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Solve your gift problems with photographs
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THE COOK STUDIO
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WHY WAIT?
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Photographs of all sizes, films to fit all size amateur cameras are received fresh every week.

Moderate prices

Personal attention to Amateur Photography.
Artistic Photograph
Charlottetown, P. E.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR

the good old fashioned kind fresh and sweet, try some.

Graham Flour

Our GRAHAM FLOUR is pronounced the best made. We supply the best grade of hard wheat which is ground by the BEST MILLER in the PROVINCE. Just try it.

Island Made Flour

Made from choice imported hard wheat, superior to imported flour. You will like it, and use no other, sold in any quantity.

ROLLED OATS, OATMEAL, RYE FLOUR, TABLE CORNMEAL, CORN FLOUR, TABLE SHORTS (excellent for porridge).

Phone us your orders, prompt delivery.

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Queen Street
Flour and Feed Store

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2262-11-12wfm3mos.

THE EASTERN GUARDIAN

..*IT PAYS to buy in this Province.

..*ANNANDALE.—Shipping is remarkably brisk these days.—Mr. J. M. Morrow is loading the large schooner Hazel Dell for Sydney. She takes between five and six thousand bushels.—Mr. E. McFarlane and son has just finished Capt. Westhovers schooner and is loading the schooner Voldana of Newfoundland. It has been the biggest rush of potatoes for some time. There were over twenty teams loads waiting at one time. The stock seems to be coming out very good with a few exceptions.—Messrs J. J. Hughes & Co., are loading a schooner from Halifax at the Launching wharf. —The new road masters are on their job.— Mr. J. R. Robertson, Mr. Allen McCormack and Mr. E. McDonald —Mr. Ernest Dingwell, Mr. G. McDonald and Mr. Harold McDonald left for Boston on Monday the 17th.—It is reported that Mr. Cameron McDonald returned soldier, is about selling the farm that he purchased recently to Mr. J. H. Dingwell, Little Pond. Mr. Patrick Morrison and Mr. Stephen McDonald, Launching, were in the village on Tuesday on a business trip.—Mr. James Duncan, Sr., Poplar Point, was at Howletts Mill on Tuesday hauling in lumber.—Mr. Alex McDonald, Grove Pine, was in the Village last week on a business trip; also Mr. Vincent McDonald, Cape Spray. —Mr. Smith, Dundas, was down to Little Pond recently on a business trip.—Mr. James Banks, Annandale, had the misfortune of losing three fine pigs that he was fattening a little while ago. Cause not known.—The school at the Village is getting along nicely under the charge of Mr. Murphy. There is a very good attendance —O.

KEEP APPLES EASILY BY BURYING IN PIT

One of the most successful ways of keeping apples is to pit or bury the fruit during the late fall, according to horticulturists at the Ohio Experimental Station. It is necessary to prevent premature ripening as much as possible before burying the apples, and for this reason it is best to defer picking until the fruit begins to drop.

The most successful way of making a pit is to select a well-drained spot and make an excavation 8 to 10 inches deep. The apples are placed in this pit and covered with straw as the weather gets colder. Not until the temperature falls to about 20 degrees is it necessary to cover the heap with dirt. At this time 3 or 4 inches of dirt and another layer of straw protects the apples from heavy freezing and the last covering of dirt is applied when the extremely cold weather begins. The pit does not need ventilation.

Some varieties of apples, like Ben Davis and Russet, keep best in a pit and their quality is improved by burying.

Women's Laced Boots Worth $5 and $6 Reduced to $2.95

SIZES
2, 2½, 3, 3½ and 4

Only 100 pairs of high grade boots made in patent and kid leather with cloth tops.

Only $2.95
Rubbers to fit 85c
By mail 10c extra.

Alley & Co. Ltd.

Do You Know

That we operate the only Lens Grinding Plant on P. E. Island?

That we employ a skilled Surface Grinder, and are daily grinding from the rough glass—the most complicated kinds of lenses?

Those are facts, which mean a good deal to the Glass wearing public, doing away with the annoying delays caused by sending away for special lenses.

Send your glasses in by mail, you'll get them back promptly and in perfect condition.

Call in and look over our plant.

G. F. Hutcheson
Optometrist and Optician

..*TWO CENTS PER WORD each insertion for advertising in this column. Cash must accompany order minimum charge twenty five cents.

COLLECTING AND PRESERVING INSECTS

The collecting and preserving of insects and the mounting of insect collections has become an important part of the work of the students in many of our schools. The teachers who have specialized in agriculture have learned something of the methods of collecting and preserving insects and are arousing the interest of their pupils in this fascinating subject. In order to assist those desirous of securing accurate information Entomological Circular No. 12 "Directions for Collecting and Preserving Insects" has been prepared by J. H. McDunnough, M. A., Ph. D., This circular may be obtained free upon application to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. It indicates concisely some of the most essential features in connection with the collection of insects, and aims to arouse an interest for intelligent collecting of insects. Insects are very delicate creatures and unless the greatest of care is observed in both collecting and packing for shipment an otherwise valuable collection may be rendered practically worthless from both the aesthetic and the scientific standpoint.

CAN THE COCKERELS FOR WINTER USE

This is the time to kill and can as many young cockerels grown on the farms are needed for family use during the winter.

Cockerels are as good "roasters" as any other when permitted to reach the age of three or four months, and not allowed to pass the latter age. They deteriorate in delicacy as they reach maturity. Canned at the right age they give cheaper meat than they do when kept, fed and slaughtered as needed.

Culls from the family yard, young and old, should not be all sold, because both "roasters" and pot pies are as delicious to the members of the family where the poultry has been grown as they are to those who have bought them from these poultry yards.

Those who buy in the fall frequently can for winter use. They do this to save expense, and get a good flavor and have the meat ready when needed. Fall and winter are aways, in a general way, the best time for canning all meats because the housewife has more time to work at these things than she has at harvest time.

The increase of milk production lowering of the farm cost of milk and the increase in the meat production of the country, depends to no inconsiderable extent upon the quality of pasture that the animals enjoy. A pasture ration high in portein and low in fibre can be produced only when the grass makes reasonably rapid growth. This comes as a result of a good supply of plant food.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

THE MARKETS

CHARLOTTETOWN MARKETS

Butter	58-60
Eggs, doz	65
Oats, bush (buyers price)	90
Hay, ton	$23.00
Potatoes	95
Turnips	40
Pork	18
Chickens	60-$1.00
Geese	$2.35-3.50
Ducks	$1.30-2.00
Straw	$10

SOURIS MARKETS

Butter	45
Eggs	54
Oats	85
Potatoes	90
Turnips	40
Pork	18

MONTAGUE MARKETS

Butter	48
Eggs	56
Oats (bus.)	90
Potatoes	90
Pork	18
Turnips	50

MURRAY HARBOR MARKETS

Butter lb.	50
Eggs	56
Pork	18
Potatoes	90
Oats	80

KENSINGTON MARKETS

Butter	50
Oats	85
Potatoes	100
Eggs	57
Turnips	25

SUMMERSIDE MARKETS

Butter	45-50
Eggs	53
Potatoes	85
Oats, white	85

A careful selection of every line of Jewelry marks our stock.

We will be pleased to have you call.

W. N. Tanton
JEWELER

"FITOLL"
(Trade Mark)

READY MADE COMPLETE DRESS LININGS ARE A REVELATION TO DRESSMAKERS

for they save time, labor and money in making new dresses or renovating old ones. These Dress Linings are of great material use and convenience to those who make their own dresses, for they provide a perfect fitting lining OF EXCELLENT QUALITY AND STANDARD at a considerable saving compared with the cost of material usually bought at stores.

Finished with the best of care and supplied with rustproof tape, hooks and eyes.

All Sizes and Qualities

Save Cutting, Sewing and Waste

For Sale in Charlottetown at

Notion Counters of Prowse Bros, Moore & McLeod, Holman's Ltd
Sinclair & Stewart, Brace McKay & Co.

The manufacturers guarantee perfect satisfaction in fit and workmanship—otherwise money back without argument

Write for particulars to Manhattan Dress Lining Co., Inc. 406 Sixth Avenue, New York City

Lady epresentatives wanted to visit the Dressmaking Trade

A HAWAIIAN IDOL

A female idol in a fairly good state of preservation was recently found concealed in the earth in Hawaii. It is supposed to be that of Kihawahine, the Undine Maui myths. Her haunts are the springs at Paukukalo, the Kauaha Pond, and the matchless pools in the woodel glens around Puholo, Makawao. Around the charm of her person as she sits combing her wealth of golden tresses at the edge of some bathing pool are woven many a half forgotten Maui folk tale. In some of the latest ones she is reputed to have lured two men at different times on a merry chase only to see her disappear in one or another of the deep clear water pools among the wooden glens of Piihoo. One, a doctor, ended his aimless wanderings to her glenwood haunts by becoming a paralytic, the other, a woodcutter, never ceased to describe the charms of the "wonderful woman with the golden hair," always able to elude his embrace, but ever beaconing him on to her lair among the vines and trees and pools and crags of the glens about Piihoio.

RAISULI THE KIND-HEARTED

Recently that relentless bandit Raisuli has issued a notice offering five francs a day for any adventurers who will join him in his raids. For many years he has been a thorn in the side of the authorities, and caused more than one political crisis in Spain. And yet he is described as a kind-hearted man, who even takes care to avoid allowing the bees collected on his cup to drown!

It may be remembered that in 1904 Raisuli captured and held for ransom a wealthy traveller from the United States, Ion Perdicaris, and the following account o fthe chief is told by his former captive:

A Supreme Character

"In many respects the man interested and attracted me in spite of all my natural motives for dislike. Raisuli was at once so gracious and dignified, not to us only, but to his own wild adherents who evidently idolized their chieftain, whose position among them seemed that of the head of a highland clan in the olden times.

"He was quick to see the humurous aspect of a situation, while his repartee was as immediate and to the point as though he had been born in County Galway itself. In fact, I discovered to my consternation that I was beginning to like the man in spite of my natural resentment.

"I found myself unconsciously accepting his contention that he was not a mere brigand or cattle-lifter, but a patriot struggling to rescue his Berber followers from the tyranny of the corrupt chereefian officials. His charm of voice, the natural poise and dignity of his manner, his self-control under provocation all betrayed a superior character.

"He is, in fact, a born leader and with a certain statesmanlike quality He deplored the condition of his country, the many deeds of violence and the blood so uselessly shed."

PREVENTING MOTTLED BUTTER.

Mottles are caused primarily by an uneven distribution of salt in the butter. This may be produced by insufficient working of the butter or by churning, washing, and working it at a very low temperature, or by washing or working it at a temperature several degrees higher or lower than the churning temperature.

When the quantity of butter made in one churning is much less than usual, it is necessary to work it a greater number of revolutions of the churn than usual in order to produce the same results on the butter.

Extremely low temperature of churning, washing, and working should be avoided, because they produce so firm a butter that it is only with great difficulty that the salt can be worked uniformly into it. High temperatures of churning, washing, and working must also be avoided to prevent an abnormal loss of fat in the buttermilk and also the making of a greasy, leaky butter.

Great variations in temperature during the manufacturing process should always be avoided. Under normal conditions the temperature of the wash water should be the same as or within 2 deg. of that of the buttermilk.

HOW TO TELL YOUR BEST LAYERS.

Everyone knows that some hens lay much better than others, but not everybody who keeps hens has the time or equipment to figure out the exact difference between a good layer and a poor one. Professor M. C. Herner, head of the Poultry Department, Manitoba Agricultural College, has some very startling figures in this connection as a result of using trap nests and keeping careful records. In one season, out of 325 pullets there were a hundred that laid over 100 eggs. Of these there were 25 that laid over 175 and four that laid over 200. Of the remaining hens that laid less than 100 eggs, there were some that laid only three. There were even two that did not lay any eggs at all.

Now, a poor layer eats just as much or nearly as much as a good hen and takes up as much room and gives as much trouble. It is obvious that if you are keeping hens at all, it pays to keep the kind that will lay well.

There are certain points to look for in selecting good layers, assuming that you canot use the trap nest system and determine the matter accurately.

1.—As a rule poor layers are fat, lazy hens. 2.—Poor layers molt early in the summer. 3.—They remain on the roost late in the morning and go back early in the evening. Good layers, on the other hand, are bright, vigorous, active hens, working and scratching all day long. As a rule, heavy layers molt late in the season, in september, or even as late as October.

There are many important points to note in selecting good layers such as as the fact that in yellow-legged breeds, poor layers have legs of a rich yellow while the good layers have legs of a paler, faded yellow. In heavy layers, too, the pelvic bones are much farther apart than in poor layers.

HOW HENS CATCH COLD

Poultry-house doors usually let in a lot of cold air in winter, because they do not fit tightly. A lot of cold air can be kept out by shutting the door tight and then from the inside nail strips to the door, close up to the door frame. If the strips are quite deep it will be necessary to bevel the outer edge of the outer up-an-down strip so the door will open and shut readily. You will find that warmth saves feed, saves hens and increases egg poduction.

Pretty good returns for fifty cents worth of material and half an hour's work! The time to try it is the first rainy day.

Notice to Advertisers

The co-operation of advertising patrons is requested in the direction of getting "copy" into the business office before twelve noon on the day previous to publication. (Saturday 10 a.m.) Very often the receipt of a large advertisement or even regular changes after that hour serves to dislocate the regular work of getting the paper made up in time to catch the mails—and not infrequently such ads are at the last moment left out This situation is not of service to either the advertiser or our readers and we, therefore, request that copy be received in the business office.

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(Saturday 10. a. m.)

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Auction Sales Take Place Three Times Each Year

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