

Face and Hand Comfort

Out-of-doors these days brings discomforts in the way of chaps, roughening and irritation of the skin.

Jamieson's Carnation Cream

will promptly allay anything that wind and snow can do

Applied freely after exposure it takes out all the smart and cures at once.

Delightful to use and should be kept at hand all the time. Price 25c.

Sold only by

J. G. Jamieson
DRUGGIST

For the Xmas Trade

We are showing an unusual large variety of necklets and pendants in very pretty designs. A glance at our large stock in this line will convince you.

G. H. Taylor
Jeweller & Optician



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

BIRTHS

MORRIS.—At Granville on November 27th to C. Ray and Mrs. Morris, a daughter.

(From Yesterday's Evening Guardian) McDONALD.—At Saskatoon, Nov. 28th, to Mr. J. G. and Mrs. McDonald, a son.

It is time now to think of your Christmas cooking and we are ready to supply you with everything you need in essences and spices. Our essences are all government tested and inspected and guaranteed to be absolutely pure. The spices are the purest and most convenient form of the best obtainable. You will find our prices right and stock superior. Call in today. The MacKinnon Drug Co., Corner Great George and Kent Sts. METU.

TO KEEP THE HANDS SOFT.

To keep the hands soft have a bottle of olive oil on your washstand, and before washing the hands rub a little of the oil well in. Then soap and wash as usual. The oil loosens the dirt and also keeps the skin soft.

THE FINE SHIRT WAIST.

Unstarched lingerie waists are improved if after they are washed and dried, they are put through a borax water (tablespoon borax to 1 quart of water) rung out and rolled in a cloth till they are dry enough to iron.

DOUBTS COMING OF PRINCE OF WALES.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The Hon. William George Cadogan, aide de camp replying from Oxford in response to a telegraphic inquiry as to what truth was in the Liverpool Courier's report respecting a visit to the United States of the Prince of Wales on the occasion of the opening of the Panama Canal, says: "As far as I know, there is no truth in the statement."

PILES

Do not suffer another day with itching, bleeding, or protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. See a list of dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample sent free if you mention this advertisement to your postpaid.

THE GUARDIAN

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Head Office at Charlottetown
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DIARY OF EVENTS.

TODAY.

City Magistrate's Court 9 a. m.
Entertainment at Notre Dame Academy 8 p. m.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1913

ISLAND REPRESENTATION

In correspondence with the Premiers of various Provinces in Canada, the Editor of The Guardian inquired their views on the special case presented to the Inter-Provincial Conference for restoration of our original representation.

The replies all indicate that the presentation of the case to the conference impressed the Premiers as never before, and although the majority of the Premiers do not wish their personal views published it may be stated that on the whole they are sympathetically disposed toward us.

Sir Lomer Gouin refers us to his remarks at the opening of the Quebec Legislature, in which he said, it is now nothing but a question of fact. If the authorities of Prince Edward Island are in a position to prove that there has been an error in the drawing up of the contract intervened between the Dominion and our Province, and if it was understood that the number of our representatives should never be diminished whatever may be the census it seems, to Sir Lomer that the problem must be solved by correcting the error.

Premier Fleming of New Brunswick, is equally clear and emphatic on the point.

"In regard to the claim of Prince Edward Island in connection with Federal Representation," he writes, "I look upon their claim as particularly strong."

"No one could help but be impressed with this, who heard THE STRONG, CLEAR, CONVINCING REPRESENTATION MADE BY PREMIER MATHIESON AT THE CONFERENCE, AND ABLY SUPPORTED BY HIS COLLEAGUES, WHO WERE PRESENT WITH HIM.

"I certainly am anxious that justice be done all the Maritime Provinces in this question of representation and look upon Prince Edward Island's case as being especially strong."

We should like very much to reproduce the letters sent us by Sir Richard McBride, British Columbia, Premier Scott, Saskatchewan, Premier Clifton, Alberta, and the other Provincial Premiers, but, as we have said, these have been marked "personal" or "confidential," and thus we are not at liberty to do so. It may be taken generally that the Premiers were convinced by the able advocacy of the Hon. J.A. Mathieson, Premier, Hons. A. E. Arsenault and W. S. Stewart that the Island has peculiar claims which place it in a position apart from the other Maritime Provinces in its appeal for the original restoration of its representation.

WORTH LOOKING INTO

From many sections of the province reports come of the rotting of potatoes. Many rotted in the ground before being harvested, others are rotting in the cellars.

A prominent and well informed farmer from Bay View informs us that in that and adjoining sections several farmers estimate their loss at fully half the crop. Others suffered less severely. It would appear from the different reports received that in the whole province fully one half of the potato crop will be a total loss.

The conditions which thus reduced to perhaps less than half, one of the most promising potato crops ever raised in the province are well known, almost continuous rains throughout the season accompanied by unusually warm weather. As a result of this combination potatoes especially in heavy or low soils rotted in the ground; those in higher and drier soil escaped the early rotting but are now rotting in the cellars.

The disease is what is known as dry rot. It is the result of natural causes, easily understood, and although it is little use "crying over spilled milk" there are points in connection with the "spilling" in this case which it would be well to think over with a view to preventing, as far as possible a recurrence of the misfortune.

Dry rot is of fungus origin. The fungus first shows on the leaves, the leaf eventually falls to the ground, and the fungus is carried to the tubers by the rain percolating through the soil.

The growth of this fungus can be prevented by liberal applications of

Bordeaux mixture, the formula of which every farmer in the province knows. In a favorable season, that is, in fairly continuous fine weather, the Bordeaux mixture prevents the growth of the fungus on the leaves and there will be no trouble with dry rot in the potatoes. In such seasons as last year, however, the mixture—when applied—is washed off almost immediately by the frequent rains and through the soil to the potatoes, with the results already mentioned.

As already stated there are exceptions to the prevalence of this disease in the potato crop; some farms escaped almost entirely, the whole crop practically having been harvested safely. An effort should be made—no doubt the Department of Agriculture will do this—to ascertain as definitely as possible all the conditions under which these were grown; the nature of the soil, the preventives used by way of spraying, the time of planting, the variety of potatoes planted, the kind of fertilizer used and when applied. It is admitted by well informed farmers that certain kinds of fertilizer are more liable to cause potato disease than others. The nitrogenous manures are especially productive of fungus, while many of the commercial fertilizers have proved very successful in producing clean, healthy and vigorous crops.

The time of planting is another important factor. It is well known that in plant as well as in animal life a young, vigorous constitution is better capable of resisting disease than a delicate and sickly constitution. Potatoes planted late in the season and therefore in the full vigor of life and health when the adverse conditions arose, were better able to resist the disease than were those which, by reason of early planting, had passed the prime of life. All possible information should be secured on this point.

We cannot control the seasons, but we can do very much to guard against adverse conditions. There is no reason to expect next summer and autumn to be as rainy as were those of the year just closing. It is quite possible that the reverse will be the case and that the wet year may be succeeded by an unusually dry one. Advanced agriculture will be able to guard against either extreme and the best way to prepare is by learning all possible from former experiences.

The Guardian will gladly publish, for the benefit of its readers, any information on this subject that may be sent in from those who have learned something from their experience or observation on this most important subject.

NOTES

Mr. Brenton McNab's new paper the Montreal Daily Mail is experiencing a rough time, if we are to read the protesting signals afloat. In Thursday's issue it says: "Our former strictures on the Macdonald result have been widely reproduced by the Opposition newspapers from Halifax to Victoria; and we have been misrepresented as a Conservative paper in order to give what was said more pungency. We have been treated to a fine exhibition of hypocrisy. But that is how the game is played, despite that rough but telling phrase: 'God hates a hypocrite.'"

KARAKULE OR ARABI SHEEP

The following Bulletin on the Karakule sheep industry has been issued by the Department of Agriculture, Washington:

The numerous inquiries directed to the Department of Agriculture concerning the Persian lamb industry have led to the compilation of the following information:

Persian lamb skins are the product of the young of the Karakule or Arabi sheep and not of the Persian breed of the sheep. These sheep are native of Bokhara, in Russian Turkistan, and are not found in Arabia, and only to a small extent in Persia. A number of other terms have been used in connection with the industry some of these being used interchangeably with Persian lamb. Among these are Broadtails, Astrachan and Krimmer. The term "Broad-tail" is applied to saime of lambs of Karakule blood and born before the close of the regular gestation period. A number of other terms have been used to come from sheep of somewhat different breeding.

The demand for Persian lamb has increased wonderfully during the past fifteen or twenty years and is still expanding. A member of the largest and most important firm in America is of opinion that there is no immediate indication that the supply will exceed the demand. The higher prices paid for skins, has led to a great deal of crossing for the purpose of procuring a greater supply of skins, and it is held by some authorities that the very existence of the breed in Bokhara was threatened.

The skins imported to this country come over in the raw state in bales containing around 100 skins each. They are unsorted and some of them are not worth more than twenty-five cents each, but most of them range in value between \$3.50 and \$15.00. It has been estimated that \$14,000,000 are spent abroad annually for skins and this may indeed be possible for one New York house

alone handles from 200,000 to 250,000 skins per season.

The possibility of establishing the industry in America led to two importations being made in the years 1908 and 1912, respectively. These sheep were brought over by Dr. C. C. Young of Belin, Texas. The first lot consisted of five lambs and twelve ewes and the second of twelve rams and seven ewes. From this stock and its off-spring, flocks have been established in Texas, New Mexico, Kansas, Maryland and Prince Edward Island, Canada.

The Karakule is a hardy, broad-tailed, medium sized sheep of considerable length. The rump is characteristically rounded and usually steep. The rams are horned but the ewes are usually hornless. The face is narrow and much rounded and together with the legs is covered with short glossy hair. The body of the adult bears a coarse, long, hair-like wool, varying in color from light gray to black. The absence of soft under wool is said to be an indication of purity of blood. The mutton of the Karakule is said to be of very high quality.

The lambs when dropped are usually a glossy black but rarely golden brown ones occur. The wool of the lamb is tightly curled over the body and well over the head and down over the legs. The qualities that determine the value of a skin are tightness and size of curl, the texture, and size of the skin. The lustre improved by the dyeing process which is essential in preparing the skin for use. The curls rapidly lose character and the lamb should be killed when not older than ten days, though there is much variation in the age at which the skins are of greater value.

The industry is still in its infancy in America and much is yet to be learned concerning it. President indications point out a gradual progress and this is most desirable.

The Department of Agriculture in its work at the Experimental Farm at Beltsville, Maryland, found that the Karakule crosses upon the American Merine was unsatisfactory from a fur standpoint. Results from private flocks confirm this finding. This crossing has extended to include more of the breeds, and indications are that none of the close wool sheep give satisfactory results, especially in the first crosses. What can be developed from higher crosses containing a higher percentage of Karakule blood remains to be seen.

The Karakule-Barbado cross was also tried in Beltsville. The Barbado is called the woolless sheep and the first cross resulted in a failure as far as curl was concerned, although the lustre was all that could be desired. In November 1913, the skins of eight lambs sired by a Karakule ram, and out of first cross Karakule-Barbado ewes, were sent to New York for valuation. One skin was appraised at fifty cents and one at \$10.00. The average price of the eight skins was \$4.75. The work is being continued and the higher Karakule crosses are being produced. If the high fecundity of the Barbado can be maintained in these crosses and the fur improved by continually using pure bred Karakule series, this may prove a means of increasing the amount of Karakule blood in America. Some Cotswold and Lincoln ewes are not being bred to a Karakule ram.

The method of removal and treatment of the lamb skin should be as follows:—Cut a straight line down the belly, and also cut down on the inside of the legs to meet the center line. Do not cut off any part of the skin, leave on the ears, nose and tail to the tip. Be careful not to make unnecessary cuts. Stretch skin evenly on board, fur side down and dry in a cool place. Do not salt the skin. The principal object is to avoid cracking the skin. See that it is properly shaped when nailed down on the board and thoroughly dried before shipping. Do not sun dry the skin.

The high price of breeding stock is at the present time a deterrent influence upon the industry. Such pure bred rams as are available have sold at from \$500.00 to \$1000.00 each—Ewes are somewhat cheaper. When buying breeding rams be careful to get pure bred animals. Some breeders claim that as good results can be obtained by the use of half bred stock, but this has not yet been established. It is advisable to buy only such rams as have already demonstrated their ability to sire skins of value.

YOUR STORE AND WOMEN'S CHRISTMAS SHOPPING

(By Mary Deermont)

There is no use talking—women are peculiarly in the buying mood during the weeks that precede Christmas. One visit to the stores at this season convinces us that they are doing close of the buying too. I am sure that nine-tenths of the shoppers are somewhat different breedings. Such bustle and hustle! Such hurry-ing to and fro with frequent consulting of lists. Each woman has a list of gifts to buy for father, mother, husband, sister, brother and children—not to mention aunts, uncles and friends. Shekels are merrily jingling out, and the merchants are reaping their harvest of them. The shop that keeps the things women want is the one to reap most bountifully.

STEER THE MONEY YOUR WAY

So, as the pennies are flying into somebody's coffers, why not try to get as many as possible to fly into yours? To be slangy, "Everybody's doing it!" Why not the store men? Now what is it that will attract the Christmas shoppers to your store?

First of all—the window displays. Bright red and green crepe paper makes excellent backgrounds. Strings of merry Christmas bells, real ones or crepe paper ones, can festoon the walls. A real evergreen Christmas tree or an artificial one, held in a

Crown Tree Holder, and loaded with tree ornaments or useful gifts, and ablaze with tiny incandescant lights, would be a great attraction.

THE BEST CHRISTMAS SHOPPING IS THE BEST. It is really magical the effect such systematic advertising has on Christmas sales.

Your store itself must put its best foot forward and deck itself in festive holly and evergreens. If your regular line of goods have gift possibilities, this is the time of all times to present their claims.

One store near my home drew crowds of women last Christmas because the gifts were arranged so attractively and conveniently on tables each table with goods of a definite kind and price.

Such a boon to the snopper as that store was! Look over your list of the women you mean to give presents to; think of what you want to pay for such a gift—say 50c; go to the table marked "Gifts for Women—50c," and there you are! It helped me a lot, and gave me lots of ideas, too.

Now ideas of what to give people are often scarce at Christmas time, and all women will welcome hints of anything new.

GIFT TABLES A REAL CONVENIENCE

I remember last Christmas I had on the list the names of several friends to whom in past years I had given handkerchiefs, perfumes, note paper and fancy articles, until I did long for something different to send them. Lo and behold—I found just what I wanted on the tables of this self-same store!

I had never bought Christmas presents in a hardware store before, but I certainly will again. I believe a good many women would rather have a Lightning Freezer than a mantel ornament; or a Time-Lock Treasure Box, or a real meat-and-fool chopper—than a sachet bag. I know I would.

The trouble is, the women do not think of the hardware store, when they do their Christmas shopping. It's up to you to make them think of it.

MAINLY ABOUT PEOPLE.

The Rev. Father McNeill, of Glace Bay, C. B., was a passenger to Charlottetown by the Northumberland last evening.

Miss Haszard, of Charlottetown, who has been visiting Mrs. Rose, of Halifax, has taken apartments at Birchdale.

Miss Bessie Vinnicombe, who has been visiting her parents, Prof. and Mrs. Vinnicombe, Charlottetown, leaves this morning for Jersey City.

Dr. Fredk. L. Haszard of Calgary, son of Mr. Justice Haszard, Charlottetown has been appointed one of the directors of the Western Pacific Oil Co., recently organized in Calgary, Alberta. It is the intention of the Company to proceed at once with boring operations. Their property is considered very valuable.

THE TANGO

All Britain is now divided into three parts. There are those who rave in praise of the Tango. There are those who rave against. There are those—a quiet majority—who know little about it and care less.

True, it is not easy to preserve a virgin ignorance, since the newspapers and the theatres have made the Tango their own. But many excellent people are really clever in dodging inconvenient knowledge. A few years ago a play called "Ben Hur" enjoyed its day of fleeting popularity in London. A certain great man was asked if he had seen it. "Of course, on the boarding," was his reply. "But I mean have you seen the play?" "A play, is it? Really, I thought it was some new brand of whiskey." People of this kind note the constant references to "Tango Teas" and "Tango Suppers," but probably connect the word with the idea of some cunningly advertised drink or beef essence.

Those who are at all interested in the Tango, however, are interested very much. The question—is the Tango a shameful and ridiculous dance or a thing of rare grace and beauty?—cuts across all social and party lines. There are sound Tories who applaud, and violent Radicals who condemn it. Serious youth is appalled, cheery senility delighted. It has its friends and its enemies in Mayfair and Whitechapel alike. To express an opinion either way in public is to invite the most deadly and withering retorts from offended partisans. The pro-Tango party draw all their arguments from the ball-rooms of London; the "antis" rely

(Continued on page seven.)

Will U.S. Annex Canada?

Uncle Sam has about as much chance to do so as a cheap acid corn salve has of curing a corn. Nothing gives such satisfaction as Putnam's Corn Extractor, which cures painlessly in twenty-four hours. Use only "Putnam's," 25c. at all dealers.

A Wealth of Luxury in High Class Furs

at generous reductions. The ladies of Charlottetown can secure the nicest fur, that money can buy at Paton's Fur Sale now in full swing

Generous Reduction

In stylish Persian Lamb Ruffs and Muffs. Rich and Lustrous Lynx, Sable, Otter and all the colored skins in Coon, Pony and other fashionable furs.



Sheeny Black Fox

The lady who secures one of Paton's Fox Furs for Christmas will be exceptionally favored.

A good suggestion for the Men

Furs for Christmas

Paton's store is simply teeming with suggestions for the Christmas Gift giver. Have you seen the

Christmas Stamped Linens

Handsome goods with rich, bright silks for working, or if the linen work is specially needed the range is superb.

Wools, Wools, Wools,

for all kinds of knitting and crocheting. The varieties are wide in range and the colors choice.

Silks for Christmas

Silks are choice materials for gift giving and the range for selection at Paton's was never so good. All new rich sheeny silks in the latest desired colors.

Gloves For The At Home

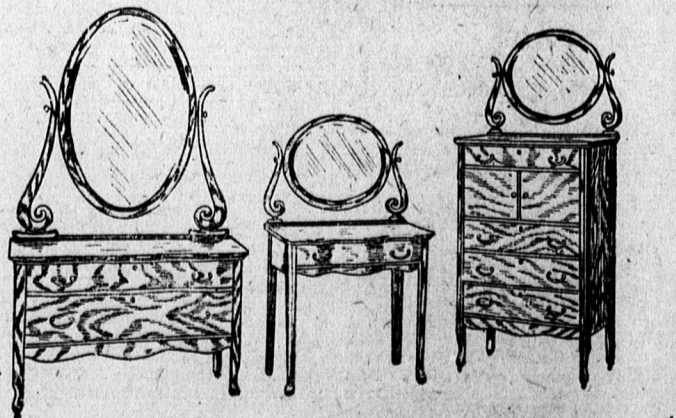


The ladies of Charlottetown will find Paton's Celebrated gloves the best procurable. No lady can have too many gloves. Get a pair of white ones today. All sizes and colors.

Ladies Ready To Wears

This department excels in its range of ladies' ready to wear skirts, coats, dresses, blouses, undershirts, etc. etc. A visit is requested.

Furniture for Christmas



The furniture department is now thoroughly replete with parlor suits, cabinet, sideboards, buffets, hall stands, odd chairs, tables of all shapes and forms, brass beds, mattresses, etc, in fact everything can be found in this newly stocked furniture department.

Christmas Shopping

It is not too early to shop for Christmas. The early shopper gets the choice of the goods and has every attention given her.

You are invited to do your Christmas shopping at

Paton's Big Store