HELP YOURSELF TO HEALTH
W. K. Kellogg

Eat wisely and feel well

HOT weather's no time for hot, heavy foods. Start the day with cool, crisp Kellogg's Corn Flakes!

They keep you cool and fit these summer days. Light and easily digested.

Kellogg's are the genuine, original corn flakes. Never tough-thick. Never leathery.

Serve them for luncheon—for the kiddies' evening meal. With cold milk or cream. Fresh or preserved fruit.

Sold by all grocers. Served at all hotels and restaurants.

Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

Oven-fresh ALWAYS in Kellogg's patented inner-sealed waxtite wrapper.

Imitations cannot bring you such wonder-flavor—such crisp, crunchy flakes. The genuine corn flakes have the signature of the originator on the package.

HOMEMADE FLOOR WAX.

You can make your own floor wax out of a pound of bees wax, a pint of turpentine and two tablespoonful of linseed oil. Shave the beeswax and add the turpentine and let it stand overnight. Do no stir it at first. When the turpentine has absorbed all the bees wax add the oil and stir the wax vfboriously. Warm the wax and rub it well into the wood. Use a weighted brush or rub it with a cloth. You will not need as much of this wax to polish your floors as of the commercial product.

If you desire great things,, remember that you must not lay hold of them with small effort.

Albert Johan Kramer, who is nine feet, three inches tall in his bare feet, has recently been married to Wilhemina Fassler, who is only five feet two inches tall, or practically four feet ... r than he is.

INSIDIOUS EYE STRAIN

We use this adjective advisedly.

Sufferers from Eyestrain may have perfect vision and therefore do not suspect the presence of any eye defect.

The motive power of the entire human organism is Nerve Energy.

Normal eyes, it is computed utilize about 20% of this Nerve Energy, but when Eyestrain is present, a much larger proportion is required. Hence defective eyes, through their consumption of an excessive amount of Nerve Energy, may seriously affect the functioning of other organs of the body, and produce ill health.

HAVE YOUR EYES EXAMINED

G. F. Hutcheson

Optometrist

Montague Horse Races

Wednesday, August 18th, 1926

$900 IN PURSES $900

The following are the classes:—

2.19 TROT AND PACE PURSE $300.00.
2.23 TROT PURSE $300.00.
2.35 TROT AND PACE PURSE $300.00.

Entries close Saturday, August 7th. Five per cent of purse must accompany entry or it will not be accepted.

National Rules to govern.

T. G. IVES, Secretary.

1043-8-3-51.

DEFECTIVE EYESIGHT

does not mean disease of the eyes. Healthy eyes often give trouble in reading or other uses.

We are specialists in correcting defective sight with proper glasses. We are equipped with the latest and most scientific instruments used for eyesight testing.

Long experience and a sound business reputation is your guarantee of good service.

H. J. MABON
OPTOMETRIST
Montague, P. E. I.
Office Connected With Drug Store

Professional Cards

Mark R. McGuigan B. A.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
Money to Loan
Cameron Block, Charlottetown, P.E.I.
2220-1-11-11.

Dr. C. C. Archibald
Graduate of N. Y. Post Graduate Medical School and Hospital
Practice limited to Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Testing Eyes and supplying Glasses
Office, Bayer Building
Great George Street
Office Hours—9 to 12.30 1.30 to 5.

McDonald & McPhee B. A.
A. McDONALD H. F. McPHEE B. A.
Barristers, Attorneys, Etc.
Money to Loan
Riley Building Charlottetown

Summerside Business College
OPENING DATE SEPTEMBER 1st, 1926
Our System of Training Means Employment and Promotion.
The only Way to Success.
BOX 145. SUMMERSIDE, P. E. I.

THE WESTERN GUARDIAN

—FOR LATE WESTERN NEWS —Page 3 is available. tf

—TRYON POLL.— A Meeting of Conservative electors of Tryon poll will be held at Max Lefurgey's on Saturday August 7th at 8 p. m. 1093-8-5-31

—ROBIN HOOD FLOUR is milled only from selected wheat and sold by leading Island dealers who guarantee is quality.

—BRISK TRADE—Business was quite brisk here on Saturday evening, autos were obliged to line up on both sides of Water Street, as the street men have part of the street pretty well torn up in putting down the concrete, still no accident occurred and the large crowd of people gradually left after transacting their business.—H.

—KELLY'S CROSS— Reserve Aug. 18th for Big Tea Party at Kelly's Cross.

—GOOD HAYMAKING WEATHER—With the exception of an occasional shower of rain, the past ten days have been ideal for haymaking and much of the crop in this section is housed in excellent condition.—H.

PERSONALS

—Mr. F. T. Poirier, proprietor of the Wellington hotel, was a visitor to town on Tuesday.—H.

—Mr. Frank McNeill, Bayside, Lot 14, paid a business trip to town on Tuesday.—H.

—Miss Victoria Doyle and Miss Margaret Griffin, who have recently returned from Boston, and who have been visiting at their homes in Locke Road and Glengarry, Lot 7, are now spending a few days with friends in town.—H.

—Mr. John Dalton and niece, Miss Dalton of Charlottetown, were in S'Side on Tuesday, returning from a visit to friends in Burton and West Prince Co. Mr. Dalton expects to leave for the West by the Harvest Excursion which leaves on the 9th inst. —H.

Queen's County Political Meetings

Political meetings will be held at the following places and on the evenings as given below. All meetings to open at 8 p. m. Opposition candidates invited to attend and will be given half of the time:

Wood Islands, August 6th
Caledonia, August 9th
Vernon River, August 10th
Pownal, August 11th
Fort Augustus, August 12th
Mount Stewart, August 13th
Tracadie Cross, August 16th
Corran Ban, August 17th
York, August 18th
Harrington, August 19th
Rustico Bank, August 20th
Hunter River, August 23rd
North Wiltshire, August 24th
Cornwall Rink, August 26th
Afton Hall, August 26th
Bonshaw, August 27th
Victoria, August 30th
Kelly's Cross, August 31st
Bradalbane, September 1st
Hope River, September 2nd
Clifton, September 3rd
Irishtown, September 6th

JOHN H. MYERS.
JOHN A. MESSERVEY.

King's County Political Meetings

Political meetings will be held in Kings County at the following places, on the dates given below:

Cherry Hill, Thursday, Aug. 12th
Peakes Station, Friday, Aug. 13th
Morell, Monday, Aug. 16th
St. Peters, Tuesday, Aug. 17th
St. Margarets, Thursday, Aug. 19th
St. Columba, Friday, Aug. 20th
Kingsboro, Monday, Aug. 23rd
Souris, Tuesday, Aug. 24th
Annandale, Thursday, Aug 26th
Bridgetown, Friday, Aug. 27th
St. Georges, Monday, Aug. 30th
Cardigan, Tuesday, Aug. 31st
Montague, Thursday, Sept. 2nd
Heatherdale, Friday, Sept. 3rd
Cambridge, Monday, Sept. 6th
Georgetown, Tuesday, Sept. 7th
Murray River, Thursday, Sept. 9th
Murray Harbor South, Friday, Sept. 10th

All meetings to commence at 8 o'clock p. m.

The Opposition Candidate is invited to attend and share equally in the time.

J. A. McDONALD.

Eastern Guardian

..*EASTERN AGENT.—Mr. J. W. Murdock is now Guardian agent in Montague and will be pleased to receive news items, advertising, etc.

..*HORSE RACES at St. Peters Wednesday, September 1st. 1077-8-4-51.

..*WANTED—A girl to work in Restaurant. Apply to S. H. Vail, Montague. 1066-8-4-31

..*TEACHER WANTED for St. Mary's Road, supplement $75.00. Apply James Hughes, Sec'y. 1095-8-5-31

..*MONTAGUE—There will be service next Sunday in Lower Montague at 3 p. m., and in the United church in Montague at 7 p. m.

..*CHRISTIAN CHURCH SERVICES—Services in New Glasgow Christian Church, Sunday Aug 8th at 11 a. m. Fredericton Hall at 3 o'clock and at Bradalbane Christian Church at 7.30 p. m. A very cordial invitation is extended to all to attend these services.

..*Miss Edith Mullally, daughter of Mr. P. J. Mullally, Souris West, is home from Boston on a visit. She will remain home for a few weeks with her mother, who is recovering from a recent illness.

Challenge of King Brings New Reply From H. H. Stevens

OTTAWA, Aug. 5.—Hon. H. H Stevens, Minister of Customs and Excise, in a statement issued tonight, replies to the challenge of former Premier King, Liberal Leader, for substantiation of the assertions which Mr. Stevens made in his open letter, issued on Thursday last, with respect to the Customs probe.

The text of Mr. Stevens' statement is as follows:

"Mr. King says that in the committee's report to Parliament there was no reflection either on his Government or Mr. Boivin, yet Mr. Stevens' amendment in the House proceeded to censure the Government.

"I have already declared that Mr. King was an adept at equivocation. The above quoted statement when compared with the facts, will amply prove it. The facts are as follows:

"On page 3062 of the evidence of the Special Committee is set forth a resolution moved by Mr. Bennett and seconded by myself, which resolution charges that Ministerial action has been influenced by the improper pressure of political associates . . . resulting in the suspension and in some instances loss of revenue to the country.

"The resolution concludes with the words:

"'The action of the Hon. George H. Boivin, the present Minister of Customs and Excise, in these matters merits the censure of the House.'

"This resolution was defeated five to four, all of the four Conservative members voting for the resolution, the Liberals and the Independent voting against it.

"Later on, when the report was tendered to the House for adoption I moved a resolution in almost the same terms, which resolution will be found on page 5018 of Hansard, and which was carried by a majority of 12 in the House, and yet Mr. King has the audacity to assert that I made no effort to bring this vote of censure before the committee.

"Next, Mr. King challenges me to produce from Hansard a single quotation which will show that he defended the action of Mr. Boivin. I will now show that he not only defended Mr. Boivin, but Mr. Bureau also. Pages 5147, 5148, and 5149 are largely devoted to a defense of Mr. Bureau. I quote:

"'Mr. MacKenzie King—All the time that Mr. Bureau was in the ministry, I never knew of an act on his part with respect to the administration of the Department of Customs which was dishonorable or dishonest in any way.' '

"And again: 'I am not prepared yet to believe the charges made against Mr. Bureau.'

"I now quote from the unanimous report of the committee, which report Mr. King accepted in full: 'The Hon. Jacques Bureau failed to appreciate and properly discharge the responsibilities of his office.' '

"Now, as to Mr. King's defense of Mr. Boivin on page 5151 of Hansard, in the same speech, Mr. King said: 'Of all the men that I have had the privilege of being associated with in the administration of this country I cannot recall one who ever took up the work of his department with the same zeal, etc. . .'

"Then he asks: 'Why was not censure of Mr. Boivin included in the report?'

"I have already cited one reason, but there was another instance, viz., the notorious Aziz case. We moved in committee to report this to the House, but the Liberal majority voted it down."

"Old maids," tall, slim men, and short men are the best workers, according to one expert, who places widows and large fat men at the other end of the scale.

People who suffer from hay fever can ward off attacks of this unpleasant ailment by living on a meatless diet.

Britain is now exporting motorcars to the Dominions at the rate of 31,000 a year. In 1923 the number of cars exported was only 5,000.

Have a heart that never hardens, and a temper that never tires, and a touch that never hurts.

CORNS

Remove the hard flesh and apply Minard's freely and often. Also splendid for bunions.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

ELECTION CAMPAIGN OPENED AT GRANDVIEW HALL

At the political meeting at Grandview on Tuesday night, at which Mr. Donald Gillis presided, the first speaker was Hon. J. H. Myers.

MR. MYERS said first that he regretted the small attendance at the meeting, but this was undoubtedly due to the busy farming season. He hoped that the electors of Granview poll who were unable to be present at this meeting would be able to attend some subsequent one, and hear from the candidates the issues being discussed.

Stagnation Period

Without going into ancient political history, it sufficed for him to say, that, followwing the defeat of the Meighen administration in 1921, the succeeding King governments rule had been more or less a period of stagnation. It was the first time that three parties had sat in the Canadian Parliament, and this had not resulted in good government. Having only a bare majority from the first, matters for Premier King became such in 1925 that he saw fit to ask for dissoluton, and he stated to the Governor General that there were weighty matters confronting the House. His reason for wanting to go to the country, he said, was to get a clear working majority over all parties. His appeal was based on four main issues, his fiscal policy, the railway and immigration problems, and the reform of the Senate. The result of the election was somewhat of a surprise for Mr King, for, instead of getting his clear majority, he went back to the House with no majority at all, but as the second party.

King Buys Support

The natural thing to expect then was that the Conservative party, having most members in the House, would be asked to form a government. King, however, determined to hang on as long as possible, and told the Governor General that he could carry on government because he had allied his party with the Progressives. To gain this support he introduced legislation that was not in the interestes of the whole nation, and his Speech from the Throne, which should have been based on the issues of his appeal, pushed these into the background, and substituted instead partisan legislation.

When the Governor General granted permission to the Liberals to maintain power, no word of complaint was heard, either from Mr. Meighen or the Conservative Press. They accepted the mandate of the Crown without question, and even though King and the members of his government suffered badly at the hands of the electors, they were given a fair opportunity to again make an honest trial of government.

The Custom Probe

In referring briefly to the customs probe Mr. Myers said that the King Government was so severely arraigned on this question that the Progressives were forced to withdraw their support in justice to their constituents, and King, seeing that the days of his government were numbered asked for dissolution; was refused it, and resigned in a pet. He laid the blame for the deadlock at the door of the Governor General, which was both unparliamentary and ungentlemanly. Every person in Canada had great respect and honor for the Crown, they were taught to revere it from early childhood, and Mr. King's attitude was quite unjustifiable. His Excellency made the decision only after due and careful consideration, and it was not for Mr. King to criticize it.

Impede Business

The speaker referred to a similar parliamentary crisis that arose out of the Pacific Railway scandal, when Sir John Macdonald was defeated. The defeated Conservative Premier offered his successor every assistance that the business of the House might be brought to a close, but this was not what Mr. King had done. Instead he impeded the procedure and argued for days over constitution. The crux of the whole situation, however, was that government could not be successful with more than three parties participating. It was not feasible under present conditions, and this was a lesson that had already been learned by both England and France, Canada, too, would do well to be careful unless she drifted into the same political chaos that had disturbed England, and was now rocking the French Republic.

Maritime Rights

Referring to Maritime Rights Mr. Myers said it was common knowledge that these Provinces had not received the advantages they had been promised under Confederation. Previous to the Union they had been bustling with industries, but today most of its factories had been forced to close down.

The young men and women of the Maritimes had found it necessary to seek employment in the United States. This was because no country could exist by agriculture alone. The best market for the farmer was always the home market.

Mr. King, when he visited the Maritimes last year, had not seemed to know what Maritime Rights were. Mr. Meighen knew. And he was prepared to find a remedy so that the Maritime people might enjoy the prosperity they were entitled to.

Employment Lost

Referring to railways the speaker said that the work of repairing the rolling stock of Prince Edward Island was every day going more and more to Moncton and other places, and local men were being put out of jobs. This was not a fair deal, and Mr. Messervy and himself, if elected, would do their best to see that this wrong was righted. Mr. Meighen had made a good start so far as the Maritimes were concerned, in placing Hon. J. A. MacDonald and Mr. Black in his Cabinet. Concerning the standardization of the Murray Harbor branch Mr. Myers said that this should have been already done. It was not true that Hillsboro bridge could not carry wide gauge rolling stock. It had carried, in New Brunswick, far heavier cars and engines than it would ever be called upon to bear here. The Conservative candidates for Queens would do all in their power to see the standardization of the Island lines completed. The construction of branch lines along the North and South shores would also be pushed by them. A second car-ferry also was vital to the interest of the Island.

Mr. R. H. JENKINS opened his address by thanking the electors for the support he had received from them last October, and although his colleague had not been successful, he felt that they would deal kindly with him this time. The speaker said he was highly gratified with the way that Mr. Myers had gone into his subject without indulging in any personalities. Mr. Jenkins reminded his hearers that as a representative in the last Parliament, he represented not only Liberals but Conservatives, and was there in the interest of the whole country. In attempting to justify Mr. King's procedure Mr. Jenkins said that Mr. King was absolutely compelled to put in closure when he did, because the Conservatives had so impeded progress. The Custom probe was not a real issue in this election, he said, the prominent issue was as it was in the last election, protection. Protection might be all right for some countries, but not for here, for it enriched a few at the expense of many. Contrary to what the present Prime Minister had been preaching in the Maritimes, the Liberals had not increased the sales tax when it decreased taxes on cars. Mr. Jenkins spoke in praise of the Robb budget, and of the financial record of the Liberals. The Meighen Government he said had been the only one in the history of Canada, that had been defeated on the floor of the House.

Mr. J. A. MESSERVY said that he was much pleased to meet again the electors of Grandview, and he thanked them for the excellent vote they had polled for him at the last election. He was here tonight in the interests of Mr. Meighen, the ablest orator in Canada today, and the greatest statesman.

Home Markets

Mr. Messervy referred to the necessity of home markets, and deplored that Sydney, which had once been so profitable a market, was now of practically no benefit to Prince Edward Island. It might be that bonuses would be necessary to carry on the industries in Nova Scotia. Of late things had bettered a little, but not before the Nova Scotia Conservative government had taken a hand. The West Indies was another good market, and one that it would pay to take advantage of. But there should be cold storage houses here to facilitate exports, and there should be a canning industry that products might go down at least risk.

Protective Tariff

Mr. Messervy referred also to the difference in the tariff of Canada and the United States, and explored that this country should be placed at such a disadvantage in regard to exporting agricultural products. He endorsed what Mr. Myers had said about the car ferry and railway shops, and also endorsed fully. The fishing industry here could be worked up on a larger scale than it was, and this would indirectly help the farmer.

In conclusion Mr. Messervy congratulated the previous speaker on keeping away from personalities and he congratulated the meeting on having no heckling or noise of any kind.

Mr. JOHN E. SINCLAIR also thanked the electors for the hearty some support they had given him at the last election, and appealed to them to repeat that support. He felt sure that if they gave the matter full consideration they would all agree with the stand taken by the leader of the Liberal party. The record of the King government compared very favorably with that of any Government that preceded it. When it took up the reins the country was staggering under debt but this year the debt had been reduced and a surplus had been declared. The railway system had also been placed on a far better footing, and it was safe to say that next year it would meet all charges. The Robb budget was one of the best and most progressive ever brought down in the House.

The Governor General

Referring to the constitutional issue Mr. Sinclair said that it was for the people, and not for the Governor General, to say who should rule. When the Governor General refused dissolution he reverted to the status of colonial days, and used a right that had only been used years ago, That, said the Liberals, was wrong.

Where Blame Lay

Mr. Sinclair blamed the prevalence of smuggling in large part upon the Volstead Act in the United States, which he said had increased the illicit exportation of illicit liquor, while other cargoes of contraband goods were brought back Canada had so many ports of entry that it was difficult to see that nothing was remiss in any one of them.

Mr. MYERS, speaking in rebuttal said that the Conservatives, regardless of what the Liberal candidates thought, were going to carry the election with even greater strength than they had the last one in spite of what the Liberals claimed the sales tax had been increased, and not decreased by them. The Liberal candidates said it was the first time that a Governor General had refused dissolution, but it was also the first time that a Premier had asked for it while facing a vote of censure. If Premier King had been constitutional in his action then no government would need to face a vote of censure, and that would mean that Mr. King could do as he liked forever. The Governor General came between the government and the people. The Governor General was the only man who could put the government in the hands of the people. Mr. Jenkins had said he was glad the Customs probe was started, but why had he voted to whitewash those who were implicated. If there was no such a thing as Maritime Rights why was Premier Stewart able to secure $40,000 in partial compensation for this Province.

Summerside Business College

Many will be interested to know that a Business College is being opened beginning September 1st, in the rooms formerly occupied by the Union Commercial College, Summerside. Miss Blanche MacLean who is to be the Principal is well and favorably known as a teacher of stenography and also as a public school teacher. She has had a wide experience in business training having taken in addition to the regular business course, a terms post graduate work in Halifax, leaving there to take charge of the Shorthand Department of the Charlottetown Business College and later of the Summerside Business College. Such qualifications in the Principal of a Business College, a position which perhaps more than any other requires highest efficiency, augurs well for the success of the new college and its graduates.

Iced Tea is delicious when made with Chase & Sanborn Choice Blends

BRINGING UP FATHER— —By George McManus

Stock-Taking in Opposition Will Do Liberals Good