

DO YOU HAVE A FAMILY? This is of importance to you. Niagara Falls, Ont.—Three years ago my son, Gerald, had a severe attack of yellow jaundice. I tried three doctors but they only gave me relief for short periods. As I had tried Dr. Pierce's Auric Tablets on my other son, I decided to give him Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I used four or five bottles and was entirely well. I shall always say a good word for all of Dr. Pierce's remedies. Today our medicine cabinet contains a bottle of each of these famous remedies.—Mrs. Catherine Dempsey, 32 Bridge St.

DO YOU NEED HELP? Windsor, Ont.—"Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and his 'Pleasant Pills' are wonderful medicines for me. I used to suffer with weak lungs, smothering spells and clogged head, but since taking the above-mentioned medicines these conditions have left me." "One of my daughters took the 'Favorite Prescription' as a tonic giving expectancy and she praises it medicine very highly, too." Mrs. Ellen Harding, 11 Erie St. W. Your neighborhood drugist sells Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines, Pills or Liquid. Write Dr. Pierce, Res. Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for free confidential advice. Branch laboratory in Bridgeburg, Ont.

FEED FEED (All at lowest possible prices.) BRAN OIL CAKE MEAL MIDDINGS CRACKED CORN CORNMEAL SCUM-CKER FEED CRUSHED OATS GERM MIDDINGS ROLLED OATS LINED MEAL ETC. FLOUR Best brands (Hard Wheat and Blends) Oatmeal, Table Cornmeal, Buckwheat Flour, Graham Flour, Poultry Supplies of all kinds Wholesale and Retail. Carter & Co. Ltd

NOTICE Danger ever lurks in man's path way and while we may be unusually careful we can not always prevent accidents, fires and the many other misfortunes that befall one, but we can stop the loss. If you are not carrying fire, marine, life, health, accident, automobile, plate glass, liability, and other forms of insurance or your present policies do not sufficiently cover your needs see us before it is too late. We write policies covering all kinds of risks in reliable companies at most reasonable rates. Security and Service. Hyndman & Co. Ltd The Oldest Insurance Agency in P. E. I. May for Weddings Why is May considered unlucky for weddings? This superstition is first met in the days of ancient Rome. May, the third month of the Roman calendar, contained two of the most important religious festivals of the year, the Feast of the goddess of Chastity, and the Three-day Celebration of the Dead. Marriage in this month was, therefore, doubly undesirable, first almost an affront to the goddess, and secondly as a direct insult to the departed by introducing the gaieties of a wedding into what should be the mourning for the dead.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS ALL KIDNEY DISEASES BRONCHITIS, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, BACKACHE, GRAVEL, SANDS, CALCULI, AND ALL URINARY AFFECTIONS. 4087 THE PRODUCE MARKET

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

TUESDAY, JAN. 23, 1923

FARMERS' WEEK The farmers' annual parliament opens today, Tuesday, in the Agricultural High School. The program of meetings and exhibitions is given elsewhere in this issue. In many respects this series of meetings, held annually for many years past, is the most important of all our administrative and legislative gatherings.

The farmers, numerically in the majority are in a position to advise our legislators as to the needs of the province in many matters of legislation. They do not meet as political partisans of the advocates of any particular party policy. In this one gathering they discuss such measures as are calculated to be of the greatest good to the greatest number. And in this they are at one with all classes, merchants, shippers, importers and exporters, the professions, the schools, the churches. It is from the products of the soil and the fisheries that our cities and towns are maintained, that our merchants do business, that our schools and churches, our lawyers and doctors are kept up. It is because of this that general interest should be taken by all classes in the deliberations of the farmers when they meet in annual convention—and in the meetings of fishermen also when they meet. But this is the farmers' special convention, this week and it is with it we wish to deal.

The various subjects to be taken up will be discussed by experts in their respective lines, experts trained in Agricultural Colleges and experts trained in the school of experience on our own farms. These require no advice or suggestion from the newspaper. There is however a suggestion which we feel constrained to make. It is to those who are not farmers, to those of our citizens who earn their living by the sweat of the farmer's brow, to our merchants and our citizens generally. The suggestion to these is that they show their interest with the farmers' business, by attending such public meetings in the series as are open to them. Also that they show their interest in the poultry and seed shows by attending. The poultry business of this province today is the envy of all Canada. It was through it and our dairy business that we acquired the name "The Denmark of Canada." The bird's to be shown at the poultry show which opens tonight in the Agricultural Hall are among the finest in Canada and the number of entries is large. Their owners are justly proud of them; they are exhibiting them in order that they may be seen. They have a right to expect an appreciative attendance and citizens have a right to show their appreciation by attending. We trust there will be a large attendance. The show will be a good one, well worth seeing and, besides, it is the duty of all our citizens to encourage the show by their presence.

The seed exhibit will also be especially interesting. The grains and potatoes which were awarded prizes in the fields competition, will be pitted against each other in a test for superiority. It will be an education to our citizens to see what constitutes good seed grain and good potatoes elsewhere than on the table. Let our citizens all extend a cordial welcome to those who furnish them with their food, most of their clothing and the privilege of living in the city for without the farmers there would be no city.

CATTLE SHIPMENTS Complaint is made in certain quarters that cattle shipments from Canada—chiefly from Ontario, are routed via Portland, Maine, rather than via Halifax and St. John. Last week a special train of 45 cars carrying 850 head of cattle went through to Portland. A demand is being made upon the government to ascertain why these shipments are being made through American rather than Canadian ports and by another way rather than by the Canadian National.

POPULARITY Most men and women love popularity. It is a sort of social ball that sometimes and, not infrequently, lulls one into a condition of innocuous pacifism, giving no offense to either side, right or wrong, concurring, in the opinions of both sides and careful to express no opinions that might conflict with the opinions of others. This may be popularity but it is a tasteless, useless, meaningless popularity that leads nowhere and that indicates neutrality in a world of conflict which has no room for neutrality.

Self respect, where it exists, makes it impossible to be popular with everybody. In the nature of things, opinions on certain questions, social, moral, political, and the one who concurs in all can have no well defined opinions of his own. To say that one has no enemies is about as doubtful a compliment as to say he never did any harm. Did he do any good? Is the test of character. The only people who have no enemies are those who have never done anything, good or bad, and have never expressed an opinion which is contrary to other people's opinions. This does not mean that one must swagger through society with a chip on his shoulder looking for opinions which differ from his own. It only means that to possess popularity that means anything in the battle of life he must first assure himself that his opinion is right and then assert it wherever and whenever necessary. To be unpopular is not the greatest evil. Every man or woman who has fought an evil, who has tried to right a wrong, has enemies. When they succeed the weak and the cowardly who were afraid to tackle the wrong, show their jealousy and their meanness by enmity and malice. The successful are seldom popular because success can be attained only by fearlessness and by pursuing the path which leads over difficulties, regardless of opposition. On this path there are those who fall who are left behind in the race and whose envy has been aroused by the others' success. Seek popularity by all means, the popularity which comes of doing your duty fearlessly and honestly, but do not sacrifice duty, honor or self respect to obtain it. If little enemies arise in your path ignore them.

Notes By The Way

A new book which we have not yet seen is entitled "The Real Robert Burns." We have however read a review of it in the Winnipeg Tribune. The article in question among many other features, touches upon the poet's duties as an excise man and how he discharged them. It will be remembered that when Burns had made his mark as a poet some of his influential friends secured for him an office in the excise department. Just now we have had a prohibition plebiscite and the Burns anniversary is close at hand. The coincidence may serve to remind us that the drinking habits of the common people are not now as they were in the days when Scotland's famous famous bard sang his immortal songs. He sometimes drank more than was good for him but it was then a common fault among the highest officials of both church and state, and the offence was looked upon as a very venial one. And Burns kindly heart led him, it seems to be at times very lenient with those who illegally sold the home-brew of those times as bootleggers do today.

We are told that while he was very strict and stern with professional smugglers, he once warned a poor woman of Thornhill, as she stood at her door one fair-day. "Kate! are you mad? Don't you know that the supervisor and I will be upon you in the course of forty minutes? Good-bye to ye at present." We can imagine Burns arriving a little later along with his superior officer to search the widow's house for home-brew and failing, of course, to find a single drop in her place. On another occasion he received instructions to pay an official visit to the home of another old woman who was suspected of selling home-brew. When he arrived and announced his business she exclaimed: "Mercy on us! are ye an excise man?" God help me, man! Ye'll surely no inform on a poor auld body like me, as I hae nae other means o' leevin' than sellin' my drap o' home-brew to decent folk that come to Holywood kirk."

What's done we partly may compute but know not what's resisted," was pautfully true of the writer of those memorable lines. Burns did greatly resist the temptation to drink to excess. Dr. J. L. Hughes the author of "The Real Robert Burns," denies indignantly that Burns died of alcoholism. It was tuberculosis that carried him off in his thirty-seventh year as it had killed his father and his father's mother before him. In a letter to Mr. William Cruickshank in 1788 Burns wrote: "I have fought my way severely through the savage hospitality of this country—the object of all the hosts being to send every guest to bed drunk if they can." He was not speaking of taverns but of homes of people of the highest respectability. He wrote in 1783, (three years before he died,) "Taverns I have totally abandoned, but it is the private parties in the family way among the hard drinking gentlemen of the country that do me the mischief." Dr. Hughes states boldly that Burns was a moderate drinker, compared with most of the ministers of his time. He lampooned hypocrites and bigoted preachers of his day, but some of his dearest friends were progressive ministers, and Dr. Hughes points out that interesting fact that he maintained family worship in his home every day to the end of his life.

The incidents above recalled from the life, and times of Burns serve to remind us that although we still have the drink evil in the world, it is greatly limited in extent, at least on this side of the Atlantic and in many countries as compared with what it was 125 years ago. Today we have actual drunkenness limited to but a small portion of the people in Canada. It is no longer tolerated in the pulp and to be under the influence of liquor is no longer respectable. In perhaps no other respect have the morals and customs of the common people so greatly improved as in regard to the drink evil. These are the good fruits of the temperance reform and of good laws which have banished the open bar from half the English speaking world and have greatly restricted the sale and use of intoxicants. And here as throughout many countries the

PRO BONO PUBLICO Mixed Wine and Its Effects Sir,—I see by the Guardian that Prohibitionist is babbling again. Some time ago he argued that it was a light wine for sacramental purposes that they had in Timothy's time when we were ordered to take a little wine for our stomach and our often infirmities. Now he claims that it was much the same as we buy from his bartender or vendor for medicinal purposes and for our often infirmities at \$5 a bottle. I think Prohibitionist must have a key to the export warehouse or else he is drinking some of the bootleggers' whiskey or home brew that is flowing in the wake of his old leaky ship Prohibition. He had better be careful or the Bell government will tax him as a first class juggler of the "now-you-see-it-and-now-you-don't" class, as they are taxing everything afloat and ashore. He is babbling about mixed wines in Solomon's time, also. Let him look at home at the mixed wines that his vendors are giving the people for medicinal purposes today—at \$5 a bottle. When Prohibition came we were told that we could get pure liquor at a reasonable price. Did we get it? The only prohibitory part of it now is the money to buy it with if you get it from the vendor you will soon be like Prohibitionist—have babbling but not without a cause. I am in favour of temperance but I am opposed to Prohibition as it is today. She is a leaky old ship and should go to the scrap heap. She wasn't built like the Bueouse to stand rough weather. Now they have her up in dry dock for repairs which will cost our overtaxed Dominion thousands of dollars. I am, Sir, etc. A French River Boy.

Police Protection Sir,—"Citizen," in his second letter has let the cat out of the bag and shown reasons for his anxiety to have an assistant Chief appointed. He has a friend in sight for whom he would like a position made. No doubt there are also other citizens just as anxious to

Daily Selections For Guardian Readers From the W. S. Louson collection A THANKSGIVING I thank thee Lord for every cleansing tear That washed from my dull eyes the blinding dust Of self, and forced my stubborn will to trust Thine own; Now, with the troubled depths grown clear And still, the path is plain, I say amen; And with Love's loat, I cast away the crust Of my self-righteousness: O wise and just The rod that brings us back, that keeps thee near! Fill thou with deeds my lifted hands that lay Unused until they held thy love: The wings that guards for thine, the upward way, That I may share the gift; and grant me when Throng pressed, I feel the touch, my presence may Help one. For this I thank thee, Lord, Amen —Saran W. W. Middleton

majority of the people are hopefully asking that prohibitory laws shall be made more strict and shall be more strictly enforced by those in authority.

The Public Forum This column is open for the discussion by correspondents of questions of interest. The Charlotte Town Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by its correspondents.

City Mail Delivery Sir,—Your issue of today confirms information from Postmaster McCarey re the despatch and receipt of mails from Jan. 15-21 inclusive, and that all mail to date will be delivered by the carriers today (Jan. 22). Now Sir, this all sounds very nice, but I wish to complain of undue delay in delivery. From Mr. McCarey's data it will be seen the first mail received from Jan. 13 to 15 was on the 18th—during which time the carriers were let us say, practically idle—yet the mail received on Thursday the 18th at 2:30 p. m. was not taken out by the carriers until Friday the 19th and citizens within 3 minutes walk of the Post Office did not receive their mail before 11 o'clock on that date. The same delay was evidenced with the mail received Saturday at 5:30 p. m. Now, Sir, it appears to me that the postal authorities should have the carriers make an evening delivery in such cases as above mentioned as they are apparently overworked as can be seen from the fact that on five days there were no deliveries and this is to continue citizens would be better served by the General Delivery wicket as was the practice some years ago. I am, Sir, etc. ANOTHER CITIZEN.

Make Haste Slowly Sir,—It is generally conceded that the object of the temperance movement has been the abolition of drunkenness and the debauchery associated with the immoderate use of alcohol. Had mankind been temperate in the use of liquor there never would have been a temperance movement. Looking over our community the impartial observer should be gratified with the results obtained after years of earnest effort in this struggle for better conditions. Where are the homes today where misery, cruelty and poverty can be traced to the use of alcoholic liquors? In our community they are as unusual as the proverbial hen's teeth. Why, then, should we jeopardize this grand attainment by being over ambitious and actually immoderate in our aims? The temperance forces in U.S.A. are waging a most difficult battle in trying to enforce a law, the drastic features of which exceed the wildest hopes of the prohibitionist of a few years ago. Whether they will be able to successfully enforce this law, with its many revolutionary and distasteful iniquitous features, is their problem and we should stand back and watch this experiment with interest. If they fail it will not be due

to any moderation in the laws enacted. It would seem sensible on our part to be satisfied with the results obtained and to be content to wait a year or so, gaining experience from the results south of the border, before interfering unduly with what, under the British idea of human rights, has been held in veneration for generations—the privacy and sanctity of the home. When we talk about protecting the young from the baleful influence of liquor in the home, let us think a little. Will the importation of liquor for personal use cause temptation to be put before the youths in their homes? For the last twenty years at least the use of liquors at the table has practically been unknown in P. E. Island. It seems to me that the youth of today is amply protected as far as law is concerned and that something should be left to character. Let us stick to the principle which made Britain great—a sense of justice—a calm natural self-control in legislation and respect for the other fellow's news. I am, Sir, etc. TEMPERATE TEMPERANCE. Summerside, Jan. 12, 1923. (Delayed by mail.)

"Prince of Wales," Again Sir,—I was very much interested in the suggestion made in a recent issue of your paper re an investigation concerning the large percentage of failures in the Prince of Wales College. To many of the parents of our province this is becoming a rather serious matter. In the first place, it does not seem necessary that the pupils of our province should go to Charlottetown to get what is prescribed in the first year's course at Prince of Wales. Most of these subjects could, and we believe should be taught in many of the common schools of our province, as they are taught in many of the common schools in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and in Ontario; or, if this work cannot be done in the common schools, let there be high schools in the larger centres such as Summerside, Georgetown, Montserrat, Souris, Kensington, O'Leary, Tignish, Alberton, etc. Why should the children from these schools be sent to Charlottetown at an expense of two or three hundred dollars per year for each pupil to get what might and should be taught at their own home? As a matter of fact, there are hundreds of young people of our province deprived of an education simply because their parents cannot afford to send them to Prince of Wales. And then, in the second place, comes the hardest knock of all, the fact that those who pay the expense of sending their children to Prince of Wales, do so with the almost certain knowledge that over 50 per cent. of them will fail in their examinations because of the barrier that is placed before them. If this standard of efficiency is necessary at Prince of Wales in

order that the teachers of our province may be properly equipped for their profession, the question may be reasonably asked: 1st, why do not the teachers on Prince Edward Island demand higher salaries than those on the mainland, where 50 per cent. is the highest, and 30 per cent. the lowest minimum mark required in any subject; 2nd, why do not our teachers have a preference over all other teachers in our Northwest Provinces, where so many of them go to teach; 3rd, why do not the universities of the

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"The Haberdashery" Stocktaking Sale Of Overcoats, Mackinaws, Heavy Shirts, Underwear, Sweaters, etc. We have decided to make a clean sweep of our winter goods at prices that will clear. You not only will buy cheaper here, but you can depend on the quality of the goods we offer. \$35.00 Overcoats for \$23.34 \$32.00 Overcoats for \$21.34 \$30.00 Overcoats for \$20.00 \$25.00 Overcoats for \$16.67 \$20.00 Overcoats for \$13.34 \$12.00 Mackinaws for \$ 8.00 \$10.50 Mackinaws for \$ 7.00 \$ 9.00 Mackinaws for \$ 6.00 \$ 2.75 Flannel Shirts for \$ 1.84 \$ 2.00 Flannel Shirts for \$ 1.34 \$ 1.50 Heavy Shirts for \$ 1.00 \$6.50 Sweaters for \$ 4.34 \$ 6.00 Sweaters for \$ 4.00 \$ 5.00 Sweaters for \$ 3.34 \$ 4.50 Sweaters for \$ 3.00 \$ 4.00 Sweaters for \$ 2.67 \$ 3.50 Sweaters for \$ 2.34 \$ 3.00 Sweaters for \$ 2.00 \$15.00 Boys Overcoats for \$10.00 \$13.50 Boys Overcoats for \$ 9.00 \$12.50 Boys Overcoats for \$ 8.34 \$12.00 Boys Overcoats for \$ 8.00 \$15.00 Boys Suits for \$10.00 \$12.00 Boys Suits for \$ 8.00 \$10.50 Boys Suits for \$ 8.00 \$ 9.00 Boys Suits for \$ 6.00 \$ 6.75 Boys Mackinaws for \$ 5.84 \$ 8.00 Boys Mackinaws for \$ 5.34 \$ 2.75 Boys Sweaters for \$ 1.84 \$ 2.50 Boys Sweaters for \$ 1.67 \$ 2.00 Boys Sweaters for \$ 1.34 \$ 1.75 Boys Sweaters for \$ 1.17 \$ 1.50 Boys Sweaters for \$ 1.00 \$ 1.25 Boys Sweaters for \$ 84c Heavy wool Work Pants, worth \$5.00, during this sale \$3.34 Men's fleece lined Underwear, "Penman's", during this sale 65c Garment Men's wool Underwear, during this sale \$1.00 Garment Sale starts Tuesday, January 23rd till Wednesday, January 31st. Henderson & Cudmore 101 Grafton St.

That Body of Ours By James W. Barton, M.D. (COPYRIGHT GOLD FEET)

If I were to state that one suffers with cold feet because he did not have a stout heart, you would agree with me because you would say that he got "cold feet" because he was chicken-hearted. And yet although you may not be aware of it, it is literally true cause of cold feet in the majority of cases. Did you ever stop to think that that heart of yours is only a pump made of muscle. Yes, I know we think of it as the seat of the affections, and all that goes with that. But yet the actual truth is, that it is simply a muscular pump forcing the blood all over the body and the farthest point from the heart, and it is an uphill climb from them back to the heart.

A heart with strong muscle will send the rich warm blood down to the feet and back again without difficulty. A weak muscular heart will not do it so well, and thus we have cold feet. Some years ago a school teacher came to me and complained that he could never watch a hockey match throughout because his feet got so cold that at half time he had to go home to get them warm. He told me this about the end of August. I advised some simple daily exercises, slow jogging that would draw the blood down to the feet, regularly and rhythmically. Before the winter was out he could watch hockey game throughout, such was the improvement in his heart muscles.

You are only as strong as your heart, and a strong muscular heart may carry you through a severe attack of Pneumonia, or Typhoid, where your chances otherwise would have been very slim. order that the teachers of our province may be properly equipped for their profession, the question may be reasonably asked: 1st, why do not the teachers on Prince Edward Island demand higher salaries than those on the mainland, where 50 per cent. is the highest, and 30 per cent. the lowest minimum mark required in any subject; 2nd, why do not our teachers have a preference over all other teachers in our Northwest Provinces, where so many of them go to teach; 3rd, why do not the universities of the

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