

2100 Miles in hottest Weather -Without adding a Pint of Oil

ONE of the finest bits of claim-proving for Marvelube Motor Oil reported to date is a record-breaking run of 2100 miles made last summer by Mr. G. J. Rathbone, Manager of the Brown Wire Specialty Co., of Hamilton. Mr. Rathbone, using Marvelube Heavy in his 1926 Oldsmobile Coach, completed this long trip under very trying conditions, without changing or adding to the oil in his engine.

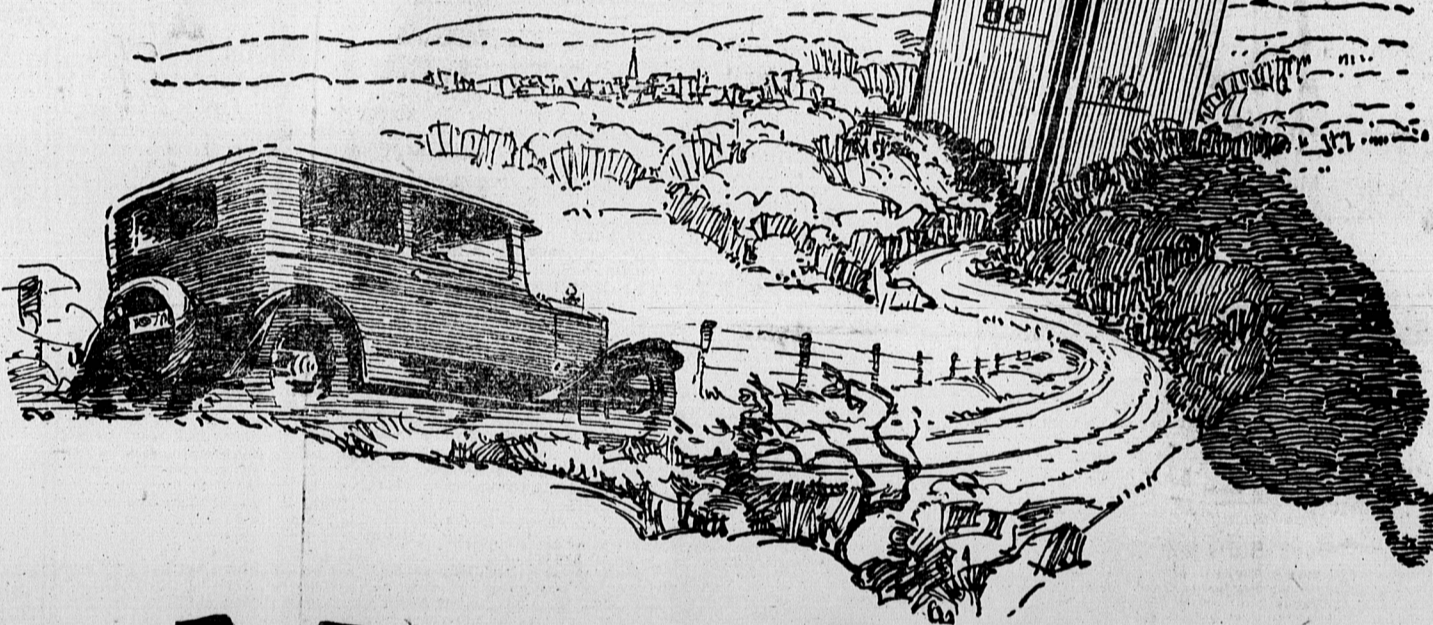
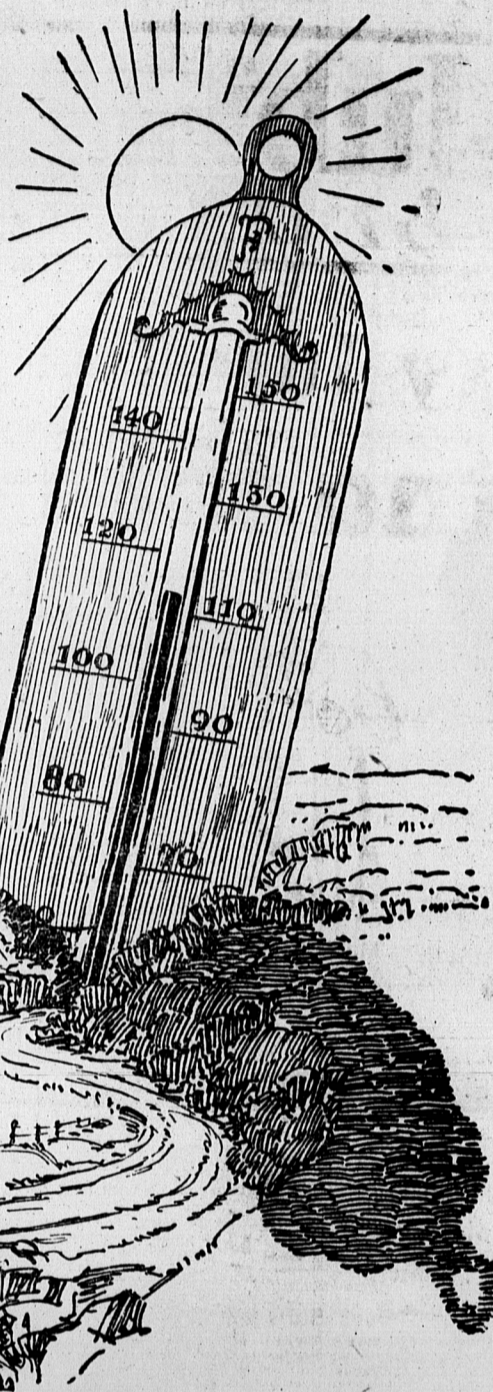
He describes his experience as follows:
"I filled my car with Marvelube when starting on my vacation, and travelled 2100 miles, mostly in the States, where the heat was intense, at some points as high as 110° in the shade.
"I added no oil whatever during the 2100 miles, and when I finally drained the oil it was in such splendid condition that the Service Station didn't want to take it out."

This steady grind of over two thousand miles through intense atmospheric heat offered a searching test of Marvelube's ability to "stand up" and retain its lubricating body. An ordinary oil would have "broken down" and caused serious inconvenience to the driver and damage to the motor.

The success with which Marvelube passed this test is proved by Mr. Rathbone's report on the condition of the oil when the crank case was finally drained.

You do not need to break records to prove Marvelube's high quality. Breaking records is a hazardous pastime—dependent as much upon the perfect mechanical fitness of your car as the quality of the oil you use. But you can be sure of satisfaction and economy of upkeep from your car under normal conditions by using Marvelube regularly and changing oil every 500 miles, as recommended by most lubrication experts and car manufacturers.

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED



Marvelube MOTOR OIL

USED TO-DAY IN MORE THAN 200,000 CANADIAN CARS

Enforcement of Law And Prohibition Commissions

Premier Stewart speaks plainly and clearly. These are his words:

"Take the matter of crime generally. We have there the great weight of public sentiment behind the enforcement of the law. If a man commits a crime, everyone is interested to see that detection and punishment follow. But has it been so in the case of Prohibition? As early as 1917 it was found that the burden was so great upon the Department of Justice in this Province that a Commission was appointed to enforce the law so as to relieve that Department of the Government from such an onerous task.

From that time up to the present we have had three consecutive Commissions, and a great deal has been recently said and written with regard to the present Prohibition Commission. It has been said by the partisan press that this Government cannot escape the responsibility of the enforcement of the Prohibition Act by hiding behind the Commission; that this Government dismissed the previous Commission and appointed the present Commission, and dragged the whole matter into party politics, and is therefore responsible for the conditions existing today.

With regard to those Commissions generally I have just this to say, that I believe that all three Commissions, and that every member of each one of those Commissions, has brought to bear upon the discharge of his duty every bit of energy, ability and honesty he possessed. I believe that the Commission have given unstinted and sincere public service in the discharge of their duties.

I will say further, and I want to give this answer to the criticisms of the partisan press, that this Government did not dismiss the last Prohibition Commission. Their term of office expired under the Statute, and the present Commission was appointed in due course under the provisions of the law.

I have this further to say, that this Government has never, in the slightest degree or for one moment, interfered with the duties of the Commission. We have never attempted to dictate to them or to interfere with their work in the least degree. I say that this Commission has had the most perfect freedom of action in every respect and that from the beginning of their appointment up to the present they have performed their duties to the very best of their ability.

Designed in Germany, a high speed motorboat is reinforced by a framework of the light metal used in airships, the ribs being placed at an angle to increase its strength.

To rid building interiors of echoes hollow paper forms held in

shape by wires, that can be inserted in walls being constructed or applied afterward, have been invented.

Resembling a limousine automobile, a motor fire engine of French invention can supply enough water to 24 lines of hose.

Two artesian wells supply enough water to turn an overshot wheel that provides the power for a Georgia sawmill.

For use in summoning medical aid by radio to ships at sea an English physician has developed a standard code to eliminate useless detail and save valuable time.

JUST ARRIVED

A Shipment of Scotch Granite

This together with our already large stock of Granite and Marble makes it easy for intending purchasers to select anything in the Monumental line.

PRICES THE LOWEST

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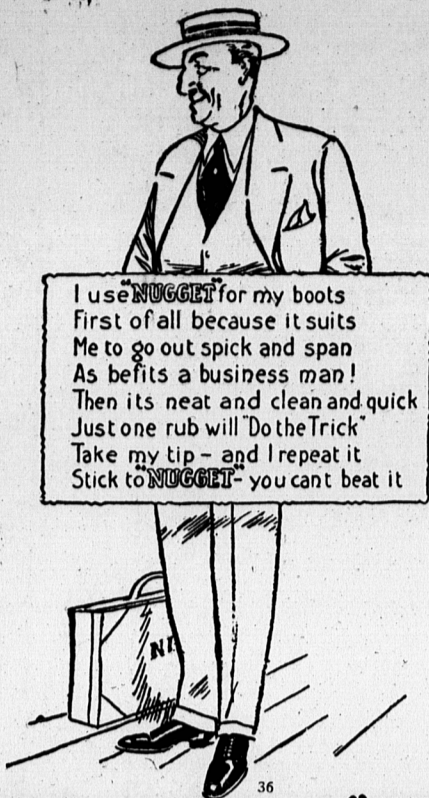


Above is shown the distinctive whitethroated sparrow, proposed by Canadian naturalists as a national bird for Canada. Its back is brown, mottled as the common English sparrow, with a grey breast and a pure white patch at the throat. The distinctive whistle, emulated by no other bird is heard only when it is in its real home in the woods of Canada. The bird's sweet song is usually interpreted as follows: "I—Love—Dear—Canada, Canada, Canada."

THE BREAKFAST CHEERY.

If there is any time we are likely to get started off "on the wrong foot", it is when getting out of bed. Many a person, after a restless night, due to worries or too much supper, gets up feeling cross. For this reason, a cheery breakfast is the thing. We can make this morning meal a good time to change step, transferring the weight to the other foot.

Everything about breakfast should suggest happiness: Brilliant lighting, sunniness if possible, gay curtains, a gayly coloured breakfast room, bright dishes, flowers and candlesticks. The breakfast itself should start off with a colorful orange or grape-fruit; the toast be crisp and brown, and the coffee fragrant and golden brown. Pleasant conversation should add its quota to family cheer this first meal of the day. If the family can't go along in good mood after such a propitious send-off, then they must be real grouches and a spanking is the only other treatment indicated by their symptoms.



I use NUGGET for my boots
First of all because it suits
Me to go out spick and span
As befits a business man!
Then its neat and clean and quick
Just one rub will "Do the Trick"
Take my tip - and I repeat it
Stick to NUGGET - you can't beat it

"NUGGET" SHOE POLISH

E. R. BROW

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Fire, Life, Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass Insurance at Lowest Rate.

Good Strong Stock Companies

Agent at Summerside, Lloyd Lewis.

LIBERAL GOVERNMENT PROHIBITION RECORD

The Bell-Saunders Platform, 1919, Item 9, promised:

PROHIBITION—All Liquors IMPORTED FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES to be inspected and analyzed and to be SOLD AT ACTUAL COST.

RESULT OF THEIR PROMISE:

Sales	Profits	Scripts Issued	Liquor Houses Opened in Ch'town	Gov't License on Liquor Houses
1920—175,777.81	50,100.00	50,181	1	1,000.00
1921—146,302.72	30,000.00	35,376	4	19,541.66
1922—110,934.85	23,000.00	34,401	4	5,000.00
1923—132,511.73	14,000.00	29,242	4 (½ yr.)	None
\$565,527.11	\$117,100.00	149,200		\$25,541.66

Total Profits, Vendors' Sales \$117,100.00
" " Liquor Licenses 25,541.66

Total receipts from Liquor \$142,641.66

Total Sales \$565,527.11
" " Scripts issued 117,100

Liquor Houses established in Charlottetown other than Prohibition Vendors 4

Profits from Vendors \$117,100.00
" " Liquor Licenses 25,541.66

Total Profits \$142,641.66

IT IS CONSERVATIVELY ESTIMATED THAT THE LIQUOR HOUSES' SALES amounted to over half a million annually.

Liberals LOUDLY PROCLAIM that PROHIBITION SALES and PROFITS gradually diminished under their regime. Yes, it is true that they collected about \$17,000.00 less during their term than the Stewart Government has collected. They do not however tell you about the four Houses that were selling under license in Charlottetown during the Bell-Saunders-Crosby Government. These Houses sold what otherwise would have been sold by the Vendors.

In the year 1920 under Liberal Government over 50,000 scripts were issued or 12,500 more than were issued in any year before or since.

The Prohibition Commission, composed of leading clergymen, resigned bodily under Bell-Saunders-Crosby Government.

The Liberals now promise:

To stand by and adhere to the Prohibition Law, with such amendments as may be deemed necessary to make its administration more workable—a REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF LIQUORS AND A REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF PHYSICIANS CERTIFICATES.

In view of their absolute violation of their 1919 pledge, what can the electorate expect from the same people of their new promise?

Hon. C. W. Crosby, President of the "Temperance" Alliance, was a party to the BELL-SAUNDERS PROMISE in 1919. Let the public judge how far the promise was kept, and to decide whether or not Hon. Mr. Crosby's "Temperance" Alliance Campaign is in the interest of true temperance, or in the interest of his former colleagues, Messrs. Saunders, Lea, etc.