

FRINCE EDWARD—TODAY ONLY—
ROBERT MONTGOMERY—In
"MADE ON BROADWAY"

SHE PROMISED TO BE
FAITHFUL—SHE MEANT TO BE!
 Don't Condemn Her Till You See
"THE DAY OF RECKONING"

Steel Bars are more than a
 Prison—She promised to
 wait—But two years was so
 long—A lone!

RICHARD
DIX in
"DAY OF
RECKONING"

EXTRA
 TOM HOWARD
 COMEDY
 "STATIC"
 AND
 "NEWS"

—STARTING MONDAY—
PRINCE EDWARD

CAPITOL—Last Times Today
"TARZAN THE FEARLESS"
 Boys and Girls be sure to get your Membership Card in
"TARZAN THE FEARLESS CLUB" at Today's Matinee.

—STARTING MONDAY—
REDDER THAN
BLAZING OIL!

And ready to
 kill the best
 friend he ever
 had!

In this hell of
 flaming pe-
 troleum he
 met his great-
 est peril in
 a flaming
 woman!



ADDED
MAGIC CARPET
"FISHERMANS
FORTUNE"
 AND COMEDY
"TRIAL OF VINCE BARNETT"
AT THE CAPITOL

W. C. T. U. Notes

A DEZ CANADA

We can make our country dry,
 We can do it if we try.

We can rally all our forces,
 We can draw on our resources.

We can tell the children why,
 We can help the parents try.

We can for statistics search,
 We can speak in school and church.

We can vote a temperance ticket,
 We can hold our vote without it.

We can pray and work and grow,
 We can stop the liquor flow.

We can do it if we try,
 We can make our country dry.

THE UNCOMFORTABLE CANON

Mr. Hayler is the pioneer of the
 idea of Temperance Sunday, for it
 was in 1875 that he organized in
 Hull the first Band of Hope Sun-
 day in the country. He wanted a
 good preacher for the event, and
 approached Canon Charles Walsham,
 the Vicar of All Saints', to
 preach the first official sermon.
 The Canon was not a teetotaler,
 but as the Society was working
 amongst children, he consented.
 'We drummed up all the Temperance
 people to attend the service,
 but whenever the worthy Canon
 approached abstinence in his ser-
 mon, he dropped it like a hot
 brick,' said Mr. Hayler.

The second year I went to his
 again. He was just off on a jour-
 ney. 'What is it, Mr. Hayler?' 'I
 want you to preach the sermon
 again for Band of Hope Sunday.'
 'Not if I know it!' he replied. 'I
 had a terrible time last year. It
 is outside my work. I'll have nothing
 to do with it.' 'What!' I exclaimed,
 'you are a servant of Christ and
 cannot advise children and
 others to be abstemious? I am sure
 you will think better of it.'

Next morning I received a post-
 card from London. It said: 'You
 can put me down. I will preach the
 sermon.' When he returned to
 Hull, he told me the story of the
 postcard.

"On my journey up to town your
 words kept ringing in my ears:
 'You a servant of Christ! I saw that
 I must preach the sermon. On
 reaching London, I sent you a post-
 card to say so. Then I went to my
 brother's house. There was a meal
 ready, but I could not eat. I made
 the excuse that I supposed it was
 fired after my journey. 'Have some
 wine.' Now, I wanted the wine
 badly, but I couldn't say yes, be-
 cause I had sent you the postcard.
 So I have called on you, Mr. Hayler,
 to sign the pledge before I
 preach that sermon.'

"A wonderful sermon it was,"
 said Mr. Hayler, "and from that
 day Canon Walsham became a
 great power and commanding in-
 fluence in the movement. Later,
 a Good Templar Lodge was formed
 and named after him—the Charles
 Walsham Lodge—which has reached
 its jubilee."

Mr. Guy Hayler is Hon. Pres-
 ident World Prohibition Federation.
 —(Ed.)

LET US GO TO MARION, NEBRASKA

There is one town in the United
 States that will remain dry, in the
 face of all changes brought to pass
 in the wet and dry turmoil disturb-
 ing the rest of the great Republic,
 and it is Marion, Nebraska. This is
 the provision incorporated in every
 deed of property in the town: "In-
 so far as liquors shall not be man-
 ufactured, sold, or otherwise
 disposed of as a beverage in any
 place or public resort in or upon
 the premises."

It would be interesting to learn
 how and by whom this unusual
 clause became part of the
 deed. Mr. Gull says that it was
 intended to accommodate an influx
 of prohibitionists.

WHY A BOY WISHES PROHIBITION ON P. E. I.

I wish to have Prohibition on
 Prince Edward Island, because by
 studying the "Temperance Lessons"
 I have learned that all intox-
 icating drinks contain alcohol,
 which is a narcotic poison. But it
 is a very deceiving poison, and for
 a long time many people believed
 it did them good when taken in
 moderation.

But scientists by many tests have
 proven that at any kind of work, or
 sports, or study, those who do not
 drink do more and better work
 than those who do. They have also
 shown that alcohol shortens life,
 as it injures every organ in the
 body. And in case of accident or
 sickness the chance of recovery is
 lessened. Then one's mental and
 moral powers are weakened and
 when under its influence many
 crimes are committed.

In view of these facts, should we
 not do all we can to prohibit the
 use and sale of all intoxicating li-
 quors and try to keep our young

people from forming the evil habit
 of drinking and to remove the
 temptation as far as possible from
 those unfortunate who have al-
 ready formed the habit?

It is not enough for an individ-
 ual to sell liquor but the Govern-
 ment of the country should be
 above selling that which degrades
 its people and causes so much mis-
 ery and want, all for the sake of
 making money.

I hope our Island will always
 stand for Prohibition and not for
 Government control, which is
 merely government sale.
HAROLD HOWATT (Age 10)

LEST WE FORGET

How Temperance happened in
 Canada has high historical lights.
 It is being claimed that 106 years
 ago, June 10, 1828, the Rev. Peter
 Schofield, Bestard Township, Leeds
 County, delivered the first temperance
 address ever given in Upper
 Canada, and out of this incident
 the first temperance society in Up-
 per Canada was organized.

Just about a year and a half be-
 fore the above date—January 3rd,
 1827—was born the founder and
 wonderfully competent leader of
 the Canadian W. C. T. U., in whose
 life can be traced the Hand of Pro-
 vidence moulding a career for an
 abiding work pertaining to the
 Kingdom of Righteousness in a
 little world much in need of just
 such ministrations as those inspir-
 ed in the heart of Letitia Creigh-
 ton Youmans. She was born on a
 farm near Cobourg, and early in
 life became a student in the old
 Female College, Hamilton, then
 known as Burlington's Ladies'
 Academy. After graduation she
 taught in Hamilton and Picton. As
 usual, the usual happened. At the
 age of 23 she fell in love with a
 widower farmer with a family of
 eight children to train into matu-
 rity.

After having successfully accom-
 plished this beneficent task, Mr.
 and Mrs. Youmans retired to Pic-
 ton, where Mrs. Youmans started
 temperance work in her Bible
 class, and also organized a Band of
 Hope among the children.

In 1874 the Women's Crusade
 among the saloons of Ohio was
 attracting much attention. It is
 evident that Mrs. Youmans was in-
 terested as she made a visit to
 Cincinnati during that year. She
 was invited to speak and the im-
 pression she made gave her inter-
 national fame in interested tem-
 perance circles. The W. C. T. U.,
 with Frances E. Willard as Leader,
 had developed out of the Women's
 Crusade, and Mrs. Youmans not
 only was W. C. T. U. President of
 Ontario, but her organizing genius
 is still apparent—Toronto, London,
 Hamilton, Guelph and Picton
 having Unions surviving her orga-
 nization.

Canada's Coxton Grave Unmarked

QUEBEC, Nov. 23.—(C.P.)—William
 Brown, the buried in Canadian
 printing, lies buried in a Quebec
 graveyard without even a stone to
 mark his resting place.

Born in Scotland, the son of
 "Isard of Langlands" William Brown
 first went to the United States
 where he worked with Virginia
 planters and later studied at the
 William and Mary College in that
 state. From college he entered the
 printing house of William Dunlop
 of Philadelphia, a brother in law
 of the famous Benjamin Franklin.
 This led to a promotion in 1790 to
 manage a printing plant in the
 Barbadoes, but finding the climate
 unsuitable he changed his plans
 and went to Quebec City. Here he
 inaugurated the first paper in
 Canada, the Quebec Gazette, printed
 by Brown and Gilmore at St.
 Louis Street. It was this proximity
 to the governmental offices that
 substantiated the opinion that the
 powers of the day were taking more
 than a passing interest in the new
 venture.

The paper prospered and the
 firm branched out to include a well
 equipped bookellers' and station-
 ers' establishment. The partnership
 with Gilmore, who had been a fel-
 low apprentice in Philadelphia con-
 tinued until his death in 1779.

Brown's qualities as a citizen and
 a craftsman won him the highest
 praise. At the siege of Quebec he
 was the fore in all the fighting,
 shouldering his musket on the walls
 of the city. He died on March 27,
 1789, a bachelor.

After an honored career of 111
 years the old Gazette was merged
 into the Quebec Morning Chronicle
 and its founder has gone forgotten
 till lately a resident of this city
 came across an item in an old edi-
 tion of the paper which gave the
 full story of the "Coxton of Can-
 ada." A movement is now under-
 way to raise funds to institute an ar-
 chaeological and bibliographical ex-
 hibition by the Quebec Literary and
 Historical Society of Laval Univer-
 sity, thus bringing belated recogni-
 tion to this great pioneer.

RUMORS RE C.N.R. TRUSTEES APPOINTMENTS

No Official Informa-
 tion Forthcoming,
 However, As Cab-
 inet Council Meets.

OTTAWA, Nov. 23.—(C.P.)—Rumors
 have again become prevalent
 in Ottawa that the Government is
 on the verge of appointing the
 Canadian National Railway trust-
 ees as provided for in the legisla-
 tion which became operative on
 July first. Officially no information
 is available more than that the
 question was not dealt with at to-
 day's cabinet council.

FULLERTON NAMED

It is persistently rumored that
 Hon. C. P. Fullerton, Chairman of
 the Board of Railway Commission-
 ers, will be chosen as Chairman of
 the Board, while the two additional
 trustees would be chosen from a
 slate including the names of J. E.
 Labelle, Montreal, Gordon F. Perry
 and F. K. Morrow, Toronto, and
 J. D. Palmer, Fredericton.

The appointment of Mr. Fullerton
 might be said to provide rep-
 resentation on the Board to both
 the Maritimes and Western Canada,
 he being a native of Nova Scotia
 and long a resident of Winnipeg,
 before coming to Ottawa.

It is known that John C. New-
 man, head of the Montreal Harbor
 Commission, has been seriously con-
 sidered as a candidate for the
 chairmanship, and it is quite pos-
 sible that both he and Mr. Fullerton
 may be found on the Board
 when it is eventually formed.

Indications in Government circles
 today were that the appointments
 are imminent and that the present
 board of directors of the Canadian
 National would be replaced by the
 trustees, by the first of next year.

How Acid Stomach Makes Itself Known to You

HERE ARE THE SIGNS:
 Nervousness, Frequent Headaches,
 Neuralgia, Feeling of Weakness,
 Indigestion, Sleeplessness,
 Loss of Appetite, Mouth Acidity,
 Nausea, Sour Stomach,
 Auto-intoxication

WHAT TO DO FOR IT:
 TAKE—2 teaspoonfuls of
 Phillips' Milk of Magnesia
 in a glass of water
 every morning when you
 get up. Take another
 teaspoonful 30 minutes
 after eating. And another
 before you go to bed.
 OR—Take the new
 Phillips' Milk of Magnesia
 Tablets— one tablet for
 each teaspoonful as di-
 rected above.

If you have Acid Stomach, don't
 worry about it. Follow the simple
 directions given above. This small
 dosage of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia
 acts of once to neutralize the acids
 that cause headache, stomach pains
 and other distress. Try it. You'll
 feel like a new person.

But—be careful you get REAL
 milk of magnesia when you buy—
 genuine PHILLIPS' Milk of Magnesia.
 See that the name "PHIL-
 LIPS" is on the label.

ALSO IN TABLET FORM
 Each white tablet is the
 equivalent of a teaspoonful
 of Genuine Phillips' Milk
 of Magnesia.

Phillips' Milk of Magnesia

Colored Bucks Are Emphasized

MANCHESTER, England, Nov. 23
 —In recent years there has been a
 marked improvement in England,
 particularly in the South in favor
 of multi-colored rough-textured
 bricks, states a report, issued re-
 cently by the Department of
 Science and Industrial Research,
 on the building brick industries.

The colors range from white,
 yellow, tan, brown, red, to purple,
 blue, black, grey, with variegated
 and mottled tints. Descriptions
 such as "autumn tints", "cherry
 red", "brindled", "dark strawberry"
 "orange red plum", "silve grey",
 "golden grey", "poppy", "brown
 (or buff) mottled brindle", found
 in catalogues, give an indication of
 the wealth of vivid and sometimes
 flamboyant colorings.

But these are greatly outdistan-
 ced by the Americans. Urged by the
 recent enthusiasm of architects for
 color, they have achieved a re-
 markable range of gradation in
 light shades—white, cream, stone,
 limestone, grey to match natural
 stone, stone with "iron spots", saw
 iron buff, golden buff as well as in
 vivid tints of tangerine, toasted
 brown, pale greens, reds, blues and
 purples. They have reproduced the
 tints of the sycamore and its fol-
 iage—red, grey, golden brown,
 green and fawn.

Reference is made to the adop-
 tion in American skyscrapers of
 flowing color schemes, where the
 hue is superimposed on hue, or
 where the contrasting of light and
 dark is used as columns running to
 the height of the building, thus
 emphasizing the vertical construc-
 tion. In textures, though, the Amer-
 ican manufacturers have been un-
 able to simulate exactly the surface
 of the English hand-made brick,
 they have evolved corrugations by
 mechanically scoring the faces of
 the brick by nail, comb, or wire,
 by tearing pieces with rotating knives,
 by strapping the skin and rolling
 the cracked pieces on again. The
 descriptions "lapstry", "rug",
 "raglan", "astrakhan", "bark" say
 the report, are no exaggerations.

INDIA INFORMED

BOMBAY, India, Nov. 23.—(C.P.)
 —Nova Scotia's claims on the flag
 question have reached India. Under
 the heading "The Only Province
 With a Flag—Nova Scotia Tells
 the World," the Times of India
 publishes the following: "Through
 a publication of the Government
 Nova Scotia has reminded the world
 that it is the only province of
 Canada and the first colony of
 Great Britain to possess a flag of
 its own. The flag of Nova Scotia
 is a white background with a blue
 St. Andrew's Cross (Saltire) divid-
 ing the field in four, while in the
 centre is the lion of Scotland in
 gold. It traces its origin to the
 charter of New Scotland, granted
 in 1621 to Sir William Alexander,
 afterwards the Earl of Sterling, by
 King James, who was the sixth
 of his name in Scotland and the first
 in England.

"The flag itself is derived from
 the royal coat of arms granted
 Nova Scotia in 1625 by King Char-
 les I, as a signal mark of royal
 favor to the colony which had been
 founded as a complement to New
 England. The ancient arms of
 Nova Scotia, in the changes fol-
 lowing the union of the provinces
 of Canada in 1867, were officially
 supplanted for a time by a com-
 monplace design of salmon and
 herring, but they have now been
 restored officially to their proper
 place as the badge of the province
 and the base of her flag."

Re Scotia Flag

NOVA SCOTIAN BOYS WIN FIRST HONORS
TORONTO, Nov. 24.—David H.
 Jess and Howard M. Jess of Hall's
 Harbour, N. S., tonight carried off
 first honors in potato judging at
 the judging contests staged by the
 Canadian Council on Boys' and
 Girls' Club Work at the Royal
 Agricultural Winter Fair here.

The Jess boys, members of the
 Hall's Harbour Potato Club, won
 their trip to Toronto following
 home district and province elimina-
 tion contests.

BRONCHITIS BANISHED AFTER 30 YEARS TORTURE

The amazing case of Mr. Thomas Gull,
 Hamilton, Ont., is the talk of everyone
 who knows him.

His complete relief almost overnight
 from Bronchitis of thirty years standing
 is regarded as nothing short of a miracle
 by friends and neighbors. Read what
 Mr. Gull says:

"From the time I was a small boy until
 the age of thirty-two, I was never free
 from a hacking cough night and day.
 Doctors told me I was suffering from
 chronic bronchitis—that there was no
 permanent relief. One day I saw an
 advertisement for BUCKLEY'S MIX-
 TURE. The word bronchitis arrested my
 attention. I purchased a bottle. It gave
 me relief. I bought two more, and my
 cough left me completely. That happened
 six years ago, and the cough has never
 returned."

BUCKLEY'S MIXTURE will give
 you the same instant relief from the
 strangling torture of Bronchitis, and it
 acts like a fish on coughs, colds, or flu.
 Why not get a bottle today? Buckley's
 is sold everywhere. Refuse substitutes.

Narrowly Escape Asphyxiation

YARMOUTH, N. S., Nov. 23
 —Jimmie Murphy has a weird con-
 ception of comfort. He and his
 wife narrowly escaped asphyxiation
 by fumes from their kitchen
 stove. Describing the sensation of
 lapsing into semi-unconsciousness,
 Murphy says:

"I experienced the most unusual
 sensation—as if I were floating
 about in a listless way. But I was
 too comfortable to move."
 With his wife, however, he crawled
 on hands and knees to a win-
 dow and smashed the pane.

REACTION IN INDIA

BOMBAY, Nov. 24.—The depre-
 ciation of the dollar in terms of the
 pound sterling has caused great
 anxiety in cotton circles here,
 which see therein a menace to
 Indian cotton cultivation and cot-
 ton exports. It is reported that one
 Bombay mill already has placed
 orders for American cotton because
 of the favorable price.

Vigorous representations have
 been made to the Indian Govern-
 ment by the East Indian Cotton
 Association which asserts that the
 depreciation of the dollar represents
 a serious handicap for the ex-
 ports of Indian cotton to the con-
 suming markets abroad.

The fluctuations of the dollar
 have given new impetus to a cam-
 paign recently inaugurated to make
 the rupee worth 16 pence, against
 the present ratio of 18 pence. The
 East Indian Cotton Association is
 strongly urging a reduction in the
 ratio of the rupee.

Big Bad Sharks Fail to Frighten Cape's Bathers

CAPE TOWN, South Africa, Nov. 23
 —(C.P.)—Despite the reported
 presence of three huge and appar-
 ently man-eating sharks in Table
 Bay, from 15 to 20 members of the
 Pier Head swimming club dived in-
 to the water as usual recently for
 their lunch time swim.

"If we were scared to go in every
 time we heard about a shark,"
 said one bather, "we should never
 get a swim."
 N. G. Boshoff, master of the har-
 bour tug J. W. Herbert, stated the
 sharks were evidently coming into
 warmer water and it was quite like-
 ly they would be seen close inshore.
 "I have seen them a little further
 out the coast, come so far inshore
 that their whole fin was out of the
 water," he said.

From the description of the
 sharks given by Mr. Boshoff, who
 tried to harpoon the larger of the
 three reported, they are bigger than
 "Sybil" the man eater which started
 Cape Town with her antics
 about a year ago, and of a different
 species.

Sybil, or a shark very much the
 same size, was caught by some Ital-
 ian fishermen. The shark which
 the master of the J. W. Herbert
 harpooned but failed to bring
 aboard, was about 18 feet in length.
 "I have never seen so big a
 shark," said Mr. Boshoff, "and I
 have seen a few. If I had not seen
 it with my own eyes I should have
 said, on hearing about it, that the
 report was exaggerated. We all
 thought at first that it was a
 species of whale."

While the shark was struggling
 in the water near the tug and
 frantically trying to free itself
 from the harpoon and 2 1-2 inch
 man's rope it thumped the hull
 of the ship and made the tug
 rock the water. The shark finally
 dived under the ship and its weight
 wrenched out the head of the har-
 poon. "I doubt very much if it
 inflicted a wound deep enough to
 kill it," said the tugmaster.

Seeks Insull's Deportation

(Associated Press)
ATHENS, Greece, Nov. 23.—It was
 understood here today that the
 United States Government has no-
 tified Greece in strong terms that
 means must be found to deport
 Samuel Insull, former Chicago
 utilities magnate.

The Greek Government was con-
 sequently reported to be studying
 seriously how to fulfill the request
 from the United States. Twice he
 has been declared not subject to
 deportation by court decision.

Steady decrease in the attendance
 at the nautical college, Leith, Scot-
 land, is ascribed to depression in the
 shipping industry.

Because people objected to the
 clumsy name, London Passenger
 Transport Board, it has been sim-
 plified to London Transport.

HERE'S THAT QUICK WAY TO STOP A COLD



Take 2 Aspirin Tablets. Drink full glass of water. Repeat treatment in 2 hours.

Almost Instant Relief in This Way

The simple method pictured above is
 the way doctors throughout the world
 now treat colds.

It is recognized as the QUICK-
 EST, safest, surest way to treat a
 cold. For it will check an ordi-
 nary cold almost as fast as you
 caught it.

Ask your doctor about this.
 And when you buy, see that you
 get Aspirin Tablets. Aspirin is the
 trademark of The Bayer Com-
 pany, Limited, and the name
 Bayer in the form of a cross, is on
 each tablet. They dissolve almost

instantly. And thus work almost
 instantly when you take them.
 And for a gargle, Aspirin Tablets
 dissolve so completely they leave
 no irritating particles. Get a box
 of 12 tablets or a bottle of 24 or
 100 at any drug store.

DOES NOT HARM THE HEART

BRIT. OFFICER CLAIMS STORY AN "INVENTION"

Lt. Baile-Stewart Sentenced For Five Years As German Spy Accuses Army Council of Double-Crossing.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—The celebra-
 ted case of Lt. Norman Baile-Stew-
 art—held in the Tower of London
 for weeks before his trial, conviction
 and sentence to five years' im-
 prisonment for offenses under the
 Official Secrets Act—drew forth
 sensational again today with asser-
 tion of the prisoners he "invent-
 ed" a confession because he was
 told the Army Council in that case
 would consider his release.

Accuses Council
 In a letter sent by Lt. Baile-
 Stewart from prison to his father
 the prisoner virtually accused rep-
 resentatives of the Army Council of
 "double-crossing" him. He in-
 sisted he made out a confession
 which was nothing but pure fabri-
 cation and declared: "I was not a
 German spy, nor did I give them
 (the Germans) any information. I
 was a poor, blind fool and nothing
 else."

He was charged in court martial
 proceedings with having sold mil-
 itary secrets to a foreign nation
 "for 250 or more." His defense
 contended he received the money
 from a German girl he met while
 on leave in Germany.