Constipation lays you wide open to other diseases—relieve it with Kellogg's Bran

Don't take chances with constipation! This terrible ailment can send poisons into your system which may lead to serious diseases. The longer those poisons accumulate, the more dangerous they become. Begin at once to free your system from them.

Eat Kellogg's Bran. If eaten regularly, it is guaranteed to relieve the most chronic cases of constipation, or your grocer will return your money. It is nature's own way to make the intestine function naturally and regularly—for Kellogg's Bran acts exactly as nature acts. It makes forever unnecessary the use of habit-forming drugs and pills.

Kellogg's Bran, cooked and krumbled, has proved successful when all else has failed. This is because Kellogg's is ALL bran. Doctors everywhere agree that only ALL bran can be 100 per cent effective—they recommend Kellogg's Bran.

Eat at least two tablespoonfuls daily—in chronic cases with every meal. You will like it. You will enjoy the delicious nut-like flavor—the exclusive Kellogg flavor.

Eat Kellogg's Bran, cooked and krumbled, with milk or cream. Sprinkle it over other cereals. Cook it with hot cereals. Try it in wonderful bran muffins, bread, griddle cakes and other recipes given on every package.

Kellogg's Bran is the road back to health. It is made in Toronto, Canada and is served in individual packages at the leading hotels and clubs everywhere. Ask for it at your restaurant. It is sold by all grocers.

Chocolate making is one of the fine arts. You will say it is after tasting H & S Assorted!

Hamilton's Chocolates

H & S On Bottom of Every Piece.

HAMILTON'S CANDIES—The Favorites Since 1840

W. G. Y.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 21

WGY (Schenectady, N. Y.)

General Electric Company

790 Kilocycles (380 Meters)

Eastern Standard Time

11:55 a. m.—U. S. Naval Observatory time signals.
12:30 p. m.—Stock market report.
12:40 p. m.—Produce market report.
12:45 p. m.—Weather report.
2:00 p. m.—Music and address, "When Should You Vote?" Irene B. Taylor, president, Schenectady W. C. T. U.
6:00 p. m.—Produce and stock market quotations; news bulletins.
6:30 p. m.—Dinner music by Trio from Hotel Ten Eyck, Albany, N. Y.
7:45 p. m.—General Electric program.
Selection, Overture, "The Royal Court" ..... Gruenwald
WGY Orchestra
Address by J. . Lovejoy, Vice-president, General Electric Co.
Selections,
a. "Rose" ..... Fitz Gerald
b. "Old MacDonald Had a Farm"
WGY Male Quartet
A. O. Coggeshall first tenor; William Fay, second tenor; Kolin Hager, first bass; John F. Quinlan, second bass.
Selection "Waltz, 'Espana' " ..... Waldteufel
Orchestra
Baritone solo, "Sweetest Story Ever Told" ..... Stults
John F. Quinlan
Selections from "Faust" . Gounod
Orchestra
Address by C. W. Stone, Manager Central Station Department, General Electric Co.
Selections,
a. "Little Gray Mother o'Mine"
a. "Let Me Call You Sweetheart"
WGY Male Quartet
Selection, "Concert Gavotte" ..... Vollstedt
Orchestra
Violin solo, "Allegretto Movement" from "Sonata" ..... Veracini
Edward A. Rice
Selection, "Festical March" ..... Gruenwald
Orchestra
11:20 p. m.—Organ recital by Stephen E. Poisclair, from Proctor's Harmanns Bleecker Hall, Albany, N. Y.

WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 22

WGY (Schenectady, N. Y.)

General Electric Company

790 Kilocycles (380 Meters)

Eastern Standard Time

11.55 a. m.—Time signals.
12:30 p. m.—Stock market report.
12:40 p. m.—Weather report.
6:00 p. m.—Produce and stock market quotatons; news bulletins.
6:30 p. m.—"Adventure Story" (courtesy of Youth's Companion.)
SILENT NIGHT.

Honor Roll

PRINCE ST. SCHOOL

Honor Roll of Prince St. School, September, 1924.

Grade II., Miss Aitken.—1, Catherine McCallum; 2, Edith McInnis; 3, Pearl Stevenson.

Grade II., Miss Jones.—1, Nellie Mahar; 2, Rhodes Warren; 3, Norris Binns.

Grade III., Miss Kielly. —1, Margaret Acorn; 2, Olga Kennedy; 3, Jack Roach.

Grade III., Miss Yeo.—1, Ruth Acorn; 2, Doris Birt; 3, Mariam Shaw.

Grade IV., Miss Yeo.—1, Dorothy Hale; 2, Emma McLennan and Jean Williams; 3, Edith Hill.

Grade IV., Miss Watson.—1, Marion Storey; 2, Doris Whitlock; 3, Kathleen McConnell.

Grade V., Miss Fullerton.—1, Evelyn Simmons; 2, Marjorie Fraser. Gwendolyn Rogers and Marjorie Shaw; 3, Lillian Stewart.

Grade VI., Miss Acorn.—1, Lila Vaughan; 2, Marjorie McLean; 3, Margaret Carr.

Grade VII., Miss Irving. —1, Wayne McKie; 2, Adele McLennan and Cora Nicholson; 3, Thelma Teed.

Grade VIII., Miss Tait.—1, Mabel Matheson; 2, Pearle Burns; 3, Margaret Waller.

Grade IX., Miss Scott.— 1, Margaret Phillips; 2, Esther Kennedy; 3, Vera Wisener.

Grade X., Mr. Rogers.—1, Helen Farquharson; 2, Mary Farquharson; 3, Elma Ward.

"HOW'S TOMMY CHURCH?" PRINCE ASKS THE MAYOR

TORONTO, Oct. 18.—"How is Tommy Church?" asked the Prince of Wales this morning, after he had been introduced to Mayor Hiltz, and after inquiring if his worship was Tommy Church's successor.

The Prince said he was sorry he couldn't stay longer in Toronto, but that his program wouldn't permit it.

He asked the Mayor to call on him at the hotel at 6 o'clock.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

Next time try the finest grade— RED ROSE ORANGE PEKOE T-6

ANNOUNCEMENT

Having leased large portion of Farquharson Building, Queen Street, Charlottetown, I intend continuing my general Produce business there specializing in

Eggs, Poultry and Dairy Products

I have spent Fifteen Years building up business connections from Newfoundland to Saskatchewan and have gained valuable experience with large organizations in Toronto and other centres, therefore I can obtain best markets.

My aim will be to find market for farm products. I am prepared to handle Produce on moderate commission rates or will buy at best market prices.

I solicit a liberal share of patronage.

F. J. HOLMAN
CHARLOTTETOWN
75 QUEEN STREET PHONE 1002

203-10-18-M3i.

THE CENTRAL GUARDIAN

SHOP from Holman's Catalog

THE G. W. V. A. have procured Prince of Wales College Hall for their annual Armistice Dance to be held Monday evening Nov. 10th. 11

MARSHFIELD—Preaching Service at the Marshfield Baptist Church on Sunday afternoon Oct. 26, at 3 o'clock, conducted by Rev. Ross C. Eaton.

THE "SUPREME" the furnace that stands comparison, the more thoroughly you compare, the more convinced you will become that the "SUPREME" is the supreme value of today.—The ROGERS HARDWARE COMPANY LTD. 210-10 20m3i

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.—Rev. D. M. Lamont will preach at Nine Mile Creek on Thursday, Oct. 23rd at 7 p. m. (special collection) at Canoe Cove on Friday, October 24th at 7 p. m. on Sabbath October 26th at Lot 48 at 10:30 a. m. at Glasgow Road at 3 p. m. in the Peoples Church City at 7 p. m.

POLICE COURT—At the Police Court yesterday morning the case of a man charged with assault and battery was dismissed. On the charge of keeping a disorderly house a man was fined $30 or ninety days, with sentence suspended during good behavior.

THE REV. DYSON HAGUE of Toronto is again this year delivering a course of lectures in connection with the Laurie Trust at King's College, Halifax. The lectures begin on Oct. 29th and end on Nov. 5th. The Rev. Mr. Hague is well known in Charlottetown.

DAMANS SANITARY CASING. The acme of perfection and simplicity NO OTHER FURNACE HAS THIS ADVANTAGE. That's one of the many reasons why the "SUPREME" dominates the warm air furnace field. Give us a call we demonstrate this to you.—THE ROGERS HARDWARE COMPANY LTD. 218-10-20.m3i

PERSONALS.

Mrs S. C. Lane, Pownal was a visitor to the city yesterday.

Mr. A. McConnell, Truro is among the guests registered at the Queen.

Mr. E. W. McKenzie, Flat River was among the visitors to the city yesterday.

Mr. B. M. Gillis, Melville is among the guests registered at the Victoria.

Mr. G. H. McCallum, Summerside was in the city on a visit yesterday.

I. O. D. E. DANCE and Bridge tonight Navy League Building. Informal. Tickets at door, 75 cts. Dixon's Orchestra.

Healing Cream Is A Quick Relief For Nasty Head Colds

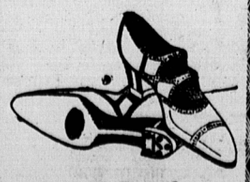
Colds and catarrh yield like magic to soothing, healing antiseptic cream that penetrates through every air passage and relieves swollen, inflamed membranes of nose and throat. Your clogged nostrils open right up and you can breathe freely. Hawking and snuffling stop. Don't stay stuffed up and miserable.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist. Apply a little in the nostrils and get instant relief. Millions endorse this remedy known for more than fifty years.

Minard's Liniment—Heals Cuts.

A Store Whose Ideal Is Service

It is our desire, at all times, to serve our customers in every way possible. The Footwear on sale here has been carefully selected for high quality and authoritative style. Our salesmen are courteous and helpful. They are always glad to assist you in choosing the right Shoe for each occasion. We want you to take advantage of this service.



Patent Leather Oxfords

Of nice glossy black, are much in evidence, our prices for patent leather oxfords are $4.25, $4.75, $6.50, $8.00.

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FASHIONABLE FOOTWEAR

A TREAT FOR THE STAY-AT-HOMES at the household table at St. James' Hallowe'en Tea Thursday afternoon.

Rev. Dr. Gordon On Presbyterianism

The following letter from Rev. D. M. Gordon. D. D., ex-Principal of Queens University, Kingston, Ont., was read in Parliament during the Church Union Debate. Dr. Gordon is an ex-moderator of the General Assembly. He has had a long and successful career as a Minister and College Professor in Eastern, Central and Western Canada, and knows the country as few know it. Born in the old town of Pictou, he was brought up in the Church of Scotland there, and later was for a time Minister of St. Andrew's Church, Halifax, and a Professor in Pine Hill College. As the letter indicates he was a staunch Unionist at one time, and he gives abundant reason for his change of view.

DEAR MR. MACDONALD:—

Permit me to draw your attention to some considerations connected with the bill at present before parliament for the incorporation of the United Church of Canada.

For ten years (1905-1915) I was a member of the Union committee of the Presbyterian church and a warm advocate of the movement, believing that if it could be accomplished with the general consent of the members, it would tend to promote very greatly the spiritual life of our people and the progress of the Kingdom of God in our country.

At the outset it was stipulated that the church would enter into the proposed union only on condition of the practically unanimous consent of the members. In the report of the Union Committee submitted to the General Assembly in 1905 it is stated that, "It was universally recognized that a union of the churches to be real and lasting must carry the consent of the entire membership" (Assembly Minutes, Appendix. p. 280) and this was adopted unaminously by the assembly. (Ass. Minutes, p. 46.)

I can say with the utmost confidence that if we had imagined that the proposed union could be secured only at the cost of the disruption of the Presbyterian church the movement would have ended with the initial proposal of it in our General Assembly.

As negotiations proceeded year after year and the basis of union was gradually drawn up, opposition to it developed in the courts of the church, so that it was determined to submit the mater to the members to ascertain the mind of the whole church concerning it. Accordingly, the assembly remitted it to presbyteries in 1911, to consult all the congregations of the church.

It has been contended that the constitution and laws of the church did not require the assent of the members, and that the judgment of presbyteries, synods and General Assembly should be a sufficient guide and warrant for procedure in such a matter, as in other important movements within the church, these bodies being entitled to represent the entire membership. No organized society, however, makes provision in its constitution and forms of procedure for its own extinction, and, as the church consists not merely of its official courts but of its entire membership, and as it was now proposed to merge the Presbyterian church in an entirely new ecclesiastical organization, this action in asking for the judgment of all the congregations and members was both wise and essential. Moreover, the pledge given at the outset of the negotiations to consummate union only with "the consent of the entire membership" could not be evaded.

When, in the assembly of 1912, the votes of the members were received and considered, we were greatly surprised to find a substantial minority opposed to the union. Out of a total registered membership of 287,944 only 155,033 voted; and of those voting only 106,755 approved, while 48,278 were opposed. That is, 54 per cent of the total membership voted; 37 per cent of the total membership for union; 17 per cent of the total membership against union. See Minutes of Assembly for 1912 (Appendix. p. 330.)

In view of this opposition, the assembly resolved as follows:—"In view of the extent of the minority which is not yet convinced that organic union is the best methods of expressing the unity sincerely desired by all, the assembly deems it unwise immediately to proceed to consummate the union, but believes that by further conference and discussion practically unanimous action can be secured within a reasonable time." (Min. of Ass., 1912, p. 45). Meanwhile closer relations might be fostered between the churches and greater co-operation promoted in missionary, educational and social activities.

In 1915 it was again agreed by the General Assembly to consult the members of the church, but when the vote was received and considered by the assembly in 1916, we were surprised to find that the opposition had greatly increased, that while 106,534 members voted in favour of the Union proposals, 69,913 voted against them. (Ass. Min. for 1916, Appendix, p. 279.)

Evidently it would have been wise at this stage to halt further proceedings, even although a majority of presbyteries favoured union. Clearly the time was not ripe for the proposed change. The mind of the church was not prepared for it; and organic union under such conditions would tend rather to hinder than to promote spiritual unity.

Instead, however, of calling a halt in the movement, the assembly in 1916 asserted its adherence to union as the policy of the church, but later, in 1917, the assembly agreed to suspend further action in connection with it until a year after the close of the war. It was expected that experience of the war, in uniting all citizens more closely for other purposes affecting the national life, might also move the members of all churches to closer unity.

No further action has been taken since 1916 to ascertain the mind of the members of the church regarding union. Within these intervening years many members have returned from service overseas and thousands of new members have been enrolled, so that we cannot say what are the present proportions of advocates and opponents of union. Whatever weight we may attach to the many arguments that may be urged in favor of union, and whatever may be our personal predilicitions in regard to it, the outstanding fact is that there is resolute and apparently increasing opposition to it on the part of the membership of the Presbyterian church. The opponents are probably still in the minority ,but they are quite determined that the Presbyterian church must be continued in its presen torganization .

It is evident, therefore, that if church union is consummated according to the bill for incorporation now before parliament, it must result in the very serious disruption of the Presbyterian church. And when it is stated ,as in the preamble to the bill, that the Presbyterian church is a party to the petition for the act of incorporation it should be noted that this is very far from being the petition of the entire church. Indeed, according even to the figures of 1916 (which now it is believed fall far short of representing the entire number of opponents) there is a small proportion of members in favor of the act of incorporation than would be required for the merging of two banks or other commercial institutions under the Joint Stock Company Act.

Will the minority, who are determined to maintain the existence and activities of the Presbyterian church, be denied the right to preserve the name of the church as hitherto known? This is to them a matter of serious moment. The advocates of union claim that by the act of incorporation the Presbyterian church is merged in the United Church and therefore ceases to exist as a separate organization. The minority claim that they will continue to be the Presbyterian church after the others have entered the new ecclesaistical organizations. Of course, the minority could agree to form a Presbyterian church: not even parliament could prevent this, and the advocates of union admit it. And, for that matter, the body so formed would come to be known as the Presbyterian church. But the retention of the name and the claim of the minority to continue the present organization of the Presbyterian church might, if admitted, be held to carry with it the right to all the property of the Presbyterian church.

This has been one of the chief obstacles in preventing any conciliation between the two contending parties. It might, however, be a matter of agreement between the two parties that the minority should still retain the name but that the estate should be divided according to some equitable arrangement. The advocates of union might fitly be requested to make some agreement with the minority so that they would come before parliament with a united petition for the legislation required in the circumstances.

As to the terms and provisions of the act:—It may be noted that parliament is asked to pronounce upon the spiritual functions of the church as well as upon the tenure of property. This, however, is to ignore the proper functions of parliament. The church has the right to live and act as a free self-governing body with supreme jurisdiction in spiritual matters. It is only in connection with the tenure and administration of property that the church is in any way subject to the decision of parliament or of courts of justice. In the proposed act, however, parliament is asked to ratify and confirm the Basis of Union and the guarantee to the church freedom to deal with her doctrines and teaching as the courts of the church may determine. While it is the division of the properties of that may arise in connection with a grievous mistake for the church the church, and the decisions of this commission are to be absolute and final, subject to no kind of review, civil or ecclesiastical. The effect, and manifestly the purpose, of this provision is to forstall and prevent any litigation between the contending parties by closing against them all the constituted courts of justice and forcing them to accept the decision of this irresponsible commission. The appointment of such a commission could be justified only with the entire consent of both parties, otherwise it is grossly unjust. The minority, however, are not asked whether they agree to this arrangement, although they may, if they choose, be represented on the commission. It is offered to them as the only way to have their share of the property determined, and they are deprived of the right, which every citizen is supposed to possess, of access to the courts of justice. This is compulsory arbitration with a vengeance! Surely such a proposal cannot be sanctioned by the parliament of Canada as parliament stands for protection, not for the coercion, of minorities.

Believe Me

Yours Very Faithfully

DANIEL M. GORDON

So delicious— so refreshing Fry's

Have you been shopping, or working hard to-day? Are you feeling tired out and "just ready to drop?" Now is the time you will appreciate a cup of FRY'S—so delicious, so refreshing.

As you sip FRY'S your tiredness seems to melt away. You feel soothed and strengthened, for nature's kindliest stimulant—theobromine—is preserved for you in FRY'S, though often lost in cheap cocoas.

Methods of manufacture perfected through 200 years of experience and the skilful blending of the world's finest cocoa beans, give FRY'S its world-wide superiority.

Dainty to Drink ~Powerful to relieve fatigue

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MAKE your candy at home with Carnation Milk — bon bons, creams, pralines, taffy, fudge. Make them from the recipes given in the Carnation Recipe Book. Their richness and smoothness will surpass all your previous efforts.

Carnation is just pure fresh milk, evaporated to double richness, kept safe by sterilization. Order several tall (16 oz.) cans or a case of 48 cans from your grocer.

There are over 100 tested recipes in the Carnation Recipe Book. Write for a copy.

PARLOR BON BONS: Put equal parts of Carnation Milk and white of egg into a bowl; then stir in XXXX confectioner's sugar until mixture is stiff enough to shape. This fondant may be used as follows:—

Flavor the fondant with cinnamon; color red and make it into squares, patties or any other desired shapes.
Flavor the fondant with pistachio; color green and make into squares or patties.
Flavor the fondant with peppermint; make into patties and dip in melted chocolate; place on a greased paper and let harden.

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