

The Important News of the Week for the Saturday Subscribers

Provincial

WEDNESDAY

The coldest temperature registered Monday night was fourteen degrees above zero. Yesterday the warmest temperature registered was seventeen degrees above zero and the coldest was twenty-four degrees above at ten o'clock last night.

The following are the Montague market prices, oats per bush thirty-eight to forty cents, butter per lb. twenty cents, hay per ton six to eight dollars, beef per lb. ten cents, ducks per pound ten cents, chickens per lb. eight cents, pork per lb. seven and a quarter cents, turkey per lb. twelve cents and eggs per dozen twenty cents.

The second of the Social Winter Courses given by the S. O. E. of this City was held at their hall last evening. There was a large number of the members present and the program was carried out in good order and to the enjoyment of all. The most important event of the evening was an address by Bro. L. W. Watson M. A. on "How Prince Edward Island came to be." The subject was delivered in a masterly way, and was of such a nature that one could not fail to be interested. Owing to lack of time the speaker had to cut out many important parts but he certainly gave his hearers a great deal of knowledge and something they could not soon forget. Following the address was a quartette by Brothers Moore, H. H. Foster and Pierce, of "The Island Hymn" the music of which was written by Mr. Watson. This was well rendered and heartily applauded as was also a concert solo by Bro. Heber Sellar. The singing of the National Anthem brought an enjoyable evening to a close. The committee in charge are to be highly commended for their good work.

An accident that might have turned out more seriously, happened on Long Creek ice early last Tuesday morning. While two gentlemen and a lady were returning from a party at Long Creek their horse missed the track and in the snow-storm dropped into a spring-hole. The men tried for a half an hour to get him out, but without success. Seeing that their efforts were hopeless, one of them went to the house of Mr. McEachern, who lives across by the creek. Mr. McEachern got out of bed and with a lantern and a rope, he went to the spring-hole. He was unable to help himself, and consequently the three men could do nothing. As a last resort Mr. McEachern went to his stable for one of his horses. A large rope was fastened around the horse's horns and attached to the horse. It was not long before he was safely on the ice. But here the danger began. Mr. McEachern's horse, when he saw what was attached to him, became unmanageable and started to run away, towing behind him the rescued animal and the slight in which was seated the lady. One of the young men, with considerable presence of mind, cut the rope with an axe, and this averted a double tragedy, for if Mr. McEachern's horse, which was a highly spirited one, had got clear of his driver very little but the scattered remains of a horse and sleigh would have remained—the only evidences of a sad ending to a very sociable evening. Needless to say, the party were profuse in their thanks to Mr. McEachern for his humane act in their behalf.—Pat. 25th.

An interesting meeting of the Farmers' Institute of Lots 27-28 was held in the Middleton hall on the 21st inst. Pres. Cameron called the meeting to order at 2.50 p. m. Sec. read minutes of last meeting which brought out a lively discussion on the "Hand Separator" question. Chas. Craig, A. S. Wright, John Craig, W. W. Arnett, Jas. Carruthers, Michael McCabe, Jas. Arnett and Jos. Noonan spoke on this subject, and after a lengthy discussion the minutes were adopted, and the action of the Augustin Cove meeting, endorsed unanimously. The President in short speech introduced the topic for this meeting, viz. Would it be in the interests of our Farmers to have an act passed requiring our exports as far as possible to be labeled with the name of the producer? The discussion which followed showed that the Farmers are very much alive to this question and consider it of vital importance. A committee consisting of A. S. Wright, Jas. Carruthers, and Chas. Craig were appointed to prepare a resolution and report at the evening meeting. Meeting then adjourned. The evening session opened about 7.30. A. S. Wright moved the following resolution, whereas in the opinion of the members of this Institute, a great loss annually occurs from the fact that very inferior articles are placed upon the market, and owing to there being no proper system of grading the same, a heavy loss falls upon those who raise and sell first class products of the farm—therefore resolved that we memorialize our Legislature to supply a proper system of inspection on all farm products offered for sale. And further resolved that in as far as possible, the name of the producer should be upon the article sold. This was seconded by John Craig and strongly supported by Pres. Cameron A. S. Wright, Jas. Carruthers, Jas. Arnett, Jos. Noonan and carried unanimously. The next meeting will be held in the Sealwater hall Feb. 3rd at 2 and 7 p. m. Subject will be "Disposal of Fruit Industry and the best varieties of potatoes and oats for our farmers to grow."

The rural telephone system has been extended from Richmond to Birch Hill, Lot 14, by way of Grand River, terminating at the residence of H. D. Dolbe M. L. A.

The following are the Alberton market prices, butter per lb. twenty to twenty two cents, eggs per dozen twenty to twenty one cents, pork per lb. seven and a quarter, beef per quarter four to five cents per lb, oats per bus. thirty eight to forty and hay loose eight dollars per ton.

The following are the Summerside market prices, geese and ducks and chickens per lb. 10c, turkey per lb. 13 to 15c, fowl white cents per bush 40c, black cents per bus. 42 cents, straw per ton \$4.50, hay loose per ton \$8, eggs per doz 25c, and butter per lb 18 to 20 cents.

The Guardian is sure that the many friends of W. H. Sharpe of Norbora will be pleased to know that he is now on a fair way to recovery from a long severe attack of blood poisoning. Dr. F. W. Jardine of Kensington was and is the attending physician and was assisted by Drs. W. G. and A. McNeil. They deserve great praise for being the means, under Providence, of being so successful in their endeavors to overcome so fell a disease. Dr. Jardine was most attentive all the time by day and night, in doing all he could for him.

Notwithstanding the heavy snow-storm, Happpland, Summerside, was well filled last night to hear the concert given by the Charlottetown Concert company under the direction of Miss Constance Fitzgerald. All the different numbers on the lengthy program were rendered in excellent style. Several numbers were encored. During the intermission a regular picture program of Happpland was shown. The party consisting of the performers and friends to the number of about 100 arrived in Summerside by special train about five p.m. After the concert the visitors were the guests of the young bachelors and their lady friends of Summerside at a dance in Ludlow Hall and the visitors left for home during the wee sma' hours.

The death occurred early Sunday morning, Jan. 17th at her home in Burlington of Mrs. Andrew Davidson at the advanced age of eighty-one years. Deceased was in her usual health up to Wednesday morning when she complained of feeling very ill. The doctor was summoned and found that all that medical skill and kind friends could do was done, but she gradually sank, and just as the Sabbath day was dawning her spirit passed peacefully away to be with God. She leaves to her only son, a sorrowing husband, two daughters Mrs. George Woodside of Charlottetown, and Mrs. Chas. Casely of Burlington, and four sons, Amos at home, John and Frederick of Bedouque and Joseph of Monson, Maine. The funeral which took place on Wednesday afternoon to French River was one of the largest ever seen in this locality. The services were conducted by Rev. A. D. Sterling and Rev. J. B. Goff of Kensington. The pall-bearers were the four sons, and two sons-in-law, Geo. Woodside and Chas. Casely. She was a woman of sterling worth, one whose kind and sympathetic disposition endeared her to all, a loving and devoted mother, and a true friend and neighbor.

THURSDAY
The King's County Exhibition Association declared a dividend of 12 per cent this year.

—David J. Thompson, a prominent farmer and lobster packer of Campbellton, died at his home a few days ago. He leaves a wife and family to mourn.

—Peter Butler, of Glenarry, Lot 7, died on Friday night from the effects of a burn and subsequent exposure resulting from an accident sustained in November last.

The remains of little Lillian McCougan were taken from Georgetown to Kensington yesterday afternoon and were met at the station by the Kensington School children who marched in a body from the station to the house. Today interment will take place in Malpeque Cemetery.

It is reported that a garing piece of highway robbery took place in Summerside on Tuesday night last in which a resident of Burlington was robbed of about twenty dollars and two watches. Particulars or the truth of the report were hard to get up to the time of writing, although the name of the victim and the place of attack were common talk in Summerside yesterday. What are the police doing about it?

A valuable horse owned by J. B. Currie, Summerside, had a narrow escape from breaking its leg yesterday morning. The horse hitched to the snow plow, was engaged in plowing the streets and while crossing one of the side crossings near New McLeod's residence, the horse broke through the plank of the sidewalk. Several citizens who were near at the time succeeded in freeing the horse. The leg was not broken although badly bruised.

A very interesting debate was held by the Cherry Hill debating society on the 20th inst. Subject: Which is the better form of Government, Republic or Limited Monarchy? Wm. McKenzie critically performed the duties of chairman, and after hearing both sides ably and eloquently presented, decided in favor of the Limited Monarchy. A sum has been voted by the society to purchase a library suitable for the literary requirements of the members, the following committee being appointed to make the selection: Henry Coffin, Robert Atleek, E. S. Coffin, Ester Compton and Annie Douglas.

The school teacher at Canoe Cove has fully recovered from her recent serious illness. A committee from Harvest Division waited upon her and cheered her with refreshments.

Yesterday morning at nine o'clock the temperature registered twelve degrees above zero the warmest was thirteen degrees above and the coldest registered last night. The coldest registered Tuesday night was twenty four degrees above zero.

On Monday, as Mrs. Ewen McKinnon, Hampton, was driving into this City, she mistook the road near Clyde River and turned off shore into a field, overturning the horse and sleigh and breaking a shaft. With the assistance of some men who happened along, the damage was quickly repaired and she was enabled to finish her journey.

At latest reports last night the steamer Minto was still in Pictou and the Stanley was off Pictou Island making for Pictou. It was currently rumored yesterday that the mails would go by the Capes route today but nothing definite as to that route has yet been ordered by the Marine Department. There is hope that the steamers may be able to cross today, and if so there will be no immediate further need.

A most enjoyable time was spent by the young people of North River church last Friday evening when they were entertained at the Parsonage by Rev. S. H. and Mrs. Cornwall. The guests of honor being Geo. Cornwall and his wife. Mr. Smith who have recently arrived here from Manitoba. The evening was passed pleasantly in games and music. After refreshments were served in Mrs. Cornwall's best style all went away feeling very grateful to Mrs. and Mr. Cornwall for their kindness.

The annual ball at Government House last evening was the social event of the season and was very largely attended. The ladies were beautifully gowned and made a charming scene, the different delicate tints blending most harmoniously with the evening dress worn by the gentlemen. The floor was perfect for dancing and the music by the Fourth Regiment band of the highest order. The guests thoroughly enjoyed the hospitality of His Honor Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. McKinnon.

The congregation of the Deer Park Presbyterian Church, Toronto, has decided to extend a call to Rev. George B. McLeod, of Truro, N. S., and a native of Murray River, P. E. Island. Mr. McLeod was for a time stationed at Cavendish in this Province. He took a graduate course in Princeton University where he excelled in English. He has also published a book of sermons, which have received very commendatory notices. Deer Park is the church which Rev. D. C. Hossack vacated to contest North Toronto for the Ontario Legislature last June.

There passed peacefully away at her home, Mass., on Jan. 10th, Jennie McKinnon, wife of William Murch (deceased), formerly of P. E. Island. She had been in failing health for some time with that painful disease cancer, but bore her illness with due submission to the Divine Will. Her body has been laid in the receiving tomb at next spring, when it will be brought home to be carried beside those who have preceded her. She leaves to mourn three daughters and four sons namely Maria and Mary E. in Boston; Mrs. Hannah Carter, Portland, Wallace, Boston; Robert and Ewen in the West and William in P. E. I. Also two sisters Misses Ann and Marjory McKinnon on the old homestead, Rocky Point, P. E. I.—Com. Patriot please copy.

Her many friends throughout the Province will learn with regret of the death of Penelope, widow of the late John J. McDonald, which took place at her home in Little Pond on the 22nd inst. at the age of 77 years. Deceased, who was a daughter of the late William McDonald of Grand Falls, was married in 1854, and is survived by seven of her ten children Angus D. of Little Pond; D. B. of Boston, James A. and John A. of Red House; William of San Francisco; J. Francis of Gowan Brae and Margaret Ann (Mrs. Joseph Fisher) of the same place. Her remains were interred in the cemetery at St. Francis, De Sable Church, Little Pond, beside those of her husband who died less than twelve months ago. The large number of people who followed her body to its last resting place testified sufficiently to the affection in which she was regarded in the community of which she had been a revered member for so many years.

Rev. E. J. Rattee of Malpeque delivered his illustrated lecture on Paris before a very large audience in the Cavendish Hall on Friday evening the 22nd inst. The lecture was under the auspices of the Cavendish Literary Society and was of exceeding interest as the lecturer by means of views and descriptions carried the audience through this wonderful city and showed the great buildings in which were enacted such terrible scenes of the French Revolution and the Commune as well as the magnificent monuments that commemorate the great events in the career of Napoleon Bonaparte. Mr. Rattee has good power of description and is able to make his audience see things pretty much as he saw them during his visit to "Gay Paris." The views were very fine and clear. The next meeting of the Literary Society on Friday evening the 29th will be a "Burns Anniversary" The Rev. George B. Ross of Charlottetown will be the leader and the rest of the program will be local talent.

Editorial

MONDAY

JUDGE CASSELL'S REPORT.

Judge Cassel's report on his investigation of the Marine Department has been submitted to Parliament and is a voluminous one. So far only a telegraphic outline of its contents has reached us, but this indicates that a strong presentment has been made against the late Deputy Minister Gourdeau and a considerable number of the officials of the Department. It is now expected that a number of dismissals will follow. In any case the enquiry can hardly result otherwise than in great good to the civil service and to the country.

The country was shocked and amazed at the revelations, but pleased that seeing such irregularities and frauds existing, they were so frankly exposed. Judge Cassel bears the reputation of a high-minded, capable and just judge. His recommendation that the abolition of the patronage and the creation of a proper purchasing system should be extended to all the departments must commend itself to all thoughtful citizens. We note the Opposition complaint that Judge Cassel has not condemned the Minister of Marine or other Ministers, but was not a matter within the scope of his instructions or his duties as a Minister. Those functions Judge Cassel could have no right to assume.

PROHIBITION IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

A strong temperance delegation waited upon Premier Hazen in St. John on Thursday last and backed up a petition with over ten thousand signatures asking that the Government should adopt the policy of provincial prohibition. The case was very ably presented, but the reply of the Premier was quite disappointing, and indicated that so far as the present Government is concerned the prayer of the petitioners will not be complied with.

His objections were of the stock variety and many of them weak. Only the federal Parliament had the power to prohibit the manufacture, sale and importation of liquors. New Brunswick once had a prohibitory law, and repealed it so had the Northwest Territories and Manitoba. New Brunswick counties now generally have the Scott Act which allows local prohibition—and so on. But it was over fifty years since New Brunswick tried a prohibitory law. The influx of a vast foreign born population into Manitoba and the Northwest make conditions there entirely different from New Brunswick conditions, and local prohibition in Prince Edward Island has proved the most powerful instrument for the repression of the liquor traffic yet tried in Canada.

Premier Hazen, of course, promised his earnest consideration to the petition of the temperance people. His reply as a whole indicates that so far his earnest consideration has been given to framing plausible reasons for continuing present conditions in which the strong liquor interest in St. John is entrenched behind the license law. He has by his reply given the Opposition in New Brunswick the opportunity of a lifetime to take up prohibition and rally to their standard the religious, moral, humane and order-loving majority of the community.

The situation in New Brunswick affords the best possible opportunity for leaders with a little political courage to take up prohibition as a rallying cry, carry it to a triumphant issue and confer an inestimable boon upon the community. Flashed by the

Are You Weak After Sickness?
Later on it will be harder to get strong than to-day. What are you doing to get well?

A case in point is well exemplified in the following letter from Mrs. V. J. Wilder, wife of a well known citizen of Pittsfield, who writes: "I had a nervous disorder that completely prostrated me. I couldn't sleep and would lay and toss about all night, arising in the morning more fatigued than ever, head heavy, eyes dim, and every one and muscle aching. I tried to get along without calling in a doctor, but I was finally driven to it. He treated me for some time, but with no perceptible improvement in my health. Some one recommended Ferruzone. The change it effected in my system was noticeable almost instantly. I gradually took on flesh. The 'all-gone' feeling left me. In less than six weeks I was fully recovered from what looked to me like an everlasting sickness. I will always recommend Ferruzone feeling with sincerity that it is an honest, powerful health giving tonic. Try Ferruzone today. The nourishment and vital energy it supplies is wonderful. Ferruzone makes you feel better at once. It's good for men, for women, for children—just the thing for everybody seeking better health. Sold at all dealers, 50c. per box or six boxes for \$2.50.

prohibition State of Maine on the one side and Prince Edward Island on the other, and with the strong temperance sentiment in Nova Scotia to the south and east, New Brunswick is not only ripe for prohibition, but is admirably situated to make it effective. The political sentiment of the liquor interest has been always greatly overrated. Once honestly and persistently attacked its weakness will be speedily demonstrated.

TUESDAY

THE SHEEP INDUSTRY.

A highly interesting and valuable booklet of 123 pages on Sheep Husbandry in Canada has been issued by the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. The author is J. B. Spencer, B. S. A. of the Live Stock Branch. Mr. Spencer has taken up the subject from practically all the standpoints that concern the sheep-raiser in any one of the Provinces. After describing the ideal mutton sheep, he gives a brief though comprehensive description of eleven of the popular breeds. Next he covers in a practical way the establishing of a commercial breeding flock. Mutton production as a highly specialized industry is dealt with by reviewing the methods in vogue in Great Britain. The various systems of finishing for the market in Canada are described. This is followed on through the butchering and curing processes, until the joint is ready for the cook. A chapter is devoted to the diseases of sheep, covering over twenty ailments, and the concluding section gives a review of the wool industry. The book is profusely illustrated. Best of all it will be sent free to any farmer or stock raiser who will apply for it to J. G. Futherford, Live Stock Commissioner, Ottawa. It is well worth reading.

One page of the book is given up to sheep husbandry in Prince Edward Island. It notes a decline in the industry for a number of years followed by an increase of about 8 per cent in 1907. The census of purebred sheep in the Province shows about 55 per cent Shropshire, 15 per cent Leicester, 5 per cent Cotswold, 5 per cent Oxford and the balance about equally divided between Lincoln and Lincoln. From 1902 to 1906 between 13,000 and 14,000 lambs were shipped each year, the number being increased to about 20,000 in 1907, which brought about \$75,000. The soil and climate of Prince Edward Island are stated by Mr. Spencer to be "highly adapted to sheep raising as evidenced by the quality of many of the Island fleeces and the excellence of the mutton produced." At the same time it is pointed out that sheep-raising is one of the readiest and most extensive methods of restoring the fertility of farms that have been cropped out. There are too many such farms. With proper laws for the protection of flocks against murderous dogs we might have a general revival of the sheep industry in this Province and it would form a basis for growing prosperity.

WEDNESDAY

BRITISH SHIPBUILDING.

Britain is the great shipbuilder of the world, carrying on not only the construction for her own vast naval and commercial marine, but building a large annual tonnage for sale to foreign countries. At the present time the tonnage under construction is said to be the smallest on record since January 1895. The depression is widespread, Belfast being the only point which does not show a marked decline in the amount of work on hand as compared with a year ago. The tonnage under construction at Glasgow shows a decline of 21 per cent and at Greenock 29 per cent. Compared with the position three years ago the decrease is over 30 per cent. The yards on the Tyne have also suffered severely, the decrease being nearly 30 per cent. In September last a number of orders were received which led to the impression that the depression was over and that the time to buy new tonnage at rock bottom prices was passing. This impression has since been found to be a mistaken one and the signs of improvement have altogether disappeared. The building of iron trade and all the large related industries. Those who have studied the situation take note of the fact that of the merchant tonnage now building in British yards 23 per cent is for foreign owners as compared with 38 per cent a year ago, which shows that the depression is world-wide. The whole world's commerce has declined, and until it revives the revival of shipbuilding must wait. Another notable feature is the falling off of the number of large ships building amounting to 25 per cent as compared with last year. For some years there was a strong tendency to replace the smaller ocean liners with large and still larger ones. This has come to an end for the time being. The prosperity of British shipbuilding means so much to the Mother Country and the world that the news of its revival—sure to come, though it may be long delayed—will be eagerly welcomed.

At the equator and on a belt extending north of it around the world, the earth's crust seems to be weak. This is the earthquake belt and region of volcanic activity. The terrible calamity in Italy and Sicily which has been followed by like disturbances in Mexico, and by volcanic activity in Mexico, Syria and Turkestan, points east and west of the first seismic shocks and extending half way round the globe.

THE WINTER STEAMERS.

From the nature of things our people view with concern the approach of the midwinter season, when the movements of the winter steamers become interrupted and irregular. How to the past few days the season has been so favorable that the service of the boats has been regular, but those who remember past winters have felt that this was but a temporary and illusive relief. We are wholly at the mercy of the sea, the wind and the snowstorms, as in past years. Against these despite all the protest and remonstrances of the Legislature, the Boards of Trade, of public meetings and the press, we are no better off than we were ten years ago.

We have the same two boats, only some years older than they were in 1905, and if like weather conditions should recur our people would be subjected to the same intolerable ordeal. The Government and Parliament of Canada have never taken our troubles, or their own treaty obligations to repay them as a matter of serious thought. All this while it has been easily within the power and resources of Canada to have freed us from our winter disabilities by the construction of the Tunnel, the only available remedy. We regard it as unfortunate that the Board of Trade in its conference with our representatives on the eve of their departure for Ottawa did not sufficiently accustom to this point, but adopted a series of resolutions only calculated to divide and weaken our forces.

THURSDAY

JUDGE TUCK AND KNIGHTHOOD.

Some weeks ago ex Chief Justice Tuck of Saint John publicly intimated that two years ago he was offered knighthood on condition of then retiring from the bench to make way for the appointment of another in his stead. Now we have Sir Wilfrid Laurier in Parliament replying to a question with the statement that no offer of knighthood had ever been made to Chief Justice Tuck as stated by the latter.

Here are two directly opposite statements made by two eminent Canadian public men both of whom are reputed to be truthful. It is not very difficult to imagine that the truth lies somewhere between the two statements. Very probably Sir Wilfrid Laurier did not offer a knighthood directly to the Chief Justice of New Brunswick, as such honors are not strictly within the gift of the Canadian Premier. But Sir Wilfrid's recommendation to the Imperial Government would almost certainly have been carried out had it been made. If the offer were made by Sir Wilfrid or by some one authorized on his behalf to recommend Judge Tuck for knighthood, it would seem to be a sufficient warrant for Judge Tuck's statement.

The published statement of Judge Tuck does not represent the alleged offer to have been personally made by Sir Wilfrid Laurier. And no one who knows Judge Tuck personally will believe that he has deliberately falsified the facts. The public will probably continue to believe that an intimation was made to Judge Tuck by some one which placed the title of knight within his reach if he would then retire, which he declined to do. At the same time it may be that this intimation was so made that if not accepted Sir Wilfrid Laurier could still literally truth deny as he has done, having made a specific offer.

There is something that savors a little of the equivocal in the episode on one side or the other. The like statements and denials have, however, sometimes occurred in regard to business bargains and even proposals of marriage. A says to B if I were to offer you \$200 for that horse would you take it. I would not, says B, who afterwards tells that he was offered \$200 for his horse by A, which A denies. And yet A may have been quite named and willing to pay the sum named if B had been disposed to take it. The statement of Judge Tuck and the denial of Sir Wilfrid leave the impression that all the facts have not been brought to light, and that if they were they would not set the incident in an altogether favorable light.

Several newspaper statements have been given as to the votes polled by the parties in the several Provinces at the federal election last fall. Now an official statement has been made public by the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery. It does not differ very much from that already printed in these columns, but gives the so-called independent vote as well as that of the two principal political parties, as follows: Liberal, 587,664; Conservative, 568,547; Independent, 21,862. Liberal majority over Conservatives 24,117. The Liberal vote was of quite equal to the combined Conservative and Independent vote. The total number of votes cast was 1,176,104.

THE QUEBEC BRIDGE.

It is given out that the plans and specifications for the Quebec bridge will not be ready before the end of the year. This year was to have seen the bridge completed and in operation had not the terrible accident occurred. The plans for the original structure were sadly at fault, no doubt owing to the fact that the bridge span is considerably longer than any heretofore built. The engineers had not the advantage of precedent or experience to guide them. A prime consideration in planning and erecting the new bridge must be absolute safety.

It will in any case be an enormous costly work, exceeding the estimated cost of the proposed Maritime Province Tunnel. With so much time devoted to the preparation of the plans it will be impossible to have the bridge ready by the time the east-end section of the Transcontinental Railway is completed. This will be unfortunate, as all the traffic will necessarily have to cross the St. Lawrence and much of it will be diverted in winter to Portland, a much nearer seaport than either St. John or Halifax. But the accident and its consequences seem to have been beyond the power of human foresight to prevent.

Just on the eve of the opening of Parliament Mr. Sloan, M. P. for Comox, B. C., resigned his seat to make an opening for Hon. Sir Tompleman, who, it will be remembered, was defeated in Victoria at the general election. The by-election will be held in March and Mr. Tompleman will no doubt then obtain a seat and so be enabled to retain his place in the Cabinet. This is on many grounds desirable. The Pacific coast is entitled to cabinet representation and Mr. Tompleman, who is a clean and capable public man, is also the best man in sight for the position. His defeat in Victoria was wholly due to the anti-Asiatic cry. Mr. Sloan will probably be made a Senator.

Little Lives Lost

How to Save Them
The annual report of the Registrar-General for Ontario shows that for every thousand children born our hundred and eleven die before they reach the age of one year. Most of these deaths are due to disorders of the stomach and bowels, and most of these little lives could be saved if mothers would always hand a safe and simple remedy like Baby's Own Tablets. These Tablets cure all stomach and bowel troubles, but better still an occasional dose will prevent these troubles coming on. Mrs. N. Shaffer, The Brook Ontario says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for stomach and bowel troubles and always find them satisfactory. I feel that my little ones are safe so long as I have this medicine in the house." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ontario.

BORN.

BROOKS—At Maddock, Lot 8, on Thursday, Jan. 21st, 1909, to W. E. and Mrs. Brooks, a son.
KILFOY—In this City, on Jan. 24, 1909, to Michael and Mrs. Kilfoy, Cumberland Street, a son.
CASELY—At Kensington on Jan. 21st, 1909, to Thomas and Mrs. Casely a son. Congratulations.
BROOKS—At Maddock, Lot 8, on Thursday Jan. 21st, 1909, to W. E. and Mrs. Brooks, a son.
MCKINNON—At Upper Prince Street Charlottetown, Jan. 23th to A. V. and Mrs. McKinnon a son.

MARRIED.

BROWN—TREMERE—In this City on Jan. 27th, 1909, by Rev. H. E. Thomas, William Brown to Mable Tremere, both of Charlottetown.
RICE—SMITH—In this City, on Dec. 30th, 1908, by the Rev. G. R. White, Milton Rice to Katie M. Smith both of this City.
DAVISON—FIGOTT—At the home of the bride's parents, on January 26, 1909, by Rev. A. Craze, Harry W. Davison, St. Peter's Harbour, to Fannie L., second eldest daughter of Frederick Pigott, Savage Harbour.
BLACKMORE—POWER—At Charlottetown on Jan. 26th, 1909 by Rev. H. E. Thomas, William Blackmore of Royalty Junction to Mary Power of Charlottetown.

DIED.

McPHAIL—At Rock Point on January 24th, 1909, Malcolm McPhail, aged 77 years. Funeral today at two o'clock from his late residence.

Do you Know this Man?

His appetite is voracious. He eats like a hungry lion. Yet he is flushed out all unhealthy matter. The lazy and hates to exert himself. Look liver is toned, the blood is strengthened, his eyes—they are glassy and thened and dull. His tongue is coated and fur-assistance. You feel better the minute you take Dr. Hamilton's Pills, because they are made to act promptly. The whole secret of good health is solved by using this grand medicine. Good for men, women and children. Every box guaranteed. Price 25c. or five for \$1.00 at all dealing to do. Take Dr. Hamilton's Pills.