

The Ordinary Cough

All coughs are much the same in the incipient stage, but its hard to tell what they will develop into.

A cough at the beginning does not amount to much, it has to become more than an ordinary cough to have any special attention paid to it. That's just where mistakes are made; the time to stop a cough is when it begins. Always keep a bottle of

Jamieson's White Pine and Tar

in the house and doctor your cough at the start. It will cure at once

Large bottles 25c and 50c

J. G. Jamieson
DRUGGIST

After Our Big Rush

we still have a large enough stock to supply your wants.

G. H. Taylor
Jeweller & Optician



Montague Black Fox Exchange
Correspondence Solicited
L. M. McKinnon, Manager
Montague, P. E. I.

MARRIAGES

HYDE-KENNEDY.—At the home of the bride's mother-in-law, Mrs. W. G. Distant, of Stewart St., Charlottetown, on the 31st Dec., 1913, by Rev. Dr. T. F. Fullerton, Harry Whitfield Hyde of Charlottetown to Sadie Mary Kennedy of Kensington.

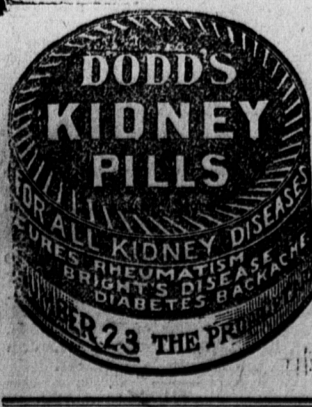
BIRTHS

SHOTTON.—At Verdun, Montreal on December 29, the wife of Edward Shotton, Manager Prince Edward Theatre, P. E. I., a daughter.

DEATHS

CAMPBELL.—At Fortune Bridge, on Dec. 25th, 1913, Miss Annie Campbell, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Campbell in her 22nd year.—F.

McMILLAN.—At Calgary, Alta., on December 28th, Mrs. Laughlin McMILLAN, aged 74 years. The remains will arrive home for burial at Covehead, accompanied by her son Blair. She was a sister of Mr. William Hutch, Hopeton.



“Merchants and Professional Men requiring Office supplies, from a thousand page LEDGER to a LEAD PENCIL should look up CARTER & CO'S “Ad” in this issue, it will pay to do so. 3641-1-1M61.

THE GUARDIAN

Advertising Phone 132-3
Subscription Phone 132-2
News and Edit. Day Phone 132-1
News and Edit. Night Phone 132-4 133

Head Office at Charlottetown
Branch Offices at Summerside
Alberton, Souris, and Montague

DIARY OF EVENTS

TODAY

Shooting Kensington Range.
Prince Edward Theatre opens.
Reception at Government House, 3 to 6 p. m.

TOMORROW

City Magistrate's Court, 9 a. m.
Christmas Tree Entertainment at Zion Church, 7.30 p. m.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 1, 1914.

“Thursday, Jan. 1st, New Years Day, being a statutory public holiday, The Morning Guardian will not be issued on Friday, Jan. 2nd.

“The Evening Guardian will not be issued on Thursday but will be published on Friday as usual.

Advertisers will please note these changes.

1914

Once more the record has closed on a year of grace, and we are on the threshold of a new year with all its hopes and promises still to be fulfilled. What will the year hold for us as a province and as Canadians?

The year that has gone will go down in history as one of the brightest and best Prince Edward Island has experienced. It has been a year of records, a record winter for mildness; a record summer for visitors; a record fall for grain crop; and a record for the export of horses and cattle to the West. It has been a record for the fox industry; a record for oyster conservation; a record for the high prices of eggs and farm produce. It has been a record for prosperity; a record for government finances; a record for the Provincial Exhibition; and a record for general optimism.

Now 1913 with all its records has passed into the has been's, and we are face to face with the clean page of another year. What will be written on that page? Naturally after a period of such unworked boom and prosperity, we feel a little anxiety as to the year that is to follow.

In some parts of the Dominion people are looking back, and remarking that 1913 had not been so good to them as they expected; in the Northwest especially it has been a critical period, and to many its close will bring relief. The Prime Minister, Mr. Borden, in his address the other day to the Commercial Travellers, referred to the set back by the monetary stringency in the West as the compulsory means taken by nature to make the country rest a while. Canada, especially in the West, has been making too feverish progress without counting the cost, and the temporary retarding of its development was the necessary antidote to an era of over-strenuous extension.

Some have seen fit to grumble at this unanticipated, unlooked for experience.

It has hit not a few very hard, but the experience will not have been in vain if the rising municipalities in the West learn to hasten slowly.

But that is the past. We do not know what new experience or surprise 1914 will hold for us. It is just as well. He only is rich who owns the day. That is the secret of living; that is the foundation of all true success. In one of his essays Emerson emphasizes this. “In daily life,” he says, “what distinguishes the master is the using those materials he has instead of looking about for what are more renowned, or what others have used well.” “A general” said Bonaparte once, “always has troops enough if he knows how to employ those he has, and bivouacs with them.” Do not let us refuse the employment which the hour brings us for one more ambitious. The highest heaven of wisdom is alike near from every point, and we must find it, if at all, by methods native to ourselves alone.

That is the secret of the Island's success in the fox industry, and, just as we apply the principle to what-over our hands find to do in 1914 will our record be at the close of the year.

There is one end we may all strive to attain in the coming year, and by so doing make the most of an opportunity peculiarly our own, the success of the jubilee of Confederation. That is our day, and as we avail ourselves of it, so will our reward be. “The aim of history,” we are told “is to give value to the present hour and its duty. That is good that commends to us our country, our climate, our means and materials; our associates.” It is essential to the success and prosperity of any

country and people that it has some special object to strive for and ambition to gratify. It is this that tends to mould public opinion, and to raise the standard of living.

For 1914 our prospects are rosy, for we set out with preparation for a celebration of a glorious event in our history in which we are all interested. The people of the Dominion as a whole are profoundly concerned in this great event, but especially the people who are fortunate to be associated with the “Cradle of Confederation.”

FOOD INSPECTION

Day after day the need of greater care in the inspection of food and the disposal of the meat of infected animals is becoming more and more apparent. It is not now an uncommon occurrence to find that a herd of cattle proves short of the health standard. It is, unfortunately, a too common thing to find the owner of an infected herd more ready to conceal the fact than to give it publicity, particularly if the publicity is likely to affect his pocket. A shining example of the opposite virtue, rare perhaps—and therefore all the more appreciated—is the case of the man who, having discovered on inspection that his cattle were tuberculous, went around among his customers in this city, took back the butter he had sold them and refunded them their money, explaining candidly why he did it. If all men were made of the same stuff as this one, whose name, we regret we are not at liberty to divulge, this old world would be a much better place to live in and there would be less crime—including tuberculosis, for tuberculosis, too, is a crime, not of the victim but of some one else.

Notwithstanding many attempts made from time to time to enable people to realize the danger of using tuberculous meat, notwithstanding the fact that from time to time an announcement is made—or the secret leaks out accidentally—that so many cattle in somebody's herd were found to be tuberculous, citizens go on placidly eating meat and drinking milk that came from they know not where and that contain they know not what.

It was only recently that it was discovered that nine cattle of a herd not very far from Charlottetown were found to be tuberculous. The owner promptly reported the matter, the animals were slaughtered, and in accordance with a custom which some medical authorities approve and which others condemn, the diseased lesions removed and the remaining portions sold to a packing house for export, the law demanding that all meats exported shall be inspected.

What is to hinder animals similarly affected being sold to our regular meat dealers or in the market to our citizens? Absolutely nothing. Tuberculous meat may be sold on our streets, at our doors, in our markets, on any day of the week and every week, provided it is for home consumption and not for export. If for export it must be inspected and, if found diseased, condemned.

Milk and butter are similarly sold from herds of whose health we are absolutely ignorant, and milk, butter and cheese are known to be most effective cultures for the tubercle bacillus.

It is admitted by all medical authorities that bovine or other animal tuberculosis is communicable to the human species. It cannot reasonably be doubted, in view of the frequent outbreaks of the disease among cattle, that tuberculous meat and milk are being sold to our citizens and used throughout the country almost continuously. We read in reports of medical associations and of societies for the Prevention of Tuberculosis of the yearly increasing ravages of the Great White Plague and its mysterious outbreaks for which neither heredity nor environment can account.

Can we wonder at these outbreaks? Are we not callously and criminally blind to the part we play as citizens in permitting the existence of a recognized menace to health, a recognized deadly peril. Are we not criminally responsible for the death of hundreds of little ones who fall yearly before the sickle of tuberculosis?

In Charlottetown, in response to a very general demand on the part of citizens and on the advice of physicians, an excellent milk inspection law was enacted some time ago. Some one who had milk to sell objected and the law was hidden away and never heard of again. Have the Health authorities nothing to say on the subject? Will they say that the law is too stringent or that there is no need of it, that they are satisfied that the milk and meat supplied to citizens are fit for human food and can be fed to children, to delicate people, to anybody, with any reasonable assurance that they are not the seeds of death? Is it not time that this matter had received some attention?

THE PREMIER'S REVIEW

In its annual review of Canadian trade and commerce, The Toronto News says: In Prince Edward Island the Hon. J. A. Mathieson reminds us that quite recently two importations of Karakule sheep were made with a view to the production of Persian lamb fur on an extensive scale, an enterprise which the promoters hope may prove to be decidedly profitable. Fur-farming showed great activity in various ways. Many new ranches were incorporated, many new ranches built and old ones enlarged. From the production of these ranches and the considerable advance in prices, over three million dollars was distributed in cash dividends, besides some bonuses in stock. More United States, Canadian and British capital than ever before has sought investment in this highly lucrative industry. Fur-farming is also being extended and placed on a broader basis by the establishment of ranches for breeding mink, Russian sable, racoon, muskrat, skunk and other fur-bearing animals.

Trade has increased and times are good. The provincial revenue gives promise of being considerably larger than ever before. The scarcity of money, so much felt in other parts of America and the world, was not realized here. Our people are prosperous and more hopeful and confident than ever before. They realize that our farms are by far the most productive of any in Eastern Canada, that the new industries of fur-farming and oyster cultivation afford high promise for the years to come, and that the opening of the car ferry to the mainland, the terminal works and the ferry steamer for which are now under construction, a strong impetus will be given to our production and trade which will bring increased prosperity in the future, concludes Mr. Mathieson.

IMMORTALITY

Sir,—Your recent editorial anent immortality has no doubt been of general interest. As education and intelligence advance so does also doubt on the theory of life after death, there being a prevailing belief that when one dies he is dead. In no time were people so orthodox as during what is called the dark, ignorant ages when no questions were asked.

What is the soul, so frequently mentioned? Will those who profess to know give your readers an idea in words that the unlearned can comprehend? Can it live, act or suffer apart from the body? Can it be recognized by touch, vision or hearing? The theory of living forever in happiness is pleasant, but its harbor is like feasting on air.

Previous to the Babylonian captivity old testament writers were silent in regard to immortality, “length of days in the land” being named as chief blessing, the Hebrew nation were God's chosen people and they would be instructed on a matter of such vital importance, yet the word resurrection is not mentioned in the old testament writings till after returning from the Babylonian captivity. Did the Hebrews get their idea of life after death during their stay in the East, in Babylonia or Persia? As I write for information, I am Sir, etc.

AN INQUIRER.

December 29th, 1913.

CHRISTMAS SAYINGS

A warm Christmas, a cold Easter. Now's now, but Yule's in Winter. A light Christmas, a heavy ahead. A green Christmas, a white Easter. A wind on Christmas Day, trees will bring much fruit.

If ice will bear a man before Christmas it will not bear him afterwards.

If the sun shines through the apple tree on Christmas Day, there will be an abundant crop the following year.

If Christmas Day on a Sunday fall, A troublesome Winter we shall have all.

If Christmas on a Monday be, Then a Great Winter we shall see.

\$7,775,000 SENT HOME FOLKS

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—The last of the Christmas mails for foreign lands left New York on the Mauretania today. All told, foreigners in New York city sent 496,898 money orders, aggregating \$7,775,000, and to the folks at home. This is an increase of 68,000 orders and \$1,250,000 in money over last year. To Great Britain went \$2,000,000; to Italy, \$1,677,000; to Russia, nearly \$800,000, and to sixteen other countries sums dwindling to \$1,069 in the case of Liberia, recipient of the smallest amount.

MacKinnon's Condition Powders are recommended by all leading horsemen and stock raisers for their wonderful efficiency in improving the condition of horses, cattle, sheep and swine. They put vim, snap and vigor into the animal, improve the appetite and aid digestion. In sanitary times \$2c. The MacKinnon Drug Co., Corner Great George and Kent Sts.

MOORE & MCLEOD START THEIR GREAT JANUARY SALE

The Great Two page ad of Messrs. Moore & McLeod on another page will interest all the ladies of P. E. Island. It outlines in some degree the enormous savings offered by this great house in their January clearance sale.

It is the policy of Messrs Moore & McLeod to clear out all lines in the season to which they belong. Carrying out this idea, they are giving discounts of 20 to 50 per cent in every department of their great store, to turn all goods into cash. The sale will be the best possible opportunity for ladies all over P. E. I. to get their shopping done at a big saving.

A short study of the advertisement will show that it will well repay any lady from the farthest corner of the Province to take a trip to Charlottetown and participate in the savings offered. 3644.

HAD FORGOTTEN “PASSWORD”

A cavalry officer came hurriedly out of Lime Street, station, Liverpool, and hastened across the road to a caddy on the bank.

“Cabby,” he exclaimed, “can you get me to the landing stage in three minutes?”

“Impossible, gov'nor—seven, p'raps!” was the disappointing reply.

In desperation the officer glanced at the horse, and was surprised to note that it was an ex-army horse. Without the slightest hesitation he jumped up on the box seat, and the caddy, too surprised to do anything but obey, quickly followed as he was bid.

“Hold tight,” shouted the officer, and giving the reins a shake he roared, “Charge!”

The familiar command set the blood rushing through the veins of the veteran nag, who lowered his head and rushed for his very life. Well within scheduled time the vehicle was nearing the landing stage.

“Halt!” came the order, and with every muscle quivering the horse drew up on its haunches.

The caddy received his fare mechanically, too astonished to appreciate the extreme liberality with which the officer had discharged his obligation.

A short time afterwards an excited commercial rushed out to the station and over to the caddy.

“Can you do the landing stage under five minutes for a sovereign?” he jerked out.

“You bet,” says caddy. “Come up along o' me and hold tight.”

Once more the old horse heard the magic word—“Charge!” and away they flew as before. And now the landing stage is in sight, when suddenly the caddy's face blanched, and in a horrified tone he gasped to his companion.

“Can you swim?”

“Not why?”

“Well, its Heaven help you, me boy,” says caddy. “I've forgotten the bloomin' password.”

“PEPOUBETS NOTES ON THE International Sunday School lesson for 1914 for sale at CARTER'S BOOK-STORE. 3641-1-1M61.

FOURTEEN PEOPLE FROZEN TO DEATH.

SARATOR, Dec. 31.—Fourteen people were frozen to death and many others missing in a severe snow storm.

CHARLOTTETOWN MARKETS.

Saturday issue.

Oats (white)	35
Oats (black)	38
Straw (per ton)	\$5.50 to \$6.50
Hay (per cwt)	70 to 80
Eggs (per doz.)	30
Butter	25 to 28
Chicken (pair)	80 to \$1.20
Turkey	25 to 40
Geese (each)	\$1.40 to \$2.00
Powl (each)	60 to 80
Ducks (each)	75c to \$1.00
Potatoes (per bus)	30 to 35
Turnips (per bus)	12
Cabbage (ea.)	6 to 8
Hides	11 to 14
Pelts	50 to 80

I was cured of Rheumatic Gout by MINARD'S LINIMENT. Halifax. ANDREW KING.

I was cured of Acute Bronchitis by MINARD'S LINIMENT. LT.-COL. C. CREW READ. Sussex.

I was cured of Acute Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT. Markham, Ont. C. S. BILLING, Lakefield, Que., Oct. 9, 1907.

THOROUGH RENOVATIONS TO BE MADE AT PATON'S BIG STORE

The people of Charlottetown will be interested to learn that they are soon to have one of the most modern stores in the Maritime Provinces as Paton & Co. purpose having their present big, bright, beautiful store renovated and rebuilt from cellar to top storey. This is occasioned by their growing business and the many demands made on space by the immense stock carried. After the recent fire, which was such a great drawback to the firm, only temporary repairs and renovations could be made so that the coming repairs are entirely necessary and will add greatly to the reputation of the business firms of Charlottetown, which are even now considered quite up-to-date. To facilitate the workmen the store will have to be vacated and with this end in view the entire stock of new goods, will be placed on sale next Friday week at greatly reduced prices, prices that will make shoppers save their pennies to shop at Paton's. The sale will be short and sharp as the store space will be required by the workmen within two weeks from the date of sale. Further particulars will be given and readers should particularly watch the Guardian for them.

Calfskins	13	Lamb (lb.)	13 to 14
Beef (lb.)	10 to 16	Mutton (lb.)	10 to 12
Beef (quarter)	8 to 10	Beets	5
Pork (lb.)	8 to 10	Onions (lb.)	5
Sausages (lb.)	12 to 15	Carrots (doz.)	10
Codfish (lb.)	5	Apples (pk.)	15 to 20
Corned Codfish (lb.)	6	Rabbits (pair)	35 to 40

A New Year's Message from THE GREAT-WEST LIFE

The Directors of The Great-West Life announce to all Policy holders, present and future, and to all existing beneficiaries, that henceforward all Settlements under instalment Policies will, in addition to the interest rate of 3 1/2 p. c. guaranteed, share in the surplus interest earnings of the Company.

Thus, among certain beneficiaries this year

One expecting \$1,000 will receive	\$1,044.45
Another expecting 50 "	53.05
" " 250 "	275.80
" " 50 "	55.15
" " 50 "	56.35
" " 250 "	233.70
" " 1,000 "	1,162.45
" " 250 "	299.70
" " 250 "	305.40
" " 250 "	377.15

(In determining the surplus, the number of instalments still to be paid is taken into consideration.)

Those who wisely turn to Life Insurance for the eventual care of dependents or of their own declining years may in this way secure the added benefit of safe and profitable administration of their Funds by a Company enjoying exceptional interest earning facilities. For further information address

The Great-West Life Assurance Company.
HEAD OFFICE WINNIPEG, MAN
Applications for 1913 over \$17,000,000
3637-1-1M61

Appreciation

We take this opportunity to wish our many friends a Very Happy and Prosperous New Year.

Your Hearty co-operation has made our past year the most successful since this business was established in 1857, and we hope that this co-operation will continue to our Mutual advantage.

The Rogers Hardware Co., Limited

Every Good Wish for the Coming Year

Enamelware that Wears

Your chief of pots and pans will find our exhibit of kitchen utensils a real treat.

The very newest and best in dishes, pans, pots, kettles, boilers, broilers, etc., is shown in aluminium, enamelware and tin, and the prices are away down.

Fennell & Chandler
Victoria Row

Hard Wearing Overshoes

will keep your feet warm and dry, 1 to 4 buckles for Men. Buckled and buttoned for Women. Boys 1 and 2 buckles.

Gaiters and Leggings
For women and children in cloth and corduroy, 10 to 16 buttons high. Men's gaiters \$1.00 and 1.25. MOCCASINS, Snow shoe and oil tanned, in all sizes. Lumbermen's rubbers, all kinds, all sizes, all prices.

GOFF BROS