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 "I suffered with all the symptoms of Female trouble, with chronic Constipation and constant Headaches. I had pains low down in the back and sides of the body. A doctor advised me to have an operation.
 I started taking "Fruit-a-lives" and this medicine has completely relieved me of all my misery and suffering.
 I am free of pains and headaches and the terrible Constipation, and what saved me is the fruit medicine, "Fruit-a-lives."
 Madam M. J. GORSE.
 50c a box, 3 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.



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THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Mr. Charles Dalton, President. J. H. Burnett, Editor and Publisher. D. K. Currie, Associate Editor.

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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1922

SO MOVE WE ON

The bye-elections, as all our readers know, are taking place today; the last meetings have been held in the different constituencies, the last words have been spoken by press and candidates and helpers and the case goes to the jury this morning at 9 o'clock. The verdict will be returned tonight and by that verdict we must abide. Little can be gained by further discussion; the people know or ought to know what is at stake and what the issues are. They have been thoroughly discussed and although many side issues have been interjected the general situation is or ought to be fully understood. Tomorrow morning we shall have the privilege of publishing the results and thereafter we shall await the effect of the people's vote upon the deliberations of the next session of the legislature.

The elections over, the next move is the re-opening of the schools, a move equal in importance to the election of candidates to the legislature. The pupils have enjoyed a good holiday; they have had the advantage of a cool invigorating summer, the pleasures of renewed and new companionships and the delights to be enjoyed only in the glorious summer time.

Thus equipped they enter upon their studies, begin another stage in the preparation for their life's work.

"If I had my life to live over again," said a man well advanced in years and who had not made much of a success of life, "how differently I would live." Most of us, if given the opportunity to go over it all again, would express the same opinion. But we shall not have the opportunity. We must go on from where we are to the end, building upon our past, be it a solid foundation of good habits, of honest effort at improvement, of hard and conscientious study, or on the crumbling and unstable foundation of bad habits, carelessness, pleasure seeking. There is no other way. Every moment we are beginning anew, building brick upon brick the edifice which shall be our life's record of success or failure and always building on the foundation previously laid.

Pupils in our schools in this country, you are now laying foundations, you are building, moment by moment, that which in after years, in the not distant years, you will rejoice in or be sorry for. You cannot go back and gather up lost moments and lost opportunities; you must go on but remember that every moment you lose from your studies, every duty you shirk, every idle habit you form will be a flaw in the edifice. Think this over as you begin your new term and resolve that in after years when your edifice is nearing completion, you will not have cause to regret that you cannot go back and live it over again.

THE ROADS

Whatever the cause or causes may be or whom to blame, one thing is indisputable, that is, that the roads in this province have never in any season been as bad as they are today.

Parties who left Charlottetown to attend the political meeting at Malpeque on Monday last were obliged to turn back on two different roads and try a third before they finally succeeded in plowing their way through. The impassable roads were newly made ones, the new "permanent" roads and the only symptoms of permanency were that they are permanently disabled for the remainder of the present summer and fall. The new permanent road from Kensington to Malpeque, work on which was hurriedly undertaken and hurriedly pushed towards completion before the bye-election in that district, is a hopeless, bottomless quagmire. The parties above referred to after saying a mile of it and becoming bogged, returned to Kensington where they were informed that there was another road which possibly might be navigated as it had not been touched by the permanent road workers. This road was undertaken only to find that permanence had been applied to a section of a hundred yards or so of it and it too was rendered permanently impassable. By the help of a pilot a circuitous route was finally discovered and a journey which should have been accomplished in two and a half hours was completed in six hours. But that by the way, the "permanent" way. These are new projects hurriedly and untimely undertaken and the rain as well as the election no doubt had something to do with their present condition.

This, however, is not all. The roads finished last summer and cut up by the traffic of the present summer and since neglected, are now being subjected to some heroic treatment which is rapidly placing them in the impermanent permanent class. Instead of using the split-log drag on them an order has been issued to use the road machine on them. This order is now being carried out, the mud from the gutters is being piled up in the centre of the road, turning it into a veritable quagmire which may become permanent when the frost comes but not before. A sample of this treatment is to be seen between Ten Mile House and Milton. Possibly the effort is but a pre-election spasm and may not be continued after today, but in the meantime it has made bad considerably worse. Our permanent roads are not likely to bring us much comfort this season and many are looking forward to the heavy fall traffic with fear and trembling.

A NEEDED LESSON

The Manitoba Free Press comments that a valuable month was lost in marketing the Western wheat crop because of the fiasco over the attempted Wheat Board. The loss will have compensations if the lesson which the Wheat Board failure taught is taken to heart by the farmers. The men of the plains were blinded by belief in paternalism. Oblivious to all economic experience, they appeared to think that the state was almighty. They talked and acted as if Governments, by the exercise of some magic power, could ignore all economic laws and, by a simple process of interference with marketing and trade, make everybody happy and rich. They have found out their mistake. They have seen that state marketing is not as simple as they believed, that economic laws cannot lightly be ignored, that paternalism and state-mothering are not always infallible remedies for economic ills.

This is not to say that there are not times and circumstances in which Governments may interfere with trade. On the contrary, it is quite clear that in special cases, in national emergencies, or for other particular reasons, Governments may take a hand in otherwise private enterprise with benefit to all. In the main, however, the lesson of all modern experience is that paternalism is an evil, and that state interference with trade and business most frequently results in loss.—Ottawa Journal.

Notes By The Way

The morning of the bye-elections! And before this issue of The Guardian can reach the electors east and west the issue will have been decided. The last volleys from the press and the platform have been fired. This is the final charge, with fixed bayonets.

It is an anxious day for Premier Bell and his colleagues. For the Premier it is especially so. He must win the bye-elections or he cannot lead his party in the general election of next year. The smallest ember of the conspiracy of last winter will be blown into flame by the wind of today's contest. The conspirators of last session will say to him and to the party, "We told you we could not win under Bell! Only defeat could come under his leadership. We told you so!"

Throughout the campaign, the Attorney General has been silent. He was not so silent in the Council or the numerous caucuses of last winter! Now in the heat of the campaign he sits on the fence and watches the game, if by any means a seat can be won he will not aid in the winning. If defeat comes to Bell and Crosby and Lea today the Attorney General can at least join in the denunciatory chorus, "We told you so!"

Now that it is already too late to further admonish or inform the electors before they vote, we have one request to make of our Liberal friends many of whom are daily readers of The Guardian. It is this: Preserve copies, if you have them, of The Patriot of the past three or four days. You will find them interesting at the general election of next year!

Messrs. Duffy and Higgs should very carefully preserve these copies in order to be able to prove to the city voters that the farmers, who make up 80 per cent of the population of the Province pay only 23 per cent of the Bell Government taxes! There are other gems in The Patriot's campaign issues which make them well worth preserving by Liberals and Conservatives alike.

Before the general election of next year a session of the House must be held the public accounts must be submitted and the financial position of the Province, now concealed from the electors, must be disclosed. We shall then see how The Patriot's financial statements square themselves with the facts. Let some copies be preserved, by all means!

It is said that the results of horse races and elections are often uncertain. For this reason and because the result of the bye-elections will be known tonight and proclaimed in The Guardian of tomorrow morning, we make no predictions. We will only venture this, that the Opposition candidates ought to win all of the five seats. We have hopes of this much stronger than are apparent in the ministerial camp.

The decision is "up" to the electors. They are the jury. May their verdict be found tonight to be according to the evidence the merits of the contending parties, according to common sense and the very right of the matter! The verdict, whatever it be, will be awaited with especial interest by the Premier and the Attorney General. One of the two will view a government defeat as a double disaster to the party and to himself personally. The other may count a party defeat as a personal victory. It will enable him again to say, "I told you so."

Speculation aside, the situation is a very interesting one in view of the meetings of the Executive Council, the party caucuses and the session of the Legislature that are to come. Today the Premier's political future trembles in the balance. Those of his colleagues, who conspired to depose him last year will be doubly of the same mind if the bye-elections register defeat today. And, to be deposed before the general election is an unflattering fate for a party leader. As for his colleagues they are all political dead ducks, awaiting decapitation and roasting next year, whatever may be the results today.

GIVE UP EFFORT TO GIRLDE GLOBE IN AN AIRPLANE

CALCUTTA, Aug. 29.—The round-the-world flight attempt begun from Croydon, England, May 24, by Major W. T. Blake, together with Capt. Norman Macmillan and Lieutenant Mallins who continued the flight when Major Blake was obliged to remain in Calcutta on account of illness, will return to London shortly.

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 expressed by its correspondents.

Did You Ever Stop To Think

Sir,—That the city that gets the publicity gets the business. ADVERTISE!

That the city that gets advertising grows. ADVERTISE!

That advertising a city is a business, not child's play. ADVERTISE!

That people will go miles to get to a good live city to trade. ADVERTISE!

That your property will increase in value when the outside world knows your city is wide-awake. ADVERTISE!

That people from neighboring cities will come where there is something doing. ADVERTISE!

That the city which does not seek something better than it now has, is going to lose out. ADVERTISE!

That now is the time your city and business need advertising more than ever before. ADVERTISE!

That if you don't get out and go after the outside trade, some neighboring city will. ADVERTISE!

That if they get it, they will get the business you should get. ADVERTISE!

I am Sir, etc.

E. R. WAITE, Secretary, Shawnee Oklahoma Board of Commerce.

WHY THEY FAIL

Sir,—Now that Prince of Wales College will be opening shortly, it is in the public interest to enquire as to the cause of the excessive number of pupils who, in the past after working hard, have failed at the end of the term.

One can well believe that a number would fail owing to immaturity, but when fifty per cent and more fail there must be something radically wrong with the management of the college or the matriculation examination.

At the last convocation the principal seemed pleased with himself over the number of failures; he said that those who failed because they were plucked, this may be true of some, but I wish to assure the principal that the majority both of the pupils and their parents, do not thank him for this wholesale system of plucking, especially when a year is lost and they are several hundred dollars out of pocket.

Indeed on the face of it there must be something pernicious either in the system of teaching that prevails at Prince of Wales College, or in the principle by which the examinations are conducted or in both, to account for the lamentable number of failures and it is not fair nor right that the people of Prince Edward Island should stand for it.

If the people who have pupils attending Prince of Wales College would approach the members representing them, to move the Board of Education, who are the Government that happens to be in power, to remedy the matter, no doubt something would be done to curb the detestable autocracy that now prevails. But as long as the people are supine and humbly accept this that now is handed out to them the present system of wholesale plucking will prevail.

I fail to see that the matriculation examination is the fault, for it seems to me that it is now as difficult as it always was, so we can eliminate this examination from the problem.

To my mind one of the principal causes for so many pupils failing is the accentuation that is placed on the marking of certain subjects at the final examination. For example there are given for Latin, French and Greek (for those who take this subject) 900 marks and for Algebra, Geometry and Chemistry 425 marks. Here is more than a double for the classics than for Mathematics and Science combined. Merely to mention it in this scientific age is to show how absurd it is. Here is Mathematics which is the foundation upon which many of the scientific formulae are built as well as science itself showed in a corner and given less than half the marks assigned to classics. Old Latin and Greek are given 650 marks while French has only 250 marks assigned to it.

In the old days 100 marks were assigned to each subject which appears more satisfactory than what now prevails.

Under the present system what show can a pupil have who is weak in classics, the poor beggar who is strong in Mathematics but weak in Classics is almost from the beginning doomed to failure.

The ordinary people whose children are the victims do not know of this. Let them see their members to cause them to move the Board of Education to remedy the matter before the College opens.

I am Sir, etc.

NEW RECORD IN MOTORLESS AVIATION

FULDA, Germany, Aug. 29.—Fokker, the Dutch airplane inventor, today established a new world record in motorless aviation by reminding in the air thirteen minutes with a passenger in a biplane constructed by himself. Fokker made revolutions in the air during his test as daring as those made in a power-driven machine.

MAGMILLAN IS ON WAY HOME

FREEPORT, N.E., Aug. 29.—Donald B. Macmillan, the Arctic explorer, is on his way home. He reports all well on the schooner Bowdoin on which he and a half dozen companions sailed from Wisasset (Me.) on July 27, 1921.

The following radiogram, sent by way of Fogo Island, near the north-eastern end of Newfoundland, was received by Mrs. Letitia N. Fogg, his sister:

"On our way home. Fine trip. All well."

The message was relayed at Fogo Island from Mackovich Island a short distance above Indian harbor and about 150 miles north of Battle harbor on the Labrador coast. Whether the schooner Bowdoin had reached that point, or the message was sent there by messenger after the party left Baffin Land, where winter headquarters were established, was not indicated.

A radiogram received from a member of the party last month said that the expedition had spent the winter in southwestern Baffin Land and had been successful in its observations.

Indirect advices last January indicated that the explorer had failed in his attempt to circumnavigate the land.

THE STAMP TAX

Every Canadian manufacturer, producer, agriculturist, corporation or individual having business relations with a bank in Canada will require to be completely informed regarding Canada's new stamp taxes, effective from August 1st, 1922.

Handy indestructible celluloid cards showing a synopsis of the law and an easy table of tax rates can be had free at our Branches.

Union Bank of Canada

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—The Viscountess Barengere P. de Beedelevre, who arrived here on the Homeric from Paris recently and who has been through several immigration investigations in her fight to remain in this country, will be permitted to stay in the United States, according to a ruling handed down by Assistant Secretary White of the labor department. The decision overrules the two previous orders of the special inquiry boards here which said that the viscountess, her maid and the latter's child must be deported.

The ruling of the labor department on the case states, however, that the maid and the baby must return to Europe. The decision was final.

The viscountess, daughter of the Comte de Chalet of France and of a long line of French nobility, said that she was placed in a most embarrassing situation by a well-meaning young man of Ardmore Park, (Pa.) named Robert Grant, who came here when she was detained at Ellis Island and said that she was his bride-to-be. This was untrue, she said, and in view of the conflicting evidence at a preliminary inquiry she was ordered deported. A second hearing resulted in the same verdict and the viscountess appealed to the department of labor as a last resort.

Evidence was presented in the appeal to Washington that the viscountess was well capable of supporting herself on the income from her estates in France and would not be liable to become a public charge.

Viscountess Not To Be Deported

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One of the best equipped Commercial Colleges in Canada—All modern conveniences—New Typewriters, Filing Cabinets, Adding Machines, Mimeographs, etc.

Special course in Secretarial Work under the direction of Prin. Moran. Competent and experienced teachers in different departments.

Two certified teachers of Shorthand on the staff. Write today for new prospectus.

Wm. MORAN, Principal

210 Miles Per Hour In Airplane

TURIN, Italy, Aug. 29.—Lieutenant Brakpapa today in an airplane flew at a speed of 336½ kilometers (about 209.09 miles) per hour. This is said to be a world's record.

The previous speed record for an airplane was made by Sadie Leconte, a French aviator, on September 26, 1921, of 205.223 miles per hour. Leconte used a 300 horse-power machine. The flight was made in Paris.

Daily Selections for Guardian Readers

From the W. S. Louson collection

ABOVE THE CLOUDS.

Mid white Sirras, that slope to the sea,
Lie turbulent lands, Go dwell in the skies,
And the thundering tongues of Yosemite
Shall persuade you to silence, and you shall be wise.

THE CONQUEROR.

I have no patience with the man who says,
"Another day is gone"
Give me the man who sings in the thick of night
"Soon will be dawn".

Mr. A. Beer.

MACDONALD'S

15¢

The Tobacco with a heart

CIGARETTES