Superior—
in every sense of the word.
CHASE & SANBORN'S
SUPERIOR TEA
It has the flavor.
CHASE & SANBORN, Montreal.

A Columbia Hot Shot Dry Battery gives full ignition power at starting when your Gas-Engine or Tractor Needs it Most

The world's most famous dry battery. Fahnestock spring clip Binding Posts at no extra charge.

Columbia Dry Batteries work better and last longer

—for gas engines
—for tractors
—for ignition on the Ford while starting
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—for bells and buzzers
—for thermostats
—for dry battery lighting outfits in closet, cellar, garret, barn, woodshed, etc.

An advantage the Columbia "Hot Shot" has over any substitute that has ever been tried. Its peppy, snappy ignition current comes from a single solid package. No cell connection to fuss with. No mechanical parts to keep in repair.

Columbia Dry Batteries for all purposes are for sale by implement dealers; electricians; garages; auto accessory shops; hardware stores; general stores. Insist upon the genuine Columbia.

CANADIAN NATIONAL CARBON CO., LIMITED
Montreal Toronto Winnipeg Vancouver

Columbia Dry Batteries
—they last longer

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STOCK QUOTATIONS

HALIFAX, May 11. (Quotations furnished by Johnson and Ward, members of the Montreal Stock Exchange.)

Abitibi	54¾
Shawinigan	—
Laurentide Pulp	87½
Canadian General Electric	91
Canadian Steamship Com.	—
Canadian Steamship Pfd.	52
Abestos Com	55½
Dominion Bridge	—
Montreal Power	90¼
Winnipeg Electric	41¼
National Breweries	—
Atlantic Sugar	18½
Acadian	99
Am. Car & Foundry	158
Am. Locomotive	112
Am. Smelting & Refining	56
Anaconda Copper	32½
Canadian Pacific Railway	139
New York Central	88
Cuba Cane Sugar	15½
Crucible Steel	67½
International Paper	48¼
Kelly Springfield	49¾
Mex Petroleum	127⅞
International Mer. Marine	81¼
Press Steel Car	—
Reading	76½
Southern Pacific	90
Studebaker	114⅞
Union Pacific	136
Utah Copper	64
U. S. Steel	97⅞

MONTREAL EXCHANGE

1934 Victory	100.80
1933 Victory	103.10
1922 Victory	99.85
1937 Victory	—

BANKS

Bank Royal	200
Bank Montreal	217
Bank Nova Scotia	—

Wheat, May 140⅝. July 125½. Sept. 118⅞.
Corn, May 60⅞. July 64⅞.
Oats, May 36⅞. Sept. 41¼.

A WAR ON CHILDREN

It is difficult to understand the motive of those who are carrying on propaganda against aid to the starving children of Russia. The campaign at first took the form of a denial that any famine existed. When this obvious falsehood was demolished the administration of the Save the Children Fund was attacked. To end all doubt as to this the British Save the Children Fund was united with other relief organizations and placed under the management of Sir Benjamin Robertson, who had held high office in the Indian Civil Service, and an expert in famine relief.

The last piece of propaganda is meaner and more subtle, while it is quite inconsistent with the other two. The famine (which never existed) has been relieved. The organization which had been condemned as inefficient has been so successful that the famine has been stamped out. This also is false, as is shown by a cable to Colonel MacKie. The British administrators say that the peak of the famine has been passed. It is further pointed out that both the American relief administration and the British organizations under Sir Benjamin Robertson have lately undertaken additional responsibility for feeding more people in the famine areas, and that distress is undoubtedly increasing.

Reports coming from American sources probably refer to distinctively American relief work. With this we in Canada have nothing to do. The Canadian committees is in constant touch with England, and its information is that relief is urgently needed. Canadians may rely absolutely upon the British and Canadian organizations, and pay no attention to reports coming from other sources. Within the past few days the Canadian committee received a cable from England asking it to hasten the despatch of flour, lard and milk. If Governor Goodrich of Indiana wants the United States to back out, all the more reason why Canada should continue the good work. Last week the Canadian contributions totalled $305,000. Make it half a million at least. Nine million people can easily afford twice that amount. The campaign against the starving children is worthy of King Herod. Even his methods were more merciful than the infliction of a painful and lingring death on millions of innocents.

Daily Selections for Guardian Readers

From the W. S. Louson collection

SUNSHINE

If you want to be popular, cultivate the qualaties which attract. It is the good-natured man or woman, the optimistic soul, who believes in the best and who sees the best in everybody, who believes that the best is coming to him, and, that there is nothing the matter with anything God made. It is the sunny nature that attracts others—the cheerful disposition, the amiable personality.

The grouch doesn't attract; he repels. The sour disposition antagonizes.

The things that attracts us are the things we like. We like sunshine, we like joy, gladness, beauty—the things that are helpful. We like the things which make an agreeable, pleasing impression on us, the people who are happy, kindly, tolerant, helpful.

Cheerfulness is magnetic. The sunny souls always attract us, so whatever qualities go to make up moral sunshine, a sunny disposition, will increase your magnetism in proportion to your cultivatin of them. If you want to be magnetic, be cheerful, unselfish, optimistic, helpful. Remember that a mean, stingy, negative, narrow, prejudiced jealous, unhappy nature is never magnetic or popular.

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (founded 1887) $3.00 per year delivered in advance, $3.00 per year (mailed) in advance in Canada and $4.50 to U. S. A.

Sir Charles Dalton, President. J. R. Burnett, Editor and Publisher.
D. K. Currie, Associate Editor.

FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1922

LOOKING IT OVER

To those who have read and are reading the reports of the proceedings of the Legislature as they appear from day to day in the press, the recent session will appear a barren one indeed. Probably no other session in our history has shown such meagre results, notwithstanding the fact that there was more than the usual amount of oratory. The session lasted for seven weeks and probably more than half of that time, or rather of the working time of the House, was spent in caucus and more than half of the remainder was devoted to The Guardian or to points of order, questions of privilege and family quarrelling.

One of the first acts was an amendment to the Election Act; later in the session a new Election Act was introduced, the provisions of which could preferably have been embodied in a short amendment to the existing Elections Act.

Two separate Prohibition Amendment Bills were introduced, one of which was read a first time and it was never discovered which of the two went through the ordinary routine of first, second and third readings. They were finally rushed through as a sort of two in one during the dying hours of the session.

An amendment to the School Act was prepared and placed on the members' desks, but for some reason unknown was scrapped.

They introduced a bill of twenty-nine clauses for the purpose of providing a place for a fourth judge. After wrangling over it for several days they boiled it down to eight clauses and finally passed it.

A County Courts Amendment Act was introduced by the Premier and while it was in committee it was taken out of the Premier's hands by the Attorney General in order to inject into it some reason for the appointment of a fourth judge which the Premier disapproved of. When other means were found of providing a place for the fourth judge the Attorney General threw the bill back on the hands of the Premier.

The Speech with which His Honour the Lieutenant Governor closed the House, placed in his hands by the government, reviewing the session, finds only three items of legislation worthy of mention, namely, the extension of the franchise to women, provision for a plebiscite on prohibition and an address to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, praying for the standardization of the Prince Edward Island Railway and a second car ferry steamer. This address, it may be mentioned, was drafted by Mr. J. D. Stewart, Conservative leader, towards the close of the session as the government did not appear to be making any move in the matter. It was subsequently, with Mr. Stewart's consent, moved by the leader of the government, seconded by Mr. Stewart and adopted in committee of the whole House. The address prayed for the standardization of the railway and a second car ferry without suggesting the route on which the latter should ply. The address, we presume, was handed to His Honour the Lieutenant Governor to be forwarded by him to His Excellency the Governor General.

This, apart from the washing in public of the family linen, appears to be the harvest from a fairly long and overworked session.

The Elections Act, probably the most pretentious Act of the session, does not come into effect until after the dissolution of the House. In other words, it will be law at the death of the Bell government a posthumous child, almost the sole survivor of the little Bills born to the Bell government and most of which passed away in infancy through inherited incompatibility.

DEATH-BED REPENTANCE

The Patriot has recently taken to benedictions and requiems on behalf of its beloved government, the last sad acts before dissolution and burial. We regret that, along with the benedictions and the requiems, there still linger traces of the bitterness which characterized the days of its political life, that some of the old maledictions still find their way into the benedictions which the approaching end calls forth in spots. We regret this; we had hoped for a peaceful finale to that somewhat stormy and strenuous life of which our contemporary was the centre, and the beautiful, flowery benediction pronounced upon its brethren by its editor during the last days of the session evinced a spirit of reconciliation and repentance which bespoke a peaceful and even a not unhappy end. Yet old habits per sist; we are sorry to find in its issue of Wednesday last many evidences of a reversion to the imperious days.

Like a child whose temper had been warped by the injudicious petting of ill-advised friends, it had spent its time in mud throwing and abuse until it received from the hands of its contemporaries the crippling castigation which such conduct invariably brings. Being thus put out of business and knowing that the end was at hand it showed signs of repentance and reform and as already said we had hoped for a peaceful ending. Yet, in its Wednesday's issue, we find the child sitting by the roadside where it was knocked down, howling for sympathy while pouring out the vials of its wrath upon its contemporaries, "Bolsheviks," "sowing the seeds of Bolshevism," "wolves," and other epithets barely within the limits of parliamentary profanity it hurls at its opponents. And all this in order that "our people, young and old" may "respect our public men!"

The mental and moral condition of the Patriot and of the dying party for which it speaks may be gauged from these symptoms. It is a pitiful way to approach the political deathbed, and holds little hope for the future. The old party is going out; it is leaving behind it its earthly cares. If there is a future for a party that has lived the life that the Bell government has led its prospects of happiness will not be enhanced by the sort of repentance the Patriot is expressing for it at present.

THE RULING PASSION

The Patriot's "ruling passion is strong even in death." In its yesterday's issue it has the audacity to say:—

"In this connection the people of Charlottetown must remember that had it not been for the provincial government it would have been altogether impossible for this city or any of the incorporated towns of this province to obtain a single dollar of the Highways Grant."

This from a newspaper the front pages of which fairly screamed with capital-lettered opposition to the acceptance of the Highways grant when proposed by the late government! The Patriot predicted all manner of ruinous taxation if the grant were accepted. It was the fear caused by the Patriot and the Liberal candidates, that the grant would be accepted and the ruinous taxes imposed that misled the majority of our people into supporting the Liberal party at the last election. The Patriot cannot help knowing this, yet true to its characteristic methods of defence and of misrepresentation it already claims credit for the Bell government for receiving a share of the Highways Grant for the City of Charlottetown and the incorporated towns in the province a share which has not yet been received and may never be received! Truly the Patriot's gall is of a peculiar composition.

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.

School Tenders

Sir,—In reply to a letter from S. Parkman & Son, in yesterday morning's Guardian, regarding tenders for the proposed extensions to the city school buildings, I beg to say that the matter of calling for tenders was left by the Board entirely with the Architects. Mr. Blanchard for West Kent School and Mr. Harris for Prince Street School. The names of Lowe Bros., Parkman & Son, McDougall & McAulay and Schurman, of Summerside, well known contractors, were specially mentioned to the architects, but they were not confined to these firms.

I am, Sir, etc.,
HENRY SMITH,
Chairman of School Board.

Charlottetown-Pictou Route

Sir,—Through the columns of your valued paper I notice that the Charlottetown-Pictou route has been opened for the season of 1922.

I wish to point out a great inconvenience which was common last season. The matter I refer to is connections.

When the train leaves Sydney in the morning it connects with the boat at 4.30 that same afternoon, so that passengers are able to reach Charlottetown that same night at 9 o'clock.

Leaving Charlottetown at 7 o'clock the boat reaches Pictou at 12, just missing the Sydney train. This necessitates a wait in New Glasgow until 1 o'clock that night and arrival in Cape Breton the next morning.

The trip via Borden although much longer, requires no more time.

Would it not be a wise move for the owners of the boat and those in charge to try and arrange for the boat to leave Charlottetown so that one might make connections with the train for Sydney? I am quite sure that travellers would rather leave an hour earlier in the morning and make connections, rather than wait in New Glasgow for ten hours.

A little more consideration in this matter would be greatly appreciated.

I am, Sir, etc.,
TRAVELLER.

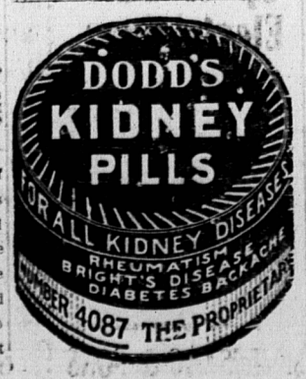
British Rotarians Coming To America

LONDON, May 11.—President Connell, of the British Rotarians, will attend the International convention at Los Angeles in June, it is announced at the close of a three days' conference of the Rotary Club in Brighton. President-elect Arnold, of London, will accompany him.

Sam Bottesford, of Buffalo, said in an address that the effect of the Edinburgh convention last year was great in England, but far greater in the United States. There is a determined effort to start the Rotary movement in Germany and other former enemy lands.

Sees Brother is Dead Stops Clock, Then Dies

NEW YORK, May 11.—When Policeman William Kelly, of West New York, died late Saturday night his sister, Mrs. Anna McCormick, sat on the edge of the bed and held his hand. He was 62 years old, two years older than his sister, and an unusually strong attachment existed between them. When Mrs. McCormick saw that her brother was dead she got up and walked across the room to stop the clock. She stopped it, and as she turned back toward the bed she fell to the floor dead.

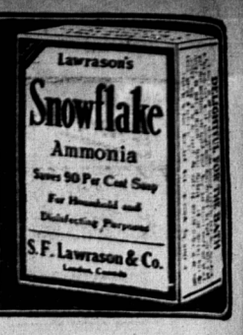


COUNT TO OUST MINISTER

BOSTON, May 11.—Nine members of the First Presbyterian Church at Brookline have filed a bill in equity to prevent a Rev. Edwin Curtis from continuing to occupy the pulpit as pastor and using the church manse as his residence. The bill is against the church as an organization and against nine individuals, members of a faction which has insisted on retaining Mr. Curtis as pastor in the face of charges made by members of the plaintiff's faction that he had asked a blessing on French fried potatoes and had baptized a dog.

The Boston presbytery declined to install Mr. Curtis formally as pastor, but notwithstanding this action he had continued to preach in the edifice.

Snowflake
THE FULL STRENGTH
Ammonia
It softens the water in the washing machine and makes the clothes so white and clean. 23



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This store values its reputation for living up to its advertisments—your money will be cheerfully refunded if goods fail to satisfy.

Hundreds of customers will profit by these Friday and Saturday 69c specials. Cut this ad out—bring it with you.

1000 Yds. Grey Cotton 10 Yds. for 69c

Sheeting full bleached 64 inch and 72 inch sheeting at the rate of 1½ yards for 69c

Circular Beautiful quantity, 42 inch circular pillow cotton, Superior English Quality, 1½ yds for 69c

Prints, light and dark patterns, 3½ yds 69c

Curtaining, white scrim drawn edge curtaining, 5 yds 69c

Marquisette, very pretty, drawn edge, good quality, per yard .. 69c

Damask tabling, unbleached, 1-2 yards wide, 1-2 yards 69c

Napkins assorted patterns —18 x 18 inches 4 for 69c

Colored Turkish Towels 3 for 69c

A larger colored Turkish Towel, 4 for 69c

Linen Huck Towels, 16 x 34 inches 3 for 69c

Longcloth. Full yard wide good quality: 5 yards 69c

Longcloth Full yard wide —extra quality 3 yards 69c

Toweling Dark crash rollering. 4½ yards 69c

Unbleached cotton, yard wide, shortends but extra value. 7 yds. 69c

Another unbleached cotton special, extra heavy 4½ yards. 69c

Shams, embroidered and drawn 30 x 30 inch Pair 69c

Every item above represents values that cannot be beaten in Canada. Come.

FREE! A tin of "Sher-Will Lac"

To introduce this splendid varnish stain with which you can refinish chairs, tables, reed furniture, etc., we will give a tin free of cost to every customer purchasing one 15 cents varnish brush. The brush alone is worth 15 cents. You get the "Sher Will Lac" FREE.

Flat Rods. The kind that won't sag or tarnish—white enamel finish 3 for 69c

Cream Window Shades and one round brass extension rod 69c

Broom Special —A good well made broom 69c

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