

ANOTHER SCANDAL GOES UP IN SMOKE

(From Our Own Reporter)
 OTTAWA, Feb. 5.—Two or three Maritime Liberals have been harping for several days upon the work of the customs steamer Alert, on the Cape Breton coast, hinting in varied charges that the boat was being sent on special trips to the north in order to accommodate Conservative workers in a by-election, pending in Victoria County and that the boat was carrying liquor.

These charges they made without evidence and without waiting for any explanation from the Minister.

Today Hon. J. D. Reid came around with all the facts and the whole opposition scandal went into thin air like a puff of smoke. The Minister showed that the Alert's

trips had been upon orders to make an investigation of illegal fishing by an American schooner, of which, Cape Breton fishermen had made complaint. As had been the custom for years, the Alert took on board any passengers going its way, there being no other means of conveyance. Every trip had been regular but because he had disobeyed the order sent a few days ago to discontinue carrying passengers, the Department had ordered the suspension of Custom Officer Angus Young of North Sydney. The Minister further stated that there was absolutely no ground for the charge that the Alert had liquor on board, and he read a statement, from the customs officers detailing what freight was on board.

FRENCH AVIATOR FALLS 600 FEET

(Canadian Press)
 VERSAILLES, France, Feb. 5.—Raoul D. Reals, the French aviator, was killed today by a fall of 600 feet, while experimenting with a new model plane. He had been a certified flying man since 1911.

THE WEATHER, THE TEMPERATURE, TIDE, MOON, ETC.

(Special to The Guardian)
 TORONTO, Feb. 6.—Fine but decidedly cold.

THE WEATHER.—Yesterday was fair and cold.

The highest temperature registered yesterday was 20 degrees above zero, as against 16 degrees above, the lowest recorded the previous night. At 2 a. m. it was 16 degrees above; at 9 p. m. 13 degrees above.

The tide will be high this morning at 7.26 and tomorrow at 8.36; it will be high this afternoon at 5.14 and tomorrow at 5.15; it rises tomorrow morning at 7.15 and Sunday at 7.14.

The moon sets this afternoon at 5.28.

The first quarter of the moon was on Thursday, Feb. 3rd, at 6.33 a. m.

There will be a full moon on Tuesday, Feb. 10th at 1.35 a. m.

The length of today will be nine hours and fifty-eight minutes.

HON. J. A. MURRAY DECLARED ELECTED

(Special to The Guardian)
 HAMPTON, N. B., Feb. 5.—Hon. J. A. Murray, new Commissioner of Agriculture, for Fleming Government, was not opposed in nomination and was declared elected.

CONDENSED ADS TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

One cent per word each insertion in this column. Cash must accompany order. Minimum charge twenty-five cents.

NURSE GIRL WANTED. APPLY 174 Kent St. 1089-2-6M4.

WANTED A PAIR OF CROSS FOXES. State price. Address, P. O. Box 176, City. 1018-2-4M3pd.

SMART INTELLIGENT BOY WANTED for printing office. Apply Guardian. 1014-2-2M3M.

FOR SALE.—REGISTERED ENG. High Bloodhounds, price right. Apply W. F. Weeks, Fredericton, P. E. I. 2-6m2lpd.

FOR SALE.—ONE PAIR PATCHED FOXES, ninety per cent. Black will sell separately. W. F. Weeks, Fredericton. 1094-2-62lpd.

WANTED—FEMALE PATCH FOX, ranch with male out of litter of five last Spring. Terms easy. T. J. Craig, Orwell Cove, P. E. I. 1077-2-5M2lpd.

FOXES FOR SALE.—I HAVE A number of Black foxes, one pair of Extra Island Patches, and some imported stock which I wish to dispose of at once. Prices right. If interested write on phone. C. E. P. Yeo, Alberton, P. E. I. 1058-2-4m3p.

FARM FOR SALE. AT NORTH River Corner, 4 1/2 miles from Charlottetown, containing 382 acres in a high state of cultivation, with a good house and a large barn and seven other buildings. Apply to Rodd's Harness Shop Charlotte town. 3826-1-12M3M.

GREAT DANE FOR SALE.—A FINE Great Dane Pup, Philadelphia Bred. Clean Points, fine Brindle, 10 months old, weighs 96 pounds, under good training, gentle and kind, has the making of a splendid water dog. When fully grown will probably weigh from 160 to 180 pounds. Write, Edward Audinwood Derby Line, Vermont. 1076-2-5M6lpd.

Minard's Liniment cures target in cows

TEMPERANCE ALLIANCE MEETS IN CHARLOTTETOWN

Continued from page 1
 missed as a result of the Prosecutor's course. In Charlottetown seven convictions were obtained, and Mr. Boisner was instrumental in having three cases dismissed. In Souris seven convictions were obtained.

FUTURE PLANS:
 10th. It will be the duty of this meeting to consider and determine how to make our future plans more efficient.

We recommend that the Executive Committee be instructed to seek further amendments to the Prohibition Act, found necessary by past experience.

We recommend that the Executive be instructed to lay before the Government the conditions we have found

to exist in connection with the administration of the Prohibition Law, and to seek the necessary changes as to insure its efficiency.

We believe that in the enforcement of the law it should not be necessary for others than recognized officials of the law to initiate and carry on prosecutions against law-breakers. At the present time that necessity owing to the laxity of the officials does exist.

We think we have proven to the Province that given an honest Prosecutor the Prohibition Law can be effectively enforced, and it is the duty of every right thinking person to use all possible influence to reach so desirable an end.

FIELD SECRETARY'S REPORT
 The Field Secretary, Rev. W. D. Wilson, submitted his report as follows:

Fellow Workers.—I present to you my first report as your representative. At the solicitation of your Executive I took up this work on July 1st, 1913.

As the new amendments had just become effective, it was deemed necessary to point out to the public the change relating to drinking on the trains and to treating in public places. This was my first work. For this purpose I attended the largest of the public gatherings held in this Province. With only two exceptions, the conduct of the crowds was much improved over former years.

Then again while the convention and Association were being held I represented the Temperance Alliance at the most of them.

Another aspect of the work that has been in itself invaluable is that of examining the list of certificates sent in from the various Drug Stores of the Province. By virtue of one of the new amendments given last year, it is necessary for every Drugist to send in his prescription list to the office of the Provincial Secretary, before the 10th day of the next month. For failing to do this we have had one conviction and many more could have been obtained if our prosecutors had been a little more diligent.

The insight that this work has given us of the methods pursued by doctors and druggists is simply astonishing. In some lists we have as many as 537 for one month, 505 of these by one doctor.

As a result of the publicity of these facts and of a case tried, the list has gone down in one instance as low as 147 for one month.

The whole year's work of the Temperance Alliance has been overshadowed, however, by this vigorous and aggressive campaign recently carried on in the Province. This work has had a two-fold result. It has revealed to us the actual facts. We have been contenting ourselves and crying "Peace, Peace" when there was no Peace. What has this work shown? It has revealed that some of the Drug-Store and Hotels of this Province are merely liquor saloons given another name. After all it is not the name that matters but the fact.

The two detectives have shown by their report that in some of the Drug-Store drinking is carried on to a great extent.

Another thing this investigation has revealed is the conditions of the courts as they administer justice. We speak particularly of the Summer-side court. To give you some idea of what we had to contend against, let me just show the time this court sat.

The court was called on Thursday, Jan. 8th for ten o'clock and did not open till eleven and then adjourned at one. In the afternoon opened at three and closed at five.

Friday, Jan. 9th, court called for ten o'clock and did not open till twelve and adjourned at one for dinner. Opened at three and closed at five.

Saturday, Jan. 10th court called at ten and did not open until twelve and at 1.15 adjourned for some days.

On Wednesday Jan. 21st court called at 10 a. m. did not open until 12.05 and then closed for dinner at 2 p. m. opened at 3.35 p. m. and closed at 6.20 p. m.

Wednesday, 28th January court was called for 10 a. m. and did not open until 11.05 a. m. and then closed at 12 a. m. Opened at 3.15.

A careful study of these facts can see how much chance the Alliance has to succeed in its work. With conditions such as these allowed to exist in this age it is not only a travesty on justice but it is an insult to fair minded men and women.

I should like to submit to you a short statement re the work of the detectives. When they reported that their work was finished, we had something like sixty cases in hand. These cases were handed to the Prosecutors in the three courts. Each prosecutor was appearing willing to do his best to make this effort a success.

Five of the parties who were charged with illicit selling went off the island to evade service. Thus we account for eleven cases there having

been two or three against some of them. Then in a few cases the summonses had been made out in the wrong name.

The total number of cases tried where the witnesses appeared was twenty one convictions, two third offences and nineteen first offences.

In the Summerside cases it was reported that I had full knowledge of, and was a party to an agreement in making a concession to one of the clerks in the Drug Store of Dr. A. A. McLellan. I had been approached several times about it, but it is not true THAT I was a party to, or had ever given consent to any such agreement.

When this was proposed I consulted Mr. Schurman and Mr. Benney as well as other members of the Alliance Committee and they said "We shall try each case on its merits." From the beginning of our work in Prince County this was our policy and from it we never swerved. To any and to all such statements as have been made in my name as being a party to that agreement I again utter an unqualified denial. I have even warned Mr. Phillips the prosecutor, and Mr. Strong that it would be best to have nothing to do with such negotiations, as they were sure to bring trouble.

During the period covered by the trials of these Prince County cases there were at different times approaches made about withdrawing, and compromising certain prosecutions, but to none of these was any assent ever given. The Alliance or by myself or Mr. Bentley. When it was found that the prosecutor had repudiated the counsel appointed by the government and the Alliance and had refused to abide by the advice of such counsel or the wishes of the Alliance, the Alliance Committee, after consultation, decided to withdraw.

I wish here to mention the gentlemanly conduct of Mr. Bentley in the most trying circumstances and to express my appreciation of his untiring efforts and indefatigable energy throughout the whole campaign.

I also wish to express my thanks to the members of our advisory board for their advice, and counsel and encouragement, and help throughout the year, but especially during the time of stress and distrust and misunderstanding.

Their courage, their sane counsel, their keen insight into the work, their ready sympathy, have from time to time saved the situation. Their willingness and ability have before now turned defeat into victory.

Respectfully submitted
 W. D. WILSON.
 OPENING

The meeting was opened with a prayer by the Rev. Mr. Fraser, after which Mr. Lawson read the minutes of the previous meeting. On the conclusion of the reading Mr. Heaney in reply to the President's invitation for questions touching the minutes, asked for the names of the Charlottetown members of the Executive Committee, which were given as follows: Messrs J. F. Floyd, A. W. Stearns, J. K. Egan, C. G. Goff, D. Schurman, J. C. Hill, Campbell, Dr. T. F. Fullerton, Colonel Moore and Messrs Marshall and Full. Mr. Heaney thanked the Secretary for the information, adding that he had been under the impression that he was a member of the Executive, which he was glad to discover was not the case. (Laughter) The minutes were then unanimously adopted as satisfactory.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS
 The President read his address to the meeting. It was unquestionably an eloquent, dealing in an able manner with the turbid liquor-traffic problem, in regard to which the speaker made some justifiable scratching remarks, and setting forth clearly and precisely the duty of the Alliance and all prohibitionists in the noble but tedious task of annihilating the liquor trade. He was pleased, he said, that the meeting had met with such a splendid and enthusiastic response, especially in view of the fact that only a short notice had been published in the press; and the report of the Executive Committee would be laid before them for consideration.

Apart from this association with a small part of the work of the Committee, he had little to report of official service to the Alliance. For the year the duties of the Executive Committee, to the energetic and efficient field-secretary whom they had been fortunate in securing, to the Committee on Law Enforcement who had co-operated with him, and to that member particularly upon whom the largest burden of the work had fallen, the Secretary-Treasurer. Since the last meeting the Superintendent of Education had endeavoured to secure proper temperance reading in the Health Reader of the public schools. The Reader was satisfactory in all other respects, but its lessons on alcohol were years behind the scientific and medical knowledge of the present day. The publishers had promised to bring it up-to-date, and he, the speaker, had had an interview with their secretary in which the publisher had promised to have the changes had been made the publishers agreeing to re-write a whole section. The Alliance should not lose sight of this important matter, and they should see that these promises were all fully carried out. In the meantime the Superintendent of Education had signified his intention of distributing in the schools such other temperance literature as it might be decided to circulate; and the Alliance stood pledged to assist the temperance workers in the selection and securing of such literature for educational purposes. He had done some of this work personally

but the demand was not large. What was needed most was a campaign of education to be initiated by the medical profession. The Alliance was strong, not by virtue of the number who were gathered together there but because of what they represented. The past year had been a noble one in the world-wide progress of temperance reform. The speaker referred to the great international temperance convention which was held in London, the president of which, also president of the College of Physicians, had denounced in stringent, unequivocal terms the use of alcohol and had stated that man to be a total abstinent. During the year gone, too, the British Parliament had passed the Scotch Temperance Bill, the most advanced temperance legislation ever enacted by that body. France and Germany seemed to have realized that power must rest with the sober nation, for France was suppressing the liquor traffic while the Kaiser was striving after the same end. In Canada progress was marked by the refusal to carry liquor by parcel post and also the order, by the Postmaster General, that mail clerks should be total abstainers; and a splendid campaign had been organized in Saskatchewan to banish the bar. Much new territory had been covered in Ontario, and the speaker was convinced that Prince Edward Island was not untouched by this forward movement. The fundamental obstacle to temperance reform was ignorance. They put it to their trust in the habitual drunkard and in the man who begged for an occasional certificate; in the friend of the saloon and the zealous advocate of temperance in the lawyer and the judge, the voter and the politician.

"In addition to the new steps taken in legislation law enforcement," continued Mr. Sutherland, "we may note a meeting of the medical Association, where a paper was read showing how far medical authorities had reverted from these ideas of alcohol as a stimulant and its free use in medical practice during the last fifteen years. The medical Association unanimously requested that this paper be printed in the local papers, with the addition of a protest against the public against the vicious habit of treating the doctor. (Laughter.)

"What sane company would insure the life of the liquor traffic in Prince Edward Island, where it has been outlawed by the decisive vote of the people, where the Attorney General has taken an unequivocal stand for the strict and impartial enforcement of the law, as of all other laws, where the Superintendent of Education is anxious that all of the children should understand their wildest enemy, where the public press is clear and strong in its condemnation, where all the churches, with the most sacred emotions and the most powerful motives that have ever appealed to the understanding, the conscience or the heart, are arrayed against it, and where, as everywhere, the medical profession has consigned it to death! Having been outlawed and disgraced as a public enemy it has been driven into the hands of the less reputable element of the community, there being few, if any, retailers who have the generosity to pose in public as reputable citizens or to hold positions of public influence. We have reason to rejoice in the indignation of those who are exposed, for its shows that manhood still lives in them and they are ashamed of and disgusted with the trade. It is time that within the last few weeks the traffic has shown remarkable vitality and power in resisting the forces of law and order. But such victories in a free and enlightened community must spell defeat. For they are an extension of the vicious power and the sinister influences which the liquor traffic everywhere controls and which is its worst condemnation. It is not conceivable that free citizens, not to say churchmen or statesmen, could cringe before this and greatest public enemy, that now hides its face, crouching disgusted among the lawless, feeding its lust and greed on human victims. We have nothing to fear except lethargy and lack of public spirit, faction or faint-heartedness among temperance people themselves.

"Gentlemen," concluded Mr. Sutherland, "important matters will be laid before you for consideration. We must give ourselves wholly to business. It is our object to bring clearly to light the facts, in the course of this year's work, that affect the temperance cause for good or evil, and to decide what things are imperative for its future success. There would be no gain, and we have no time to spare, for making the political application of these facts. It is our duty as an Alliance, with the strictest justice and with all human fairness to bring out the facts affecting the cause of temperance upon which every man will make his own application." Mr. Sutherland's address was received with applause.

The report of the Executive Committee was then considered clause by clause. Concerning the appointment of the Rev. Mr. Wilson, a great deal of discussion arose out of the following resolution, which was moved by the Rev. Mr. Martin: "That the Alliance fully endorse the action of the Executive Committee in securing the services of so efficient a Field Secretary as the Rev. W. D. Wilson has proven himself to be, and hereby instructs the incoming Executive to do their utmost to retain his services for the coming year; and we pledge our utmost support in every possible way.

"We desire as an Alliance to express our appreciation of the work of our Field Secretary, the Rev. W. D. Wilson, for the dignified, impartial and effective way in which he has discharged the important and diffi-

cult and important matters which he has discharged with such wisdom and courage, and we hereby express our appreciation of the work of our Field Secretary, the Rev. W. D. Wilson, for the dignified, impartial and effective way in which he has discharged the important and diffi-

cult and important matters which he has discharged with such wisdom and courage, and we hereby express our appreciation of the work of our Field Secretary, the Rev. W. D. Wilson, for the dignified, impartial and effective way in which he has discharged the important and diffi-

cult and important matters which he has discharged with such wisdom and courage, and we hereby express our appreciation of the work of our Field Secretary, the Rev. W. D. Wilson, for the dignified, impartial and effective way in which he has discharged the important and diffi-

cult and important matters which he has discharged with such wisdom and courage, and we hereby express our appreciation of the work of our Field Secretary, the Rev. W. D. Wilson, for the dignified, impartial and effective way in which he has discharged the important and diffi-

cult and important matters which he has discharged with such wisdom and courage, and we hereby express our appreciation of the work of our Field Secretary, the Rev. W. D. Wilson, for the dignified, impartial and effective way in which he has discharged the important and diffi-

cult and important matters which he has discharged with such wisdom and courage, and we hereby express our appreciation of the work of our Field Secretary, the Rev. W. D. Wilson, for the dignified, impartial and effective way in which he has discharged the important and diffi-

cult and important matters which he has discharged with such wisdom and courage, and we hereby express our appreciation of the work of our Field Secretary, the Rev. W. D. Wilson, for the dignified, impartial and effective way in which he has discharged the important and diffi-

cult and important matters which he has discharged with such wisdom and courage, and we hereby express our appreciation of the work of our Field Secretary, the Rev. W. D. Wilson, for the dignified, impartial and effective way in which he has discharged the important and diffi-

cult and important matters which he has discharged with such wisdom and courage, and we hereby express our appreciation of the work of our Field Secretary, the Rev. W. D. Wilson, for the dignified, impartial and effective way in which he has discharged the important and diffi-

cult and important matters which he has discharged with such wisdom and courage, and we hereby express our appreciation of the work of our Field Secretary, the Rev. W. D. Wilson, for the dignified, impartial and effective way in which he has discharged the important and diffi-

cult and important matters which he has discharged with such wisdom and courage, and we hereby express our appreciation of the work of our Field Secretary, the Rev. W. D. Wilson, for the dignified, impartial and effective way in which he has discharged the important and diffi-

cult and important matters which he has discharged with such wisdom and courage, and we hereby express our appreciation of the work of our Field Secretary, the Rev. W. D. Wilson, for the dignified, impartial and effective way in which he has discharged the important and diffi-

cult and important matters which he has discharged with such wisdom and courage, and we hereby express our appreciation of the work of our Field Secretary, the Rev. W. D. Wilson, for the dignified, impartial and effective way in which he has discharged the important and diffi-

cult and important matters which he has discharged with such wisdom and courage, and we hereby express our appreciation of the work of our Field Secretary, the Rev. W. D. Wilson, for the dignified, impartial and effective way in which he has discharged the important and diffi-

cult and important matters which he has discharged with such wisdom and courage, and we hereby express our appreciation of the work of our Field Secretary, the Rev. W. D. Wilson, for the dignified, impartial and effective way in which he has discharged the important and diffi-

cult and important matters which he has discharged with such wisdom and courage, and we hereby express our appreciation of the work of our Field Secretary, the Rev. W. D. Wilson, for the dignified, impartial and effective way in which he has discharged the important and diffi-

cult and important matters which he has discharged with such wisdom and courage, and we hereby express our appreciation of the work of our Field Secretary, the Rev. W. D. Wilson, for the dignified, impartial and effective way in which he has discharged the important and diffi-

FOR ABOLITION OF DEATH PENALTY

(From Our Own Reporter)
 OTTAWA, Feb. 5.—The House of Commons does not often engage in an Academic debate as full of interest as that which was stirred today by Mr. Robert Bykerdike's resolution to abolish capital punishment in Canada. The debate continued through the afternoon and evening, and there was sufficient difference of opinion evidenced on both sides of the House to maintain interest throughout.

Mr. Bickerdike has been preparing his case for some time and he presented a careful argument for his resolution, though the vigor with which he expressed his opinions tended at times to arouse dissent. Capital punishment he declared to be against the law of God, no deterrent of crime, and a brand on the children for generations. No man who believes in the Creator dare vote against the bill to abolish legalized murder he said. To this there were cries of "no" but Mr. Bickerdike was undaunted. "Think," he said, "of a Government making a contract at so much a head for sending fellow citizens into eternity and giving the hangman a bonus of thirty pieces of silver, if he makes a good job of it. He urged that his bill be given a year's trial.

Hon. George E. Foster, complimented Mr. Bickerdike on his case but was not convinced that the House would be justified in a division on the question, after so short a discussion.

Mr. F. B. Carvell was opposed to the bill. He said that the House would be justified in a division on the question, after so short a discussion.

Mr. F. B. Carvell was opposed to the bill. He said that the House would be justified in a division on the question, after so short a discussion.

Mr. Bickerdike's resolution, and said that in Maine, where capital punishment was abolished, there were more capital cases than in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick together. He would however, like to see less publicity attached to executions and suggested electrocution in some central prison, as an improvement on present conditions. The discussion was continued in the evening by Hon. G. P. Graham, W. P. Nickle, (Kingston) Dr. Edwards (Frontenac) and others.

Mr. Nickle quoted scripture in favor of capital punishment. Dr. Edwards thought there were worse things that could be done with a man than hang him.

Levi Thomson (Q Appelle) thought Canada had reached the stage where it could abandon the death penalty.

Hon. C. J. Doherty, in moving the adjournment of the debate said he was opposed to the resolution.

MR. BENTLEY EXPLAINS.
 The clause was adopted and the meeting went on to deal with the following section of the report which was divided into convenient sections. The first part of this clause dealt with the difficulties of the enforcement of the law, and in regard to this Mr. Schurman moved with reference to the whole of the matter. This motion was received with applause which was renewed when Mr. Bentley responded to the request and approached the platform. Remarking on the extent of going into the whole matter he desired to know what particular subject they wished him to refer to. Mr. Schurman replied that they would like to hear about the cases in Summerside.

Proceeding Mr. Bentley said that he had the honor to be engaged by the Committee of the Temperance Alliance to act for them and to conduct those particular prohibition cases in which the detectives were concerned. He was asked to take control of the cases over the whole province but he undertook only to conduct the prosecution of the cases in Queen's and Prince Counties, and he was given to understand by the committee that though the prosecutions would be in the name of the Public Prosecutor he alone was to have the conduct of the cases. When the cases came up in Charlottetown Mr. Smallwood had been acting for the Prosecutor in Charlottetown and when the cases in this city came up it was explained to that gentleman that he (Mr. Bentley) would have the conduct of the Alliance would have the conduct of the cases. Mr. Smallwood gave him to understand that he had no definite information on that score, the matter being deferred the speaker the same day saw the Attorney General and he believed that Mr. Smallwood also saw him on the subject, and he was given to understand that as far as the situation went, they did not accept any responsibility whatever for the conduct of these prosecutions, the responsibility was solely the Alliance's; the Government wished to keep themselves free from these cases and so long as they were properly conducted and fair methods were employed, gave the Alliance a free hand leaving them to choose their own counsel, but the prosecutions were to be laid in the name of the Prosecutor. That, he supposed, was the arrangement that was concluded and he supposed he was armed with full and proper authority to act for the Prosecutor. Mr. Smallwood did not appear in the cases in Charlottetown. Mr. Bentley then went on to give a detailed review of the circumstances in regard to the withdrawal of the cases in Summerside in practically the same terms as appeared in the report already published in these columns. He made it clear that he was no consenting party, in fact was absolutely opposed, to the compromise which had been carried out, and the Alliance had left the conduct of the prosecution entirely

(Continued on page six).

WOULD REPEAL TOLLS EXEMPTION

(Canadian Press)
 WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The President announced today that he will mean every means in his power to have repealed the provision exempting the coast-wise vessels from Canal tolls.

UNIONISTS MAY DEMAND ELECTION

(Canadian Press)
 LONDON, Feb. 5.—Unionists and Parliamentary leaders decided today to raise the question in Ulster of the necessity of a General Election on the Irish Home Rule Bill immediately after the opening of Parliament.

YESTERDAY'S RACES

SUMMARY.
 Free-For-All Pace—(Purse \$100, guaranteed by the McKinnon Drug Co., half-mile heats, best three in five.)

Iona Girl, (2.19), owned by the McKinnon Drug Co., dr. D. A. McKinnon, owned by 1 3 1 1

Cherry Ripe (2.21), owned by T. C. Edgett, dr. Peter Conroy, owned by 6 1 5 4

Derby (2.24), owned and driven by J. A. Henderson, owned by 2 4 2 2

Dominion D. (2.21), dr. John Conroy, owned by 3 2 3 3

Hilda S. (2.20), owned and driven by A. S. Stewart, owned by 4 5 6 5

Shadow Chimes (2.05) owned by W. F. Robinson, dr. Cameron, owned by 5 6 4 6

Best time, 1.06.

Free-For-All Trot—(Half-mile heats; added by Ice Racing Association and entrance money added.)

Oakley H. (2.21), owned by H. Horne, driven by F. Cameron, owned by 2 1 1 1

Dr. Sharper, driven by D. A. McKinnon, owned by 1 4 2 3

Hexal Girl (2.21), owned by John McDonald, driven by Hammond Kelly, owned by 5 2 3 3

Alfred K., owned by the McKinnon Drug Co., driven by P. McTague, owned by 3 3 4 4

Best time, 1.06.

The officials were: Starter—George McDonald; judge of finish—George McDonald; judge of start—John McDonald and Leonard White; Patrol Judges—Jerry Mahar, David McKinnon and Edward Ready.

Mr. B. Roy Holman, President of the Maritime Fox Exchange, has very kindly given a purse of \$100 for a free-for-all race open to the province. Mr. Holman hopes to have the race put on next Tuesday so as to enable the Summerside horses, Vesta Boy (2.05) and Car Ferry (2.21) to participate. This is the day the Summerside Hockey Team come to Charlottetown by special train.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

COMING EVENTS, ANNOUNCEMENTS, MEETINGS ETC.

One cent per word each insertion in this column. Cash must accompany order. Minimum charges twenty-five cents.

**Concert Grace Church School-room tonight. Admission 20c. Home-made candy.

**A special general meeting of the shareholders and patrons of the Bonshaw Dairying Co., will be held in the Court House at Bonshaw, Feb. 11th at 3 p. m. Installation of a Butter Plant to be discussed. Also other business. Wm. McRae, Sec. 424-1-31M6

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.