

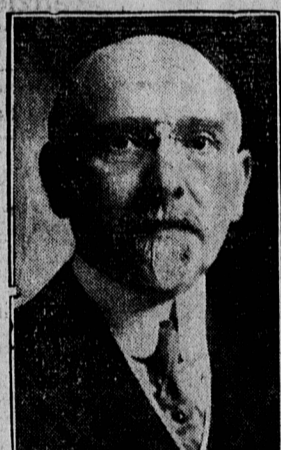
Charles H. Manaton—The former secretary of the Consolidated West Dome Lake Mining Corporation, who is charged with issuing false statements in connection with an alleged over-issue of the capital stock of the company. This picture was taken when he was in the north country and he is holding a brick of solid gold of \$5,000 actual value.



Major H. O. D. Segrave, designer and driver of the great 1000 horsepower 4-ton Sunbeam racing car, "His Majesty S", which he bought from Britain to try out on the beach at Daytona Beach. This week his official time was 203.84 miles an hour and unofficially he made 207.15. The previous record was 173.82 miles an hour, held by Capt. Malcolm Campbell, also a Britisher.



Dr. H. M. Tory, chairman of the National Research Council, Ottawa, and president University of Alberta.



Ownership of another big Canadian industry has been brought from the United States to Canada by the acquisition this week by the Dominion Securities Corporation, controlling interest of the Provincial Paper Mills, Limited, E. R. Wood, president of Dominion Securities, is shown above. Control was formerly large vested in Michigan interests.

DAILY LESSONS IN ENGLISH
By W. L. Gordon

WORDS OFTEN MISUSED: Don't say "she didn't want to come how." Say "at all" or "in the least."
OFTEN MISPRONOUNCED: resignation. Pronounce the s as z.
OFTEN MISPELLED: permissible; two s's, lble.
SYNONYMS: choice, selection, preference, option.
WORD STUDY: "Use a word three times and it is yours." Let us increase our vocabulary by mastering one word each day. Today's word: IMPARTIAL; free from partiality; fair; unbiased. "A judge should be impartial in his decisions."

Happenings of The Week

Say, my friend, though you've known dismal failure, Do not stand idly mute with despair. There's a thought that will steadfastly thrill you, That will brace like the keen mountain air— It is this—not a failure is final, Nay, no failure is final indeed; And there's always this great inspiration— It is never too late to succeed!

Mrs. Heartz, wife of Lieutenant-Governor Heartz, leaves this morning on a visit to Montreal.

The Chief Justice and Mrs. Mathieson are receiving congratulations of the arrival of their first grandson, born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Chauvin, of Montreal, on March 26th.

Mr. John A. Messervy is being welcomed home from Kitchener, Ont., much improved in health.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Laphorne entertained the choir of St. James church very delightfully last Tuesday evening at their pretty home, 52 Longworth Avenue. Games, music and song, with a dainty supper, whiled away the pleasant hours all too quickly.

Navy with pink; and fuchsia tones with pale blue; water and pale green; mulberry and fuchsia; are among the new composite effects prescribed in wholesale dress collections.

Palm Beach notes that a lavender cast lends interest to the blue, pink, and rose tones which so often are seen and red continues its prominence, while a warm shade of tan is being given more attention, and green, yellow, and white also are favored.

Mrs. Oswald Wright, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Alexander McKinnon, and brother, Mr. J. J. McKinnon, left Thursday for her home in Digby, N.S.

Mrs. J. Gordon Baker, of Sackville, N.B., was at home during the evening on Saturday p.m. to a number of the young ladies from Prince Edward Island, who are attending the Ladies' College. The invited guests included Miss Blanche Chambliss, Miss Kay Gordon, Miss Milire Muttart, Miss Hope Pritchard, Miss Audrienne Perry, Miss Molly McArthur, Miss Margaret Sterns, Miss Inez Mutch, Miss Annie Phillips, Miss Ruth Miller and Miss Mary McDonald.

The dinner given by the Royal Victoria Hospital Alumnae Association of Montreal at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel, in honor of this year's graduating class of nurses, was attended by about one hundred and sixty members of the association and forty-three graduates of 1927. The hall-room, in which the dinner was held, presented a bright and cheerful scene. Purple and gold, the colors of the hospital and of the association, were carried out in cases of daffodils and irises, and in balloons which later in the evening added to the fun of the hour. The graduating nurses, including Miss Eleanor Beales, of Charlottetown; Miss Olive Isabel Ellis, Tyne Valley; Miss Ruth J. Howard, Bradabane, and Miss Katherine Murchison, New London, entered the room in procession and took their places at a long table in horseshoe formation at the top of the room, while tables for members of the association were arranged as far as might be to bring members of the same class years together. After the delightful dinner, dancing took place, and the graduating class were congratulated on their success.

Very narrow black crepe ribbon is used by Reboux for bands on new hat models, the ribbon employed on one edge only, with one band used around the bottom of the crown and one around the tip and the edge of the little brim, which is turned up at the back, while a pom-pom or argente effect trims the low side.

The touch of definite color which is growing fashion amongst brides was noted at a London ceremony where the bride's satin, pearl-embroidered train was lined with salmon pink chiffon and daffodils were carried by the six bridesmaids, who wore lily of the valley green chiffon dresses, with wreaths of green leaves on their hair.

Dr. Lemieux, Quebec's agent General here, admits to British United Press that everything in connection with the project has been arranged but refuses to reveal any names.

Every prominent Canadian in London is making enquiries to try to establish the identity of the syndicate members, being themselves completely in the dark. Even the most searching investigations in financial circles have failed to reveal anything concrete.

Dr. Lemieux, declares he is acting under orders from Premier Taschereau.

Messages from a powerful Swedish commercial wireless station have been received in Japan and plans under way to establish direct communication between those countries.

Mrs. T. McNutt, of Malpeque, is spending a few days in the city with Mrs. (Rev.) E. H. Ramsay.

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 of correspondents.

THE C. P. R.

Sir,—The finances as well as the trains and passengers of the C. P. R. continue to make progress. According to the last annual report of the Company, the working expenses of the railway in 1926 including all the taxes paid, amounted to 77.30 per cent of the gross earnings. The net earnings were 22.70 per cent as compared with 21.90 per cent in 1925.

As to the general conditions affecting the C. P. R., it appears that they are decidedly better than they were in 1925. The Company's sales of Agricultural lands in 1926 were 365,665 acres, for which \$4,714,139.16 were received.—an average of \$12.89 per acre! Included in this area were 10,737 acres of irrigated land, for which \$4.99 per acre were obtained, so that the average for the balance was \$11.92 per acre.

The balance sheet reveals an increase in the total assets of the Company to \$1,137,909,100 from \$1,113,872,892 at the end of 1925. This is the railway which some of the wisest politicians of their day and generation prophesied, "wouldn't pay grease for the wheels."

I am, Sir, etc. NATIONAL POLICY

"TEMPERANCE"

Sir,—The Rev. A. A. McLeod, Field Secretary and Organizer of the Temperance Alliance, has done well in directing public attention to the meaning of the word "Temperance". No doubt he is quite right in his statements that, as used in the New Testament, "temperance" does not mean "moderation", no doubt that is the sense in which it is used when it is stated that "against such there is no law."

But in these days the ordinary use of the word is somewhat different; and it is the ordinary use that conveys the meaning. Webster defines "temperance" to be "habitual moderation in regard to the indulgence of the natural appetites and passions; restrained or moderate indulgence, as temperance in eating and drinking. Temperance in the indulgence of joy or mirth, specifically, moderation and sometimes abstinence in respect to using intoxicating liquors;" and a "temperate" man is one who is moderate in their indulgence of the natural appetites or passions.

And Shakespeare advises that "in the very torrent, tempest and in the rage, or whirwind of passion, you must acquiesce and beget a temperance that may give it smoothness."

The Century Dictionary supplies a like definition of the word "temperance" and illustrates it with the following passage from Milton: "If thou wilt observe the rule of— Not too much, by temperance taught."

In what thou eatest and drinkest: Seeking from thence due nourishment, Not gluttonous delight,—so mayst Thou live, till like ripe fruit thou drop into thy mother's lap."

Boswell in his life of Johnson remarks: "Many a day did he fast many a year did he refrain from wine; but when he did eat it was voraciously, when he did drink wine it was copiously. He could practice abstinence, but not temperance. And Shakespeare advises that "in the very torrent, tempest and in the rage, or whirwind of passion, you must acquiesce and beget a temperance that may give it smoothness."

It is in this sense here set forth that the word will be borne in mind throughout the election campaign in which "temperance" is the issue. Let us hope that there will be temperance in the language of all disputants; and that electors will regard the issue as one that demands of them truth and soberness as well as cleanness of thought.

I am, Sir, etc. W. L. COTTON.

MR. TANTON'S IDEA OF "BETTER LAWS"

Sir,—Why "red herring" your difficult track? You admit your position untenable in the main—why not admit the whole truth? Why impute to me statements not in my letters, which you know I have not made. On what authority do you declare that, "Mr. Tanton refuses to believe Mr. Saint Pierre, or to accept the word of the Hon. Provincial Treasurer of Quebec?" Why do you insist upon chasing shadows? Did the Provincial Treasurer extricate you from the tangle of your assertion that "ninety per cent of the municipalities of Quebec were, and still are, under Scott Act?"

(Mr. Tanton said Mr. Saint Pierre's pamphlet) was not the whole truth and a poor offset to the declarations of those who know the facts. Ed. G.)

You try to make a point that Cardinal Beign and Mr. Justice Codrere did not specifically use the words Government Control. Why should they? Every one knew with out being told that government control was then the law. The sworn investigation was into the deplorable conditions existing under that act, and the Cardinal and Clergy were denouncing the same iniquities.

(It was not so. It was the consequence of a report on the vice conditions in Montreal and events in connection with the Hochelega Bank Robbery. Ed. G.)

I referred to the pamphlet of Arthur Saint-Pierre, one of the office staff of the Liquor Commission, prepared in defence of the

That Body of Hours

By James W. Barton, M.D.

CURING IRRITABILITY AND INSANITY

I speak frequently about the number of cures that take place now in our hospitals for the insane. In the New England States some surprising results have been obtained by the careful overhauling of each patient when he arrives.

In addition to the "history" that is sent in by the family physician, another careful searching for conditions other than mental is undertaken.

Such teeth growing in the wrong direction, infected teeth and tonsils, an overuse of the wrong kinds of food, have all been found to be the causation factors in many cases.

A French physician, dealing with mental cases, was able to show that in 172 cases showing extreme irritability, worry and dread, 123 had "colitis," which is an inflammation of the last portion of the large intestine.

There was no other condition that could be held responsible for the above mental symptoms. The Scherer folks have a tendency to have an increase of acids in the blood, and others an increase in alkalis, and too much of either can cause fermentation and putrefaction of the waste matter in this part of intestine.

Now what is the original cause of this inflamed condition of the lining of intestine? Occasionally it may be due to something of a poisonous nature taken in as food, but nearly all cases can be traced to constipation, or to taking of severe drugs to correct constipation.

And the treatment? This should start right at the month where bad teeth or pyorrhea should be treated, the proper number of chewing or grinding teeth provided, regularity of eating hours established, some bending exercises taken. A daily walk, fruits and vegetables, or a little mineral oil occasionally, should about right the condition.

We would all be just a little more sane, and free from "irritability," if we obeyed these simple rules.

system and it's administration for which he is employed. I stated that it "did not tell the whole truth," and not as you assert, that I "refused to believe" the items quoted. It was what he did not tell that I referred to, and that is the damning omission to his propaganda.

(Well, what is the difference? Ed. G.)

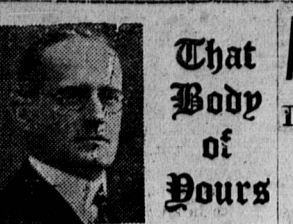
You attempt to make out a case of "satisfaction" with the "Liquor Act", because municipalities formerly under local option were "declining" now to do so. Why so limited a vision? They were, as noted in a previous letter, declining local option laws because they were found to be totally inoperative in districts surrounded by free rum. To get nearer home, of what use would a local option be in South-Perth, if the open grog shop was in Charlottetown and the surrounding country?

(No we gave Mr. Tanton an option of one of two horns—that was all. Ed. G.)

Where did you get that ghost story that "the 1925 report of the Commission showed \$1,925,193 decrease in liquor revenue—due to encouraging the consumption of lighter grades in places of spirits?" On the contrary the Report of the Commission shows the sales of wines and hard spirits to have increased from 1,407,830 gallons in 1922-23, to 1,449,075 gallons in 1925, an increase of 32,245 gallons, and also an increase of 1,000,000 gallons of beer. A decrease in dollars and cents is not by any means a decrease in the quantity consumed. For instance Brewers sold 23,079,668 gallons in 1922 for \$15,517,953, while in 1925 they only received \$14,417,619 for 26,152,311 gallons.

(Our figures are right and official and may be seen at our office. Ed. G.)

You ask if I will accept the testimony of Prof. Goforth of McGill. I first ask, Sir, will you? It was the "statistical" evidence of Mr. Saint-Pierre that was under discussion in the "field of moral phenomena" which he declared to be "by no means conclusive." I have no objection to taking up his statement at any time, but for the present let us stick to the text. Our comparisons were not as between Ontario and Quebec. They were based upon Cardinal Beign's comparison on conditions existing in Quebec under Government control in 1923, and of those existing for fifteen years previous under better laws, which enabled the Church to "almost conquer the enemy," and of other deplorable conditions de-



By James W. Barton, M.D.

The speaker at St. James Literary Society last evening was Mr. A. W. Hyndman who read a most informative paper on "All Fools Day and Its Jokes". Mr. David Stewart presided, and there was a lively discussion at the close, taken part in by Mr. W. A. Stewart, Mr. W. A. MacLaren, who moved and seconded a vote of thanks Hon. John Agnew, Rev. Dr. Coffin, Rev. W. Bruce Muir, Mr. D. A. McKinnon and Mr. J. R. Burnett.

Mr. Hyndman said: "It is appropriate enough that this subject should be set apart for this particular day, but I fail to see why it should be fixed upon as the goat to pin the moral and adorn the tale". Perhaps that is where the practical joke comes in. Be that as it may, having undertaken to introduce the subject it is up to me to do so to the best of my knowledge and ability. As to the origin of "All Fools Day" it is hid in mystery or antiquity, or like the chapter of snakes in Ireland—"there ain't any". As it was with Topsy's parentage, the foundations are so uncertain, that most authorities on the subject, like Topsy herself, get over the difficulty by saying "there is no such animal, I suspect it grew".

Out of the dim and misty tooms of the past we have records of April Fools and Fooling, but as to the exact and definite history of the custom we are at the mercy of tradition, and tradition though useful and valuable in many respects, is not always accepted as being scientifically accurate. Still life and literature would be dull and often dreary indeed, if we were to insist upon having or accepting nothing that could not be demonstrated to be proved according to Euclid.

On the authority of no less a personage than Stevenson, "Life is so

announced by Clergy, press, judges and leading publicists.

ALLIANCE COMMITTEE. (per L. P. Tanton) Mr. Tanton writes at random without much regard to accuracy. Nearly everyone of his assertions in the above letter have been refuted by us. The only new point raised is that in which Mr. Tanton says his comparisons "were based upon Cardinal Beign's comparison on conditions existing in Quebec under Government Control in 1923, and of those existing for fifteen years previous under better laws." What were these fifteen years of better laws? The Quebec Liquor Law came into operation on May 1, 1921. It was immediately preceded by a regime of restrictive prohibition (sale of spirituous liquors only on presentation of medical prescription, in conjunction with the unrestricted sale of beer and wine). The regime lasted for only two years, 1919 to 1921, having in its turn been preceded by a general unrestricted business in wine, beer and spirituous liquors. So that of the fifteen years preceding 1923, two were under the Liquor Act, two were under restrictive prohibition for spirituous liquors but unrestricted sale of beer and wine, and eleven years were under the general unrestricted business. See where Mr. Tanton's wobbling and four-flushing has landed him. Ed. G.)

\$20,000 For King's MONCTON April 1.—Subscriptions totalling \$20,000 have been secured for the University of King's College in the United States in the last few weeks. Dr. A. H. Moore, president of the institution, was in Moncton this morning. He was en route to Halifax from New York and Boston where he spoke at several important meetings. The total amount raised for King's in the last campaign is raised by the latest contributions: \$260,000.

ALL FOOL'S DAY AND ITS JOKES

Informative and Unusually Interesting Address on a Commonly Observed Practice, the Origin of Which is Hid in the Dim and Distant Past, With Two Historic Jokes Perpetrated by a Future King and a Future Senator.

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Feasts of Fools and Asses. The Feast of Fools and Asses were mock festivals simulating the Saturnalia of pre-Christian days. Saturn was an ancient Italic deity, popularly believed to have appeared in Italy in the reign of Janus, after whom January is named, and to have instructed the people in agriculture, gardening, etc., thus elevating them from barbarians to social order and civilization. His reign was sung by the poets as the "Golden Age" and those of you who have read Pope's Dunciad will recall his references:

This is he foretold by ancient rhymes, The Augustus, born to bring Saturnian Times.

(Continued on page 9.)

Doesn't hurt one bit! Drop a little "Freezone" on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you lift it right off with fingers. Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the foot calluses, without soreness or irritation.

CORNS

Lift Off—No Pain!



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