The Paper That Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

The People's Paper Read by Everybody

All The News Worth Reading All The Ads Worth Printing

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CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1921.

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Irish Conference Now in Session

Joint Orders Sent by Sinn Fein and Cabinet to Ireland to Observe Truce. Sinn Fein Meantime Prepare for Eventualities.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—Orders to commanders of the Irish Republican army and Crown forces in Ireland to enforce immediate rigid observance of the truce were sent today by the Sinn Fein Peace Delegation and British Cabinet. This step was the result of the Downing Street Conference. At the same time Sinn Fein plans to conscript thousands of troops in event of renewal of hostilities was disclosed by the British Government members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. According to British intelligence reports these would be conscripted in a body.

Sinn Fein officials minimized the importance of this discovery pointing out that most members of the Hibernians already had joined Sinn Fein. Both delegations today were preparing for the rediscussions which begins tomorrow. There was no session today but Premier Lloyd George met his cabinet to lay before them a report on yesterday's sessions. The delegates on both sides when seen today declined to dicuss the opening sessions yesterday but gave every indication of satisfaction at the way the conference had opened.

New Produce Firm Opens in Charlottetown

A new produce firm is opening up for business on Grafton Street in the premises lately occupied by the Canadian Packing Co. Ltd. The firm will be known as S. K. Todd & Co., and will handle meats, oats, hay and feed. The proprietor Mr. Todd is a well known business man, having been for a number of years employed by the Canadian Packing Company and was formerly with the Canadian Bank of Commerce. Associated with Mr. Todd in the business is Mr. Bruce Patterson, who has been in the meat business for about thirty years. The partners are out to do business efficiently and cheaply and very confidently look forward to an ever increasing patronage.

FIVE BANDITS ROB BANK OF $20,000

SPRING CITY, Oct. 11--Five motor bandits entered the Spring City National Bank at noon and with drawn revolvers held up several customers, the cashier and a clerk. Pedestrians who happened along were held at bay. The robbers looted the bank of $20,000 in cash and overawed persons who attempted to intercept them.

The robbers escaped.

CONDENSED SPECIALS

ROOM TO LET—BOARD IF DESIRED. Apply 52, Upper Queen.

WANTED.—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 13 Fitzroy

FOR SALE-Guitar. Apply to 3 Elm Ave.

TO LET—8 ROOMED COTAGE. with all conveniences. Apply 88 Hillsboro Street.

A QUANTITY OF CHOICE TIMothy hay for sale. Apply A. R. McDonald, Glenfinnan.

FOR SALE-Two newly freshened cows, Holstein grades. Apply Wm. A. Cullen, North Wiltshire.

A BARGAIN—Overland Car, Model 90T in excellent condition. Apply Guardian.

*FOR SALE—BASE BURNER SILver Moon, No 11, used only one winter. Will sell at a real bargain. M. C. McGowan, Kilmuir.

FOR SALE—A GOOD WORKING horse 15 years old, sound and kind. Price very low. M. C. McGowan, Kilmuir.

TO RENT.—FURNISHED HOUSE with modern conveniences and centrally located. Apply Guardian Office.

*FOR SALE-By auction on Market Square, Friday 14th inst., No. 490 Chevrolet, in running order.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Commercial Hotel, Kensington.

*WHEN IN NEED OF heads and staves or barrels, let us know your requirements and we will be pleased to quote you. Baker and Loomer, Falmouth, N. S.

*HAVE YOUR FURS REMODELLED. The Montreal Fur Remodelling Company have opened a branch at Charlottetown. They are ready to receive orders for fur remodeling of all kinds, repairing, dying and cleaning of furs, also made to order coats for men and ladies. Good satisfaction quick work, twenty-six years experience in the business. The Montreal Fur Remodelling Co., Riley Building Queen St., opposite Prowse Bros., Ltd., Charlottetown. Open evenings.

Writ Issued in Ambrose Small Case

(Special to The Guardian)

TORONTO, Oct. 12.—A writ was issued at Osgoode Hall yesterday by Thomas Flynn, 101 Pembroke St., claiming $5,550 from Mrs. Ambrose J. Small and the Trust Corporation Committee of the Ambrose J. Small estate. The amount is made up of 3 per cent of the sale of the Small theatrical interest to the Trans-Candada Theatres which changed hands at $1,750,000 and a balance of $3,000 for other services. Mr. Flynn claims the money for services rendered as auditor and agent. J. Hughes K. C., for the estate and Mrs Small would not comment on the case, except to say he would enter an appearance.

A U. S. CUTTER OVERHAULS A BRITISH CRAFT

NANTUCKET, MASS., Oct. 11-The coast guard cutter Acushnet was cruising off this coast today to prevent rum-running. Within her view, according to word received ashore, was the British schooner S. B. Young with 1,300 cases of whiskey aboard.

The Acushnet, suspicious of the schooner's movements off the coast, had chased her from a point off No Man's Land, to a position fifteen miles south of this island before she was overhauled. When asked his business in these waters, the master said the Young was bound from St. Pierre for Nassau. As the vessel was outside the three mile limit, the cutter had no immediate jurisdiction and she was allowed to proceed but kept under surveillance.

The Acushnet reported later that the schooner had sailed to the south, but the cutter maintained her station to watch for any vessels that might be bound out to take off part of her cargo.

Coast guard officials said the master of the S. B. Young was warned by the Acushnet's commander to keep away from the coast, and that after this warning the cutter convoyed her until she reached a point well off shore.

ANGLICANS BEGIN THE DEBATE ON CHURCH UNION

HAMILTON, ONT., Oct. 11-The momentous debate which is to decide whether or not Canadian Anglicanism is to accept those proposals looking towards church unity, made by the Bishops at Lambeth, commenced in the lower house at this afternoon's session of the Synod. Discussion centered around the message on church union sent down by the upper house last week.

The debate stands adjourned till Tuesday, to be resumed at the conclusion of consideration of the report of the social service council.

A number of speakers claimed that Episcopal ordination is essential to a valid ministry, and by the same reasoning absolutely vital to the very existence of a church. They were quite willing to move towards union, but only on that basis.

In the opinion of one speaker of the more liberal school, such a union was in reality absorption. With that latter view a very strong element in the Synod is in accord. They will be heard from on Tuesday.

MRS. O. M. MELANSON AND DAUGHTER HURT

SHEDIAC, Oct. 11.—Mrs. Melanson, wife of Hon. O. M. Melanson is in the Moncton city hospital suffering from a broken leg, the result of an automobile assident at Scoudouc, four miles from here. The car plunged over an embankment due to the steering gear becoming disarranged. Miss E. Melanson was slightly injured.

Premier Meighen At Charlottetown

Continuation of the Prime Minister's Addresses at Market Hall and Prince Edward Theatre.

Folly of Lowering the Bars.

The Prime Miinster then referred to the Fordney Tariff bill passed in the United States and emphasized the folly of lowering our own tariff bars at a time when they are putting them up. Even if the Americans were not doing this he would be opposed to lowering the Canadian tariff bars. It would be folly and madness to do it, because we never know when they might be raised on the other side of the line. But to do it in the face of the Fordney Tariff would indicate such an utter insanity that he could not conceive of a party appealing to the people to take such a step. There may be some farmers who would want it, but if such there were, he could assure them that if once they did get it for a year they would have enough of it to last them for life. Experience would teach them if reason could not.

"Assuming, then, that it is necessary for the country to have a "protective system," he continued. "Can you have a protective system if you take the most important articles,—the implements of production and the food-stuffs—can you strip these bare of protection and leave the lesser industries protected? What in the name of common sense would you do it for? How would these industries live if they had to pay duty on everything that they have to buy? A half-way protection policy is worthless, and in order to do what they have pledged themselves to do the Liberals must go the whole way and take off everything.

"Why is it that every country on the earth has a protective system? Not only has every country a protective system today, including Great Britain, but every country in the last three years has put up its tariff wall. Why? Because of the strange transition period through which we are passing and in order to get access to the world's markets. And if there is one country on earth that must have protection it is this country. Why? Because we are a young nation. There are one hundred and ten millions over there in the United States and they are competing with us more than all the rest of the world put together. They are the most highly specialized nation in the world. We must sit alongside of them for four thousand miles with our market open? They with theirs' closed? No industry will stay in Canada under these conditions. The thing is such obvious folly that it will be denounced by the people of this country just as soon as they get the opportunity to do so.

What is "Revenue Tariff?"

"Mr. King's followers are now standing for what they claim is a "revenue tariff." This means simply nothing at all. Every tariff on earth is a revenue tariff. If they mean by a revenue tariff a tariff on goods that are not made in Canada (and what else can they mean?) I am against it! But this is only a phrase used by a party that is afraid to come to grips on the main issue and is forced into the use of a subterfuge that has no meaning to a logical mind whatever.

"They talk, also, of a "Tariff for the Home." What in the name of goodness is a Tariff for the Home? It is just a piece of political camouflage to keep from discussing what they have pledged themselves to do. Mr. King is definitely pledged to a platform of free foodstuffs and implements of production and all his phrases are simply the device either of one who does not understand the tariff issue or who is determined that the people in front of him wil not understand it. The National Liberal and Conservative tariff system has been the policy of the Canadian people for the past forty years and it is going to be the policy of Canada for the next forty years and more! (Applause) Do you think our fathers were wrong when in 1878 they determined the policy for this Dominion, shortly after the period the American bars were put up by Abraham Lincoln, and again when the reciprocity arrangement came? Do you think our fathers were wrong when they decided that the only course we could follow, independent of legislation at Washington, was a consistant effective tariff? In the past forty-two years this country has advanced by every test of trade as far as any industrial country on earth, in many test farther than any country. Since 1890 the agricultural production of the Dominion has multiplied six times, manufacturing production eight times over. Men producing in Canada have had their own markets here as basis of trade, and on that basis they built up further trade. To day our foreign trade of two billions a year is the highest for our population of any country on earth. (Applause).

"We know that the world today is going through a period of anxiety and pain; that half the population of Europe cannot buy at all. In comparison with European conditions, Canada is today a veritable land of Goshen, and if there is one place on earth where there is no industrial trouble at all, that place is Prince Edward Island. (Applause).

The Premier's Appeal.

"I ask you to reflect on the position we have gained," concluded Mr. Meighen, "to get into your minds the necessity of deciding this question now and getting business back once more to normal, Then we shall have the unemployed coming back,—the power turned on once more,—and we will start another cycle of prosperity for Canada, the best and brightest yet. (Applause). My appeal to you is this: Remember the years that have gone and what these years have brought. Remember that there is a party and there is a government that, come what may, stands for a straight, square, established principle and stands for it everywhere in Canada. Remember that it is your duty and privilege, if you believe in that principle, to support those who stand by it and for it everywhere and not to support those who pretend to be your friends here and pretend to be everybody's friends. If there are some of you who do not believe, in voting for McKenzie King's candidate, that they intend putting their platform of 1919 into effect, then you are voting for one of two things,—either for a definite concrete commitment to that platform, or you are voting in the hope that those you are electing wil be dishonest. To vote with such a hope is political infamy."

The Prime Minister concluded his address amid a wave of applause which made it impossible for some time for the chairman to make himself heard.

Mr. Donald MacKinnon, Conservative candidate for Queen's, was then called upon.

Mr. MacKinnon's Address.

Mr. MacKinnon received a warm ovation. He explained that this was his frst experience as a candidate in a political campaign, but though his colleague, Mr. Myers, had been before the public on other occasions, they had the same principles in common and were working towards a common end. He wished emphatically to endorse the policy so ably presented by Premier Meighen. He believed it absolutely. It may not be the best conceivable policy but he had yet to see a man bring forward a system of tariff which could satisfy his mind so completely. A point which had impressed him strongly in this policy is that the farmers today are as wel protected as any of our industries. It has been framed for the mass of people, for the greatest common good. It is a national tariff and that being so we must consider well before we start to tamper with it. We must be very sure what we substitute for it. It is impossible to derive any assurance from the uncertain statements of the Liberal leader on this question. If he and his followers mean to eliminate protection entirely let them come out boldly for free trade, and the country will know how to deal with them. If they do not mean this it is up to them to explain their policy. The speaker concluded by thanking the people of Charlottetown for their confidence as expressed by his nomination. He on his part would do his best in the interests of the party and of the country, and he trusted that the public would weigh and consider the great issues at stake and decide accordingly. (Applause).

The Momentous Issue.

Rt. Hon. F. B. McCurdy, Minister of Public Works, the next speaker, was also warmly applauded. He was in this election fight because he believed that no more momentous issue has ever been called in Canada. He engaged ten years ago in a similar fight to challenge the basis on which the whole prosperity of a nation is concerned, it is a time when nobody can afford to stand aside. Referring to the retirement of Mr. Donald Nicholson, M. P., from active political life, he said that no member who sat in the last parliament had more friends than Mr. Nicholson. Mr. McCurdy then spoke of the effect that the Fordney Bill would have on the Canadian fishing industry if it became law. It would, practically prohibit the importation of low-priced Canadian fish, such as cod and haddock, by the United States. On higher priced fish, the duty would probably vary from one to one and three quarters cents a pound. This duty would be a serious handicap to the Canadian fishermen. The situation in regard to manufactured fish would be even worse. The duty would probably be as high as 25 per cent, forming a very heavy discrimination against the fishermen of Canada.

PRINCE EDWARD MEETING

The Prince Edward Theatre was filled to the outer corridors from long before the hour of opening till the conclusion of Premier Meighen's magnificent address.

Dr. W. J. P. McMillan, presided at the meeting. The other speakers Rt. Hon. Andre Fauteux, K. C., Solicitor General; Rt. Hon. Mr. McCurdy, Senator Murphy, and Messrs MacKinnon and Myers preceded Mr. Meighen and dealt eloquently and forcefully with various phrases of the political situation.

When the Prime Minister entered he was greeted with round after round of applause. In a voice which, though somewhat blunted by the strenuous campaign of the past week, was distinctly heard throughout the building even to the outer corridors, he took up the political situation, dealing clearly and convincingly with the many problems confronting the electorate. Referring to the different platforms upon which the people are expected to express their opinion at the coming election, he very effectively scored the position adopted by Mr. MacKenzie King. A platform had been adopted by the Liberals in convention in August, 1919, a platform almost identical with the platform of the Western Farmers and the Grain Growers. Was Mr. King on or off the platform? Mr. King himself did not enlighten the people on this point; He, Mr. King, had no convictions of his own on the policy enunciated by the Liberal convention but was going to stand where certain interests wanted him to stand. The Wood-Crerar policy had been adopted by the Liberal party in the hope of enlisting the assistance of the Western grain growers and with the intention of repudiating it when with the assistance of these they had defeated the government. This, said Mr. Meighen, was political immortality and once the people of Canada discovered it they denounced it. There was now a distinct charge between the MacKenzie King Liberals and the Progressives and each party was going its own way and both opposed to the government. He ridiculed the "tariff for revenue," the tariff for the home," the "tariff in the interests of consumer and producer" which Mr. King had declared was the policy of the Liberal party. Every tariff said Mr. Meighen, is a tariff for revenue; it may be more than that but it cannot be less and the expression is absolutely meaningless. He would like to know where Mr. King was going to get his revenue after the all round reduction of tariff and the fifty percent British preference which he declared were planks in the Liberal platform. Canada today with its bundle of war debt and of reconstruction needed four times the revenue required in previous days and the promises of Mr. King to reduce taxation by reducing tariffs and similiar schemes was insincere and made to hoodwink the people and be broken. The fact was that no one could tell whether Mr. King was on or off the Liberal platform and it did not suit Mr. King to enlighten the electors.

In clear, convincing logic he went over the whole political situation and proved conclusively that on their platform the Liberal party were now face to face with the two horns of a dilemma either one of which they must rest upon namely, if they carry out their platform it would mean disaster to Canada; if they have no intention of carrying it out, they are convicted of political iniquity and deception.

Referring to the standardization of the Prince Edward Island Railway Mr Meighen was honest enough to make no definite promises. Mr. King, he said, had declared that he was "in favor of standardizing the railway." So, said Mr. Meighen, is everyone who knows anything about the economic necessity of having this work carried out. A man would be a fool who was not in favor of it, but the government had found it absolutely necessary to undertake no new public works until the finances of the country were put in shape for such undertakings. He recognized the need of standardizing the P. E. Island railway but the government could not have one policy for Prince Edward Island and another for the other provinces. All new public works had been discontinued until the country could afford to resume them. He felt sure that no man in Prince Edward Island wanted the work undertaken before the country could afford it and every man in the province could rest assured that it would be undertaken as soon as the financial position of the country would permit it. He would not promise that this work would be done next summer. He did not want to visit Prince Edward Island with an unfulfilled promise on his hands, and he could assure them that any promise he made would be as faithfully promised as was that of Sir Robert Borden who had seen the necessity of linking up the P. E. Island Railway with that of the Mainland and promised to link it up and kept his promise at the cost of between five and six million dollars.

Mr. Meighen's address was listened to with intense interest throughout, his sincerity and earnestness, his excellent dictum and clear cut exposition, of every point touched upon, appealing to all,

2,000,000 U.S. Railway Men Threaten to Strike

If Proposed New Wage Cut is Put into Effect. Situation Being Discussed by Leaders.

(Special to The Guardian)

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—Railroad executives again plan to slash the wages of two million rail workers. According to reliable information today the executives of the leading carriers meet here Friday and the amount of the cut will be decided at the conference. Knowledge of the intended cut has reached the heads of the big railroad unions who have been meeting here all week. They refused to discuss the question today but stood by their former statements that there would be a strike if wages were cut in addition to the $400,000,000 reduction which went into effect July 1st. The rail union leaders armed with a five to one strike vote will not discuss further cut in wages with the executives i was believed when the reduction is offered. According to reliable information the union heads will carry their case directly to the President as they did during the Wilson Administration. The present railway crisis arose when the United States railroad labor board ordered a 12 per cent reduction in wages July 1st. After both sides had presented tons of exhibits to prove their contentions, the men accepted the cut tentatively and the leaders ordered a strike vote on the proposition. The vote showed the men were overwhelmingly in favor of a strike. The leaders however with whom the final decision rests held the men in line and have since frankly stated that they will not call a strike against the July 1st reduction, but will use their weapon against further decreases to allow the interstate commission to adjust wages. This would mean the abolition of the railroad board, a product of the war, if Congress acts upon the suggestion and so amends the transportation act.

Still Searching For Dr. Chambers

(Special to The Guardian)

FORT WILLIAM, Ont., Oct. 12.—A wire received at 2.30 from Sioux lookout states heavy snow flurries prevented departure of two hydro planes enroute from lookout to Ottawa via Port Arturhr, St. Marie and North Bay. The departure will likely be made tomorrow. Captain Boyd left on third plane at eleven o'clock for Atikokan to help in the search for the missing Doctor Chambers. Reports just in from Atikokan state that it is believed that Dr. Chambers is still alive and in the woods northwest of Steer Rock Lake. Traces have been found of his having been in that vicinity about three days ago and it is surmised that he cannot have travelled far and that he is in a very enfeebled condition.

Final Hearing on Soldiers' Sterling Cheques

(Special to The Guardian)

OTTAWA, Oct. 12.—The Clarkson Commission investigating alleged frauds on the Department of Militia in connection with the payment at par of returned soldiers sterling cheques will sit in Ottawa next Monday unless the unforseen happens. One day will be sufficient to complete what is expected to be the final hearing of the commission. The phase to be investigated on Monday will be the redemption at par of pension cheques issued to Imperial veterans in Canada.

KILLED WHILE DUCK HUNTING

TORONTO, Oct. 11.—Kenneth Rook, aged twenty three, son of W. G. Hook, is dead as the result of a hunting accident in Muskoka. A gun carried by Robert H. Cameron, former controller, was discharged accidentally. Young Rook received the contents in the side. The two were on a duck hunting expedition near Torrance.

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Moncton Heartily Welcomes Premier Meighen

3,000 People Packed the Hall. Moncton to be Headquarters of Eastern Division National Railways.

MONCTON, Oct. 12.—An audience of over 3,000 people heard Right Honourable Arthur Meighen, Prime Minister of Canada, in opening speech of his New Brunswick campaign here last night.

Obviously fatigued from his strenuous campaign work of the past ten days, and in a voice husky from continued speaking, the Premier, nevertheless, delivered his message in a clear cut manner that left no doubt as to his sincerity and where he stood on the big questions of the day. He endeavored to make no appeal to the emotions of his hearers, but placed his arguments and statements before them in a concise manner that caused everyone who heard him to think. His was an appeal to reason and his hearers listened to him appreciatively.

The salient feature of the Prime Minister's speech, from the standpoint of the Maritime Provinces, was the statement that as soon as the Grand Trunk is taken over as part of the great National system of railways, and there is now power there would be sufficient eastern mileage to warrant a grand division in the east with headquarters at Moncton. This, he said, would be done at the earliest possible date. Tremendous aplause greeted this announcement.

Handsome Surplus Shown by C.N. Railways

First Surplus Shown Since New Management Adopted Its System of Economy.

OTTAWA, Oct. 12.—Premier Meighen's Ontario campaign, which will open at Spencerville on October 18th, will be one of the most vigorous and spectacular efforts in the history of Canadian electioneering. In fourteen days the Premier will cover the entire Province addressing no fewer than twenty-two meetings, eight of which will be held in the afternoon and fourteen in the evening, he will touch every important centre in the province, will take in rural points as well as city and give particular attention to the fighting ground where the Agrarian cause is strongest.

The Ontario tour will be brought to a close with a mass meeting in the Capital on November third. Mr Meighen will then invade Quebec holding one or perhaps two meetings at a point still to be decided after which he will leave for the West.

His present plan is to proceed right through to the coast, to hold four or five meetings in British Columbia and then to swing back to the Prairie Provinces. He will address gatherings in Edmonton, Calgary, Saskatoon, Moosejaw and other western cities and return east in time to wind up his campaign in the heart of the fight in Ontario.

Premier's Campaign a Winner.

The Prime Ministers' brilliant campaign is appealing to the imagination of the country and messages of congratulation and encouragement are pouring in upon the Government headquarters here from every province in the Dominion.

Meanwhile a hard jolt has been given the calamity howlers who are trying to marshal unrest and temporary hard times against the Government, by the announcement that August returns show a handsome surplus for the Canadian National Railways. It is the first time that a surplus has been shown since the new board of management began effecting economics and it has been received with extreme gratification both in business and political circles here. In addition Mr. Stewart, the new Minister of Railways, was able to announce tonight that the Grand Trunk, which for the time being is under separate management, is also showing a splendid advance in its net revenues. In the eight months ending August 31st the net revenue for operation was $3,403,610 as compared with $1,629,636 for the same period last year, while the net revenue for the month of August alone was $1,910,994.59.

TRIANGLE QUITE OUT OF THE ORDINARY

NEW YORK.—Appearing in court as complainant against her husband, Benjamin Koynoski, a blond Polish woman, Vera Koynoski, exhibited a three-inch brand on her bosom and another mark on her arm which she inflicted on herself with the cross as proof that she would "never be untrue to him." The branding occurred in the Koynoski apartment. Mrs. Koynoski has two children.

The incident followed an admission, according to testimony, that she had been over-friendly with the foreman of a building in West Forty-second street where she was employed. She promised she would cast aside the other man, and the husband accordingly directed her to brand a cross on her bosom, following an ancient custom. Then, he said, he would forget the past.

The woman heated the can opener, she testified, and carried out her husband's directions. The pain was too much for her when she tried to make a cross on her bosom, and she thought it would be easier to make one on her arm. All this time, she said, her husband and children were in the room. She finally gave up in despair, finding the process too painful. Later, she was attended by a doctor.

"This is one of the most extraordinary triangle stories I've ever heard," said the magistrate after the young woman told how she gave herself to the other man after her husband had accused her.

Husband and wife said they still loved each other, and, at the request of counsel for the husband, who said there would be no recurrence of their differences, the magistrate let the husband off with a suspended sentence after finding him guilty of the disorderly conduct charge.

After kissing each other tearfully they left arm in arm.

SNOW IN QUEBEC

SHERBROOKE, Que., Oct. 12.—The first snow was reported today in the Eastern Townships.

Six inches of snow fell at Springhill, two inches at Megantic and a sprinkling at Orford.

THE WEATHER TEMPERATUR TIDE, MOON, ETC

TORONTO, Oct. 13-Cloudy and unsettled, winds north to northeast.

High tide this evening at 7.48 and tonight at 8.49.

Sun sets this afternoon at 5.18 and rises tomorrow morning at 6.16.

Full moon Sunday, Oct. 16th, 7.02 p. m.

Noozie the Sunshine Kid