouble? Well, adjoining your nose are little bony caves or caverns, which form a sort of sounding box for the voice, and also help to moisten the air going into the lungs. These caves or sinuses, as they are called, are situated in the forehead above the nose, and also above the eyes, and in upper part of cheek.

It appears that the ordinary common cold sometimes extends into these sinuses and sets up the pain and inflammation which forms the discharge from the nose.

This isn't usually serious, but when the Flu or other severe infection gets into these places, considerable damage is done. Not only is the pain severe, but the inflammation set up forms a pus, which is likely to infect other parts of the body.

Perhaps most of this pus will be blown out through the nose, but in some cases it gets from back of the throat into the middle ear and sets up a severe infection.

Sometimes it extends into the brain and sets up a meningitis which terminates fatally. That some forms of severe infection like the Flu leave these sinuses in a dangerous condition for infecting other parts of the body such as the joints and the eyes, has likewise been proven. And the treatment? Don't try to doctor a condition of this kind by home methods. This is one place where the skilled physician should be consulted and without delay.

Where a headache over the nose and forehead, worse on stooping, accompanied by discharge from the nose persists for some time after a cold or illness, it should be investigated.

Sometimes it is due to nasal obstruction of some kind which interferes with the "airing" of the sinuses. Formerly this condition of sinuses was shown by illuminating them in a dark room, but now method. X-Ray has superseded this method. However, as I said above don't dally with this condition. It may prove serious if neglected.

What is yet more satisfactory is that people are not only making inquiries, they are buying Annuities on a larger scale than ever before. During the first six months of the present fiscal year, that is, from April 1st to September 30th, \$567,000 was received for investment in Annuities. This is over \$125,000 in excess of the amount received for the same purpose during the corresponding period last year. In view of the large number of applications now being received, it seems likely that the amount of business written in 1923 will be well in excess of last year's total, which represents an investment of over a million dollars.

The most popular form of Annuity, judging by the proportion of applications, is the Immediate Annuity. This is purchased by a single payment of a stated capital sum. The man or woman of 55 who buys such an Annuity receives for life a yearly income equal to about 8% of the amount invested. Buying at the age of 65, the purchaser would receive a return equal to over 11% of his investment. The proportion of the return increases with the age of the annuitant at the time of purchase up to the age of 85, when it is over 27%. After 85, there is no further increase.

Next in popularity is the Deferred Annuity. This, as its name implies, becomes effective at the end of a given number of years, and is usually bought by means of small quarterly or monthly payments. This plan is particularly attractive to people who while yet in youth or middle-life wish to provide for their old age. The cost depends upon two things: the age of the purchaser when he begins payment, and the age at which he wishes to commence receiving the Annuity.

The Act establishing the Annuities Branch was passed in 1908. At first, the business done was not extensive, but during the last ten years it has grown steadily. There has been an especially notable increase in the number of Annuities written since the Branch came under the operation of the Department of Labour about two years ago.

ENCOURAGES BOY EMIGRANTS

MELBOURNE, Oct. 29. — The new government is about to adopt a policy of taking over private estates under compulsion, if necessary, to facilitate the establishment of temporary training farms for emigrants. New arrivals will be allotted holdings of this land, and the immigration of boys to Australia is to be particularly encouraged.

Daily Selections FOR Guardian Readers

ROMANCE LAND

The romance land of Yesterday is sometimes set through tears That make a rainbow faraway, And veil the sorry years, In mystic colors, silver sweet With mingled joy and pain; That hide the roads our pilgrim feet May never tread again.

The romance land of Yesterday is gay sometimes with mirth, That lites like little sprites at play, Across the tired earth, Until the troubles of the hour In happy smiles are dressed, And lonely hearts are all at flower With hopes and joys unguessed.

The romance land of Yesterday is filled with faiths that died, And some of them are dimly gay, And some are starry eyed; And some of them will live once more.

In word, in tender look— And some of them are verses for Life's great, immortal book.

The romance land of Yesterday is sometimes almost seen As if our outstretched fingers may Half touch its vanished dreams! A broken song, a scrap of lace, A faded rose, a sigh, May bring us swiftly face to face With all that has passed by!

Margaret E. Sangster, in Saturday Evening Post

BANKERS REFUSE SMALL CHECKS

(Associated Press.)

FRANKFURT, Germany, Oct. 29. — The bankers of Frankfurt are refusing to handle checks for amounts less than 200,000,000 marks, approximately 50 cents at current rates of exchange. Lesser checks involve too much book-keeping.

To Men Earning from \$30 to \$40 Per Week

You don't have much left after paying expenses, do you? If some misfortune should deprive you of your income for a few months you'd probably run behind temporarily.

Now what about your family? How would they get along if—suddenly—your income should be permanently cut off by your death? Don't you realize that you should have at least \$5,000 of life assurance to provide for them after you're gone?

And, of course, you want the kind of assurance that's absolutely safe. And you want the "savings bank" kind under which you don't have to "die to win"—the kind that in addition to protecting your family will also provide a competency for your own old age.

Write to-day for free information about such an Imperial Life Policy—one to suit your particular needs. To-morrow you may be uninsurable.

THE IMPERIAL LIFE ASSURANCE

Company of Canada
HEAD OFFICE TORONTO
P. A. FARQUHARSON, Branch Manager,
Riley Building, Charlottetown



Govt. Annuities Selling Well

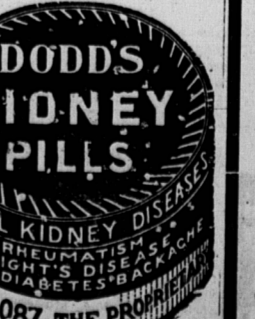
OTTAWA, Oct. 30.—The Dominion Annuities Branch, Department of Labour, reports a very considerable growth in its business. During September of this year it received 2,705 inquiries, as compared with 800 during the same month in 1922. These inquiries came from all parts of Canada, from people of all ages and conditions.

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Devotes Life To Helping Men

(Associated Press.)

CLEVELAND, Oct. 29. — The movement which resulted in the incorporation several months ago of the Sam S. Williams Voucher Club, a national organization of friendly interest toward men leaving prison, has extended to include other large cities and its organizers expect a nation-wide representation within a short time. It is a non-profit order.

Sam S. ("Daddy") Williams of Cleveland, is president of the society, which has for its chief purpose the prevention of crime, constructive prison reform, aid in re-habilitation of prisoners paroled or released from prisons, and encouragement of more liberal use of probation systems.

The program also includes providing ex-prisoners with surroundings that will prevent them from taking up old associates and protecting them until they are self-supporting, and a fund for taking care of the families of prisoners. "Daddy" Williams has spent 47 years getting men out of prison, and helping keep them out, directing this work here for the last 14 years. In that time he has helped an average of 150 men a year to obtain work and get a new start. His record shows only one backslider.

No surgical operation is necessary in removing corns if Hollo-way's Corn Remover is used.

The Provincial Bank of Canada

is prepared to redeem Victory Bonds of the 1923 Maturity.

Proceeds may be taken in Cash or Deposited in the Savings Department bearing interest.

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Phones Insurance—67 and 333 Bond Dept.—1001

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