

THE GUARDIAN

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MONDAY, MAY 19, 1913

DUAL OCCUPATION

"Jack of all trades and master of none" is perhaps not as old as the oft quoted text "This one thing I do" but practically the same meaning attaches to both.

In these days of ours when opportunities for money-making and living-earning lie thick around us, each perhaps more remunerative than the other, there is a temptation to seize as many of them as one can grasp conveniently or inconveniently. It is a serious mistake. One thing well done is worth many things indifferently or ill done, and it almost invariably happens that, like the boy in the fable who tried to take too many nuts out of the jar in one handful, we are obliged to "let go half the nuts" and perhaps the best of them.

In some parts of this province the dual occupation of farming and fishing has been attempted and generally with disastrous results to both. Neither has been well done and neither has been a success. In the province of New Brunswick and in the State of Maine where the lumbering business offers opportunities for money-making at certain seasons of the year farmers have been tempted to spend portions of their time in the lumber woods and almost always to the neglect of their farms.

It may be taken as a rule that in those sections of the Maritime Provinces which have taken up either one of these dual occupations the farms are neglected and the whole community bears the impress of "nothing well done."

It is to be regretted that even at this late date and with all the experience of the past to guide us, we still have among us those who preach the doctrine of the dual occupation. Farming is a science and those who follow it either to earn a living by or to make money by must go into it whole heartedly. Those who have done this have made a success of it and the best and richest parts of the province are those in which there are neither fish nor lumber to be lured away by.

Fishing also is a remunerative business and can be profitably engaged in even in conjunction with a small farm. Both together will add to the little store but the store will generally be found to be a little one if dependent upon both.

NO MORE CONCESSIONS.

As will have been seen from our Saturday's issue, Premier Mathieson has been able to obtain some further concessions as a result of the recent visit to Ottawa. On the present occasion the Premier did not go to advance any claims for monetary consideration, those still outstanding not yet being ripe for further prosecution. When once the Naval Bill and other legislation of primary importance have been disposed of, the Federal Government will have some leisure to devote further attention to the claims of Prince Edward Island and the other Maritime Provinces to compensation for the school lands, granted by the Federal Government, to the provinces of Lower, Upper and Western Canada. Meantime there were a good many matters of detail which required adjusting, concerning the commercial and industrial development of the province. Premier Mathieson has been able to put the administration of the oyster fisheries completely under provincial control, the Federal Government having on his representation consented to issue orders in Council to this effect. It is very gratifying that this province, not by any means the largest in the Dominion, should have not only led the way, but drafted the necessary legislation and schedules, which have made the working of the oyster areas by provincial governments in the east and the west practicable and profitable from a commercial and government point of view.

Not less satisfactory have been the concessions obtained from the Government and the telegraph company relating to telegraph and cable services. Almost all the concessions outlined by the Premier and the Hon. Mr. McLean during the last session of the Legislature have been obtained, and more. The Dominion Government has been induced to lay a new cable between the Capes, which will be of immense advantage to us here. There was some doubt at first whether the Federal Government would consent to this, but the strong representation brought to bear upon them, convinced them of the absolute necessity for such a course. The reduction in the telegraph and cable tariffs will be

greatly appreciated, especially by the commercial community, the business of which is so largely dependent upon an efficient and cheap telegraph and cable service. In addition to people all over the Island being entitled to telephone messages for telegraphic purposes at a rate little more than it now costs to transmit them at the head office, power is given to the government to insist upon branch offices being established throughout the Island where it may be deemed advisable and necessary. So long as the telegraphic traffic is no heavier than it is at present there will be no necessity for increasing the number of branches but the power is there, under the agreement, to do so should the extension of business in any part of the province warrant it.

One of the most pleasing items reported as having been accomplished by the Premier was the successful interview with Premier Sir Lomer Gouin of Quebec, on the question of Federal representation. Quebec holds the key to the situation. Should her sympathies not be with the Maritime Provinces there would be little prospect of our attaining our desire. But, evidently, the Premier who was accompanied by Hon. Mr. Arsenault found in Sir Lomer a sympathetic friend who seemed to heartily appreciate the position and aspiration of this Province at any rate. It is highly probable that at the conference of Premiers at Ottawa in September, the Island may count upon the support of the Premiers of Quebec and Ontario, not to mention most of the Premiers from the west. The long-standing grievance of this province, due to the breach of faith, so far as the spirit of the confederation agreement was concerned, may thus be said to be within measurable distance of being righted.

NOTES.

We are glad to see by an evening contemporary that the old Phoenix is arising from its ashes, and preparing to demonstrate the vitality of the national game of Cricket. We take pleasure in assisting the movement to develop and foster interest in this royal sport here by drawing attention to the special meeting of the Phoenix Cricket Club at eight o'clock this evening at the Morell Hotel. It is hoped that the Cumberland's engagement will permit of matches being arranged between local cricketers and the ship during its approaching visit.

HON. CHARLES DALTON AND FUR FARMING

Sir, Just a word in reply to Mr. Jones. With regard to the statement he makes in his letter re Mr. Oulton, I am very sorry I cannot accept such as correct. I have known Mr. Oulton for nearly forty years. I have always found him to be the soul of honor and truthfulness. I have never known him to make a statement contrary to facts, and he certainly never could have made such a statement as Mr. Jones attributes to him. He is sorely mistaken in this case. I am Sir, etc. CHAS. DALTON.

TODAY IN DOMINION HISTORY

Sir William Phipps and his squadron arrived off Port Royal, N. S., 223 years ago to-day, and speedily captured that town. The weak fort was surrendered without resistance, and the entire southeast from Port Royal to the northeast settlements was taken possession of by Sir William. The Port Royal expedition, consisting of eight small ships and about 800 men, was undertaken by the general court of Massachusetts as a means of reprisal against the French. The Indians had taken the fort at Pemaquid, and French privateers were infesting the coasts of New England. Sir William and his fleet soon returned to Boston, with spoils covering the cost of the whole expedition. Shortly afterward New England and New York united in an expedition against Canada, and Sir William Phipps was placed in command of the sea forces, but the project was a total failure. Acadie continued to be a French possession for twenty years after the raid of Phipps and his Boston men. In 1710 Col. Nicholson, with English ships and colonial soldiers, captured Port Royal and overran the Province.

On this date in 1731 Verendrye set out on his western exploring tour, in the course of which he visited what is now Manitoba. Sixty-six years ago to-day the brig Carrick was wrecked by a gale in the St. Lawrence, and 170 immigrants were drowned. Forty-seven years ago to-day United States customs officers seized 1,200 stands of arms, intended for the use of the Fenians in their raid on Canada, at Rouse's Point, N. Y. Gabriel Dumont, chief lieutenant of Riel in the 1885 rebellion, died seven years ago to-day.

Montreal was founded 271 years ago to-day by Paul de Chomedey, Sieur de Maisonneuve, who gave to the infant metropolis the name of Ville-Marie. The name Mount Royal, or Montreal, was originally applied only to the great mass of rock behind the terraces, former levels of the river or of a

more ancient sea, on which the town was built. Before Maisonneuve laid the foundations of the present city, however, the island of Montreal was the site of a thriving Indian village. This community was described by Jacques Cartier as a large palisaded town, surrounded by fields of grain and other evidences of a settled native population. To this fortified town the Indians gave the name of Hochelaga, a name since applied to the eastern suburb of the modern municipality. For twenty-three years the inhabitants of Montreal were constantly engaged in Indian warfare, and at times threatened with extinction, but in 1663 the Marquis de Tracy arrived from France with a regiment of French soldiers, with whom the redskins were driven off, and forts erected to repel their incursions. Thus protected, Montreal became a centre of the fur trade, and entered on its history as a commercial city. Montreal obtained its first city charter in 1833.

St. John, the metropolis of New Brunswick, was founded 130 years ago to-day by United Empire Loyalists. At that time New Brunswick was a part of Nova Scotia, but it was soon formed into a separate colony. The influx of Loyalists resulted in the founding of many towns, but St. John, by reason of its fisheries and the shipping industries, outstripped them all in the race for commercial supremacy. St. John enjoyed a large measure of prosperity from the first, and its inhabitants were not called upon to endure the hardships and privations that fell to the lot of the Loyalists who settled in Upper Canada.

SPORTOGRAPHY

ED. WALSH, WHITE SOX PITCHER IS 32 YEARS OLD TO-DAY

Ed. Walsh, the well known slab artist of the Chicago White Hosiery aggregation, was born in Pennsylvania thirty-two years ago to-day, May 19, 1881, and began his career in the equally well known coal mines of that great State. Miners in those days only had to work a dozen hours or so down in the nice, damp earth, and then had the remainder of the day to do with as they pleased—to go driving, or play golf, or tennis, or base ball. Walsh chose baseball as his favorite pastime, and after his day's work was over, used to motor out regularly to the country club, and play ball with his fellow miners. This went along in this way, until he had passed his twenty-first milestone. It was in 1902 that Walsh was given a chance to make good in professional ball with the New London club of the Connecticut League. He looked so good that the Newark, N. J., club took him over, and in 1904 Old Roman Comiskey called him up higher. Walsh has been wearing white hosiery ever since. He made to motor out to the Chicago fans early in the game, and it wasn't long until the White Sox rooters were calling him the "great-ed pitcher in the world."

Ed says he pitched the game of his life on July 4, 1902, when he was still a minor. On that day and date Walsh was offered two boxes to twirl for the Downington, Pa., amateur team, in a game against Winchester, an ancient baseball rival. Downington had been walloped regularly by Winchester in the annual Fourth of July contests for a dozen years, and it was up to Ed to turn the tide. The finish of that historic game, according to Ed, was just like those you read about in the magazine stories. Downington entered the ninth inning with a one-run lead. Breathless excitement held the populace spellbound. Winchester is at bat for the last chance. It is up to Ed to hold the hated enemy unless. Steady, now, old fellow, steady. This fellow is easy. Bing—A single. Never mind, Ed, they can't do it again. Bang! Another! And now the Downington leftfielder drops an easy fly. Wow! The bases are full, nobody out. But, hark, what is this? The crowd is yelling like mad. A rabbit—a little animal with a left hind foot as well as three others, races across the field, and drops, exhausted, directly in front of Walsh. It is an omen—a lucky omen! Ed fans the next man up, and the next, and the next. Three out, and the three on bases lie down and croak on their pillows. And Ed says as how it was the rabbit that did it.

THE HUMAN PROCESSION

GEN. MONOCAL BECOMES PRESIDENT OF CUBAN REPUBLIC TO-DAY

A slender, active, graceful man, with small, piercing eyes, a prominent nose, high, intellectual forehead, closely cropped hair carefully parted in the middle, a mustache and beard that covers upper lip and chin and jaws—a type of the Spanish-American "intellectual," grave, soft-spoken, unaffected, observant, quiet well dressed frank and earnest—such is General Mario G. Monocal, who will to-day succeed Jose M. Gomez as president of Cuba. To-day the young scholar and statesman, elected by the Conservatives to the highest office in the island republic, will take up his residence in the ancient palace where Spanish governors-general once ruled.

MAINLY ABOUT PEOPLE

An Islander, in the person of Mr. Everett Fraser, has just been appointed professor of the law school of the George Washington University. Professor Fraser who is a son of Mrs. Robert Fraser of North Lake and a brother of Mr. J. Fred Fraser, was educated at Prince of Wales College, 1897-98, took his B. A. at Dalhousie, and his LL. B. at Harvard 1910. For the past three years he has been assistant professor of law at Washington, and it is testimony to his talent and ability that he should be promoted to the full professorship.

Gen. Monocal is in state—the palace from which came "Butcher" Weyler's orders to imprison and kill. Gen. Monocal is admittedly a man of great ability, and he will need all his statecraft and cunning in dealing with the crafty politicians of Cuba, and withholding them from acts that might lead to a final and definite intervention by the United States. The new President was educated in the United States, at Cornell, and speaks English as perfectly as the Spanish tongue of his native land. As an engineer he was employed for some time on the Nicaragua canal. He was one of the most devoted and able officers of the Cuban army in the war for freedom, and thus acquired his title of general. After the war he became manager of the tremendous Chaparra estates, including vast cane fields and sugar mills, one of the largest enterprises of its kind in the world. Over the thousands of workmen he rules as a benevolent despot, keeping order with an iron hand, with the result that the property became immensely profitable. He is expected to adopt the same methods in his management of the affairs of the government. Revolt is going to be sternly suppressed during the Monocal regime, say the admirers of the new executive. "Another Diaz, plus a higher order of intellect and education and a broader sympathy," Monocal has been described. The Monocal policy is to support everything that will tend toward the stability, prosperity and progress of Cuba—but, of course, a prospectus is one thing, accomplishment another.

Gen. Monocal begins his administration with a very slim majority in Congress, and that majority depends upon the continued support of the Asbertistas, who joined with the Conservatives in electing Monocal. A schism has already developed, but this has been overcome for the time being, at least, and Dr. Jose Gonzalez Luna, who was leader of the Conservative minority under the Liberal regime, has been elected speaker of the House. If the Asbertistas vote with the Conservatives, the latter will have forty-seven votes to the Liberal party's forty-four.

Gen. Monocal is a young man, still in the sunny side of fifty, while his vice-president, E. J. de Verona, is nearing three-score-and-ten. The retiring president, Gen. Jose Gomez, is an able politician, and will remain at the helm of the Liberal party, devoting his attention to healing the split in the Liberal ranks, and restoring it in a united party. John Evans-Freke, tenth Baron Carbery, of Castle Freke, Cork, Ireland, will celebrate his twenty-first birthday to-day, and it has been planned to commemorate the occasion by a great family gathering at the castle. The descendants of the young Irish baron settled in Ireland in the sixteenth century. Lord Carbery succeeded to the title at the age of six. He has lately been serving with the army in British East Africa.

PRINCE GIVEN SHORE LEAVE

HALIFAX, May 17.—During the time that H. M. S. Cumberland is in port there will be nothing in the way of celebration for H. R. H. Prince Albert, naval cadet on board the cruiser. The Prince is under the same discipline as his shipmates. His privileges are no more and no less. In common with the other cadets he will be allowed ashore in the afternoons. A number landed Thursday for a short time and he is said to have been among the number.

No civic or military demonstration in the recognition of the presence of Royalty will be made during the cruiser's stay here. The Cumberland will be in port until the end of the month.

Yesterday morning Captain Smith made his official call upon Lieutenant Governor McGregor, which was returned in the afternoon. Commander MacDonald and others lunched on board the cruiser.

MAIL STEAMER ARRIVES

QUEBEC, May 16.—The Allan Royal mail steamer Virginian from Liverpool arrived here at ten o'clock this evening. Her saloon passengers and the mails were landed immediately. Her second and third class passengers will land in the morning, when the steamer will sail for Montreal.

Rezell Pearl Tooth Powder is pearly white, absolutely pure and the most pleasing dentifrice in powder form that you can buy at any price. It keeps the teeth strong and hard, prevents decay and keeps the gums in splendid condition. Guaranteed, a can 25c. The MacKinnon Drug Co., corner Great George and Kent Sts. Mt.

Warning To Fox Men NOTICE

It has been brought to the notice of the directors of the Charles Dalton Silver-Black Fox Company, Limited, that their name, or the name "Dalton" has been used to promote the sale of foxes which were never in the Dalton Ranch, and are not derived from stock bred or ever owned there. Many ranches own Dalton Stock, and owners of such stock or of foxes descended from such stock, are entitled to state that fact. The Dalton Co. cordially commend such use of their name, and will gladly, at any time, give any information in their power to verify the claims of such owners, and assist them in their business. The Dalton Co. however, wish to warn intending purchasers against stock which is not Dalton Stock and is not descended from such stock, some of which, they are informed, has been offered for sale as Dalton Stock. The company in their own interests and in interests of the many reputable and excellent breeders and ranchers, now engaged in the industry, desire to stamp out false representations, such as have been referred to, hereby give notice, and that they will prosecute to the utmost limits of the law, any person detected in selling or trying to sell foxes as Dalton Stock, which are not entitled to the use of that name.

By Order of the Directors.

W. B. Prowse

Gen. Manager

OXYPATHY

W. E. Egan desires to announce that he has severed all connection with the Maritime Oxythor Co. He has, however, no intention of going out of the Oxythor business. He still has Oxythors for sale, but will in future order all oxygenating machines direct from the manufacturers of the latest improved oxygen machine. Write for literature concerning the wonderful cures accomplished by means of Oxythor Therapy, 30 Longworth Ave., Charlottetown.

Mac's Blood Food. It will build up new bone, tissue, and muscle, purify the blood, build up the nervous system, increase the appetite and bring you back to the road of perfect health in a short time. Try a box 50c, 3 boxes \$1.25, 6 boxes \$2.50. The Two Macs, 149 Great George St. Mt.

"Vacuum Cleaning. Patrons will kindly book orders ahead so as to avoid disappointment. Beer @ Weeks. 4-29Mtf

"Vacuum Cleaning. Patrons will kindly book orders ahead so as to avoid disappointment. Beer @ Weeks. 426Mtf

"As a spring tonic there is nothing on the market today that can equal the wonderful curative powers of a prospectus is one thing, accomplishment another."

Profitable Policies

To hold a Great-West Policy is to be assured of satisfactory returns: The following expression, by a conservative and highly successful financier, typifies the general experience: "Your favor to hand with cheque for \$3,826.50 in payment of my Policy."

"I may say the result is very satisfactory, in fact, the amount paid me is more than I looked for."

Look into the Policies that assure such satisfaction.

The Great-West Life Assurance Co

HEAD OFFICE WINNIPEG, MAN. Branch Office Charlottetown P. E. I. Hyndman & Co., Ltd.

S. M. Hicks, District Agent, Summerside T. E. MacNutt, Special Agent F. E. Skerry, Special Agent J. S. DeRoche " J. W. Derby " L. A. Auld " F. G. Jordan "

Six Reasons Why the Canada Life Leads

The sixty-sixth annual report of the Canada Life Assurance Company shows a surplus earned for the past year—exceeding 1911 by \$237,000—of \$1,530,667.

The income—exceeding the previous year by \$853,559—was \$7,396,760.

The assets were increased by \$4,044,182 and now stand at \$48,301,523.

New paid policies amounted to \$15,512,339.

Payments to policy holders amounted to \$2,462,965.

The mortality was again very low.

W. K. Rogers, P. E. I. Branch

K. S. ROGERS, Charlottetown, Manager R. B. ROGERS, Kensington, Special Agents

For Any Job On Inside Wood--Use KYANIZE

If it's a floor—if it's a door—if it's a stair—if it's a chair—There's a Kyanize finish made to do the work and do it right.

Kyanize Floor Finish dries over night with a beautiful gloss—retains its lustre—is not affected by water—stands the scuff and tread of heavy shoes—dragging of furniture—playing of children. Kyanize wears, wears, wears.

For any job on inside wood--use Kyanize. Clear and seven popular colors.

Fennell & Chandler

Victoria Row

Goff Bros "Regals" For Men

Received today the first spring shipment of Regal Shoes for men, in all the newest lasts. Panama, Nob, Low and Belmont. Made of the very best of leathers, Kangaroo and Calif. In Regal Shoes you get style, comfort and wear; costing you no more than other kinds that you do not get all these combined in.

Dr Reed's Cushion Shoe for men with foot troubles. Needs no breaking in. Assures perfect comfort.

GOFF BROS

128 Richmond St.

See Our Extra Special 25c Trout Line

We have a very large stock of these lines from very light to extra heavy. They are braided oil silk or enamelled and you will wonder how we do it. Bought them right you see and selling them right. See the Leading Tackle Dealer about it.

J. G. Jamieson DRUGGIST

The Eye is the Window of the Soul

you either pay a small penalty in money now or a large penalty in eye strain later. If wisdom guides your choice we will be pleased to have you call and consult us.

G. H. Taylor Jeweler Optician

NEW KING GEORGE HOTEL

Wm. MONBOUCQUETTE, Mgr. Private Baths, Running Water and Hot Distance Telephones in all rooms. Big Bright Sunlight Rooms. CUBING UNEXCELLED SYDNEY, N. S.

The Purest of All Pure Food

'Cameron's Home-Made Bread'

For the sake of use our Bread always.

Montagu Black Fox Exchange

Correspondence Solicited L. M. McKinnon, Manager Montagu, P. E. I. Adios Mtn

MONTAGUE MARKETS

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Potatoes, Eggs, Beef, Pork, Lamb, Fowl, Mutton, Butter, Eggs, Oats, Hay, and Pork.

CAPTAIN CONRAD

A particularly sad death occurred at the P. E. I. Hospital on Saturday when Captain Zena Conrad of Lunenburg, N. S., passed away at the age of sixty years, far from friends and relatives. The Captain who was taken ill at sea, was landed at Souris in an unconscious condition and brought at once to Charlottetown by Dr. Sullivan who with the Charlottetown doctors diagnosed his case an abscess of the brain, the Captain passing away as above stated. The remains will be forwarded to Lunenburg this morning for interment.