

The Paper That  
Covers Prince Edward  
Island  
Like The Dew

# THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

The People's Paper Read by Everybody

All The News  
Worth Reading  
All The Ads  
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## THE PRIME MINISTER'S MAGNIFICENT RECEPTION IN CHARLOTTETOWN

### Crowds Flock to Hear Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen. Rousing Meetings in Market Hall and Prince Edward Theatre.

Every available seat was occupied and hundreds were forced to stand at the back of the hall or on the stage, when the Prime Minister delivered his address at the Market Hall on Monday night. When he made his appearance on the platform shortly after eight o'clock there was loud and prolonged cheering. Throughout the two hours of the Prime Minister's speech perfect order and stillness prevailed in the hall. Long before the hour of meeting the audience had packed the place to the doors and many present were cramped and stiff from long standing or sitting in one position, but all this was evidently forgotten in the intense interest created by the speaker's words.

Mr. Donald Nicholson, the chairman of the meeting, in introducing the Prime Minister took occasion to refer to a scurrilous article in that afternoon's Patriot reflecting on himself and the electors who returned him at last election. He said he did not know what the writer meant by alleging that he was not the lawful representative of Queen's County but this he could say, that in addition to receiving the votes of the mother and fathers of those who went to fight the Empire's battles at the front he had also received ninety-five per cent of the votes of the young men of Queen's County who themselves were engaged in the trenches. (Applause.) He then called upon Mr. John H. Myers, National Liberal and Conservative candidate for Queen's, who was warmly welcomed as he rose to speak.

It is high time, Mr. Myers believed, that the people of Canada are coming to take a vital interest in a political campaign such as this. We as electors have been all too prone to accept at par value the spoken word and the glib tongue of the professional politicians. They have come before us on many occasions and have given promises made only to be broken, and which have been accepted time and again with disastrous results. The people today are done with that. They are taking an interest in political matters for themselves, and they are devoting more attention to this present campaign than to any in the history of the country.

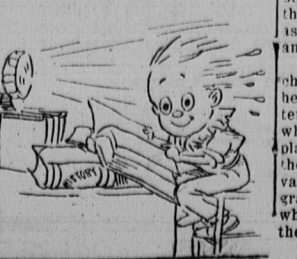
The speaker would like to meet and talk over the matter of this campaign with every elector in Queen's County, but of course this would be impossible. He and his colleague Mr. MacKinnon, he said, are now in the hands of the electors. He asked for support on election day because he felt that as a National Liberal and Conservative candidate he was standing for the best that is in the political life of Canada today. He wanted to see every workingman in the province with plenty of employment at wages that will enable him to support himself and his family and provide them with comforts of life to which his labor entitles them. He wanted to see stable markets, lower freight rates, and

### THE WEATHER TEMPERATURE TIDE, MOON, ETC

TORONTO, Oct. 12.—North easterly winds. Local shower and about the same temperature. High tide this evening at 8.06 and tomorrow morning at 7.48. Sun sets this afternoon at 5.20 and rises tomorrow afternoon at 6.14. Full moon Sunday, October 16th 7 p. m.

### Noozie the Sunshine Kid

START TO RUN FOR OFFICE AND YOU'LL BE SURPRISED AT THE WAY PEOPLE REMEMBER ALL THE LITTLE MEAN THINGS YOU'VE DONE



prices for our products that will be consistent with the prices that we have to pay. To the manufacturer he was willing to give such a measure of protection as will enable him to employ Canadian workmen and to compete successfully with manufacturers of other countries. To the business man he was willing to grant a fair margin of profit. But to the profiteer, in whatever line of business, he was after his scalp and he wanted him to know it (applause). The speaker concluded by thanking his hearers for the nomination extended to him and again assuring them of his determination to fully support the protective policy which has in the past brought such prosperity to Canada.

### PREMIER MEIGHEN'S ADDRESS

It was some time before the Prime Minister's voice could be heard above the enthusiastic applause which greeted him as he rose to speak. This hall, he said, looked very familiar to him indeed. It seemed only a short time—though it is something over six years—since he had spoken in it before on the occasion of his only other visit to Charlottetown. That was during the war and the subject of his address at that time was a war subject. He remembered also having associated with the man who had brought this province much honor and who still holds the most exalted position in the professional life of Canada—Louis Davies (applause). This afternoon he had the pleasure of a drive through part of Prince Edward Island and he felt as though it was the first real drive he had ever had. There were many things he did not claim to know much about but he felt that he did know good farming, and he assured his hearers that in this respect the Garden of Eden had nothing on P. E. Island (laughter). He liked the tone of Mr. Myers' address. Mr. Myers is a farmer, said the Prime Minister, "and as one who is from the farm myself I am sincere when I say that I am glad to see a farmer nominated for the House of Commons to represent this country. We have quite a number of farmers here now, and this is not to be wondered at, since the people have the nominations in their own hands. They have also the election in their own hands and for myself I would be glad if more farmers came down to Ottawa and saw things at first hand—actually saw the House of Commons at work and the Government at work, and carried back to their fellow farmers a true message as to the spirit that animates the whole House and the Government which now and always has tried to be fair and just and square to every person." (Applause.)

### THE ISSUE

The speaker had been told that he was making the tariff the issue in order to avoid discussion of other subjects connected with the government and himself. But there has been nothing since the first day his government came into power that he has afraid of discussion of earth (applause). He did not mean to say that everything the government did was absolutely correct—no government could do that during the eight trying years that have passed. "We have had more baffling problems to discuss in a week than any government before had in a year. Yesterday was no morning it was not to meet the routine of governmental functions. It was to meet every morning, or almost every morning, something that had to be decided and for which no precedent existed at all. There were problems of reconstruction and re-habilitation that were new to every country and in which this country actually became the pioneer. In meeting the problems of land settlement, military demobilization and re-training of disabled men, the pace has been set for other countries of the world. When a government has obstacles like this in its path there is sure to be room for criticism. But the verdict of this country is, and it is not the verdict now, it will be given years from now—and will be the verdict of all other observers of the country—that Canada came through it all as strongly and as creditably as any country of the war."

"The tariff issue has not been chosen because it is easy for Meighen" continued the Prime Minister. In the portion of Canada where I live—out on the Western plain where they are further from the markets than here—where a vast proportion are recent emigrants into the country, a man who takes the side I am taking on the tariff issue needs to have some

courage to do it! No, it was not chosen because it was easy but because it has got to be decided for the good of this country." He pointed out that the rank and file behind the Wood-Creer party are determined never to stay their hand nor to rest until they reverse the tariff policy of Canada. Mr. Creer was compelled against his will a few nights ago at Brandon to come out in the open and he too declared himself squarely against the protective policy. "These men are not out to destroy protection, and not only them, but there is another which solemnly pledged itself. It is the policy of MacKenzie King. Would you believe it? Of course you never heard him say anything like that when he spoke in this hall—he didn't say a word about the resolution they passed every duty from the vital, fundamental industries of this country."

On account of this anti-protectionist policy of the Wood-Creer farmers' party and the camouflaged policy of the MacKenzie King group, the industrial leaders of the country do not know what is going to happen. No wonder the manufacturers are going slow and are laying off men. When they know what the fiscal policy of the country will be, then they will take back a lot of the unemployed that are today walking the streets. It is never been dug up since, until he got to Charlottetown. He did not know how many people of Charlottetown had the tariff and the question was hardly worth being. But nobody could bring before him any thing that he was afraid to answer anywhere. "This telegram was said to have been written by me," continued the Prime Minister. "Anybody who knows the law at the time of the last election will know that the tariff which was held under circumstances such as no election in this or any country was ever held before. There were certain soldiers at the front, who were long absent, had never resided long enough in any place to enable them to vote and they were Americans. They were certainly entitled to a vote and the Government debated with the Opposition, to place them as what was the right of the Government to advise them as to where they should vote, but they were allowed to choose their own voting places. There were about 12,000 of these voters at large. The telegram referred to in the Patriot purported to give information as to where the government believed these voters could best be cast. Was there anything wrong about that?" Mr. Meighen then stated that when Mr. D. D. McKenzie first read the telegram in the House he had asked to see it. This was refused. "I happened to be sitting later at the back of the House," he continued, "and my eye caught the telegram in his hands. I sprang to my feet and again asked to see it. This time he could not refuse. I found that not one word was in it, in my writing, nor was it addressed to Sir Robert Borden, nor had it even been sent. Neither wrote it nor know who wrote it. Some who were followers of the Liberal party in other regards were so displeased with this that they left the House and refused to vote on the motion made by Mr. McKenzie."

### What the War Cost.

The great cry now being put up by the Liberal party is economy and retrenchment. Every opposition in the history of the world has cried for that. Mr. Meighen admitted pleasantly that if he went into opposition himself he would probably make the same complaint. But he hoped he would be able to make some case out of it. It is true that the Government has a very large expenditure. There is about \$2,300,000,000 of debt and an annual expenditure approaching half a billion. The war cost this country over two billions dollars. "I do not know that it would have cost us so much if some of these in the opposition had been in power, but I know in that case you would not have held your heads up the way you are doing tonight!" (Applause.) That money has more to show for it in war effort and war success than some countries I could name you right now, and as much, certainly, as any country on earth. Can you find me a writer in any country in the world, outside of the opposition press of this country who will attempt to criticize the efficiency with which the war was managed in the Dominion of Canada?"

It is necessary to raise thirty-five billions more for soldiers pensions and for the maintenance of military hospitals. While it is true that these latter are diminishing, the Government has no intention of stopping or reducing them so long as they can be of any help at all to returned men (applause). Some millions of money are also being spent on the settlement of twenty-six thousand farms in this country. Since starting to purchase the farms there has been three sessions of parliament and not one man in the House of Commons has been able to point out any objectionable deal in a transaction running into eighty-seven millions. In addition to this there is a large deficit in the national railways that this country had to take over—a legacy which was handed down by the Liberal government when they took the first step in the matter by guaranteeing to build a trans continental railway all the way from Edmonton to Quebec. If the government had not taken over the C. N. R. they would have had a long stretch of road from the Pacific coast to Moncton without anything on earth to give it traffic. And if the C. N. R. had not been taken over they would have had to sell to the C. P. R. or go into liquidation, which would have held up transportation in the portion of Canada where I live—out on the Western plain where they are further from the markets than here—where a vast proportion are recent emigrants into the country, a man who takes the side I am taking on the tariff issue needs to have some

stock was worth as decided by a board of Arbitration. This was done and now they are giving splendid service and will some day be a paying asset to Canada. The thing which concerns the people with regard to these railways is, whether they are being handled honestly and capably. The government is responsible for the men in charge and the speaker defied an opponent to stand before him and point the finger of accusation at any one of these officials. "It seems very unreasonable," he continued "to have the leaders of a party, some of whom were themselves members of a government that wasted nearly five hundred millions of money on the transcontinental road built about a quarter of a century before its time—to have these men now appeal to the people to put them back into office in order to re-establish the country by economy and retrenchment!"

### The "Telegram" Slander Answered

The Prime Minister then referred to the matter of a telegram supposed to have been signed by him which he had been challenged through the local Liberal press to answer. The question, he said had been settled long ago and it had never been dug up since, until he got to Charlottetown. He did not know how many people of Charlottetown had the tariff and the question was hardly worth being. But nobody could bring before him any thing that he was afraid to answer anywhere. "This telegram was said to have been written by me," continued the Prime Minister. "Anybody who knows the law at the time of the last election will know that the tariff which was held under circumstances such as no election in this or any country was ever held before. There were certain soldiers at the front, who were long absent, had never resided long enough in any place to enable them to vote and they were Americans. They were certainly entitled to a vote and the Government debated with the Opposition, to place them as what was the right of the Government to advise them as to where they should vote, but they were allowed to choose their own voting places. There were about 12,000 of these voters at large. The telegram referred to in the Patriot purported to give information as to where the government believed these voters could best be cast. Was there anything wrong about that?" Mr. Meighen then stated that when Mr. D. D. McKenzie first read the telegram in the House he had asked to see it. This was refused. "I happened to be sitting later at the back of the House," he continued, "and my eye caught the telegram in his hands. I sprang to my feet and again asked to see it. This time he could not refuse. I found that not one word was in it, in my writing, nor was it addressed to Sir Robert Borden, nor had it even been sent. Neither wrote it nor know who wrote it. Some who were followers of the Liberal party in other regards were so displeased with this that they left the House and refused to vote on the motion made by Mr. McKenzie."

### Extension of Franchise.

The Prime Minister had been accused of being very autocratic but so he was not conscious of this characteristic. "Surely the Government that has enlarged the franchise of the people by 100 per cent in extending the vote to women could not be accused of autocracy! The opponents of the government have tried to make out that we extended the franchise to women because the government was forced to give it to them. In what way was it possible? As a matter of fact the Opposition to the measure when it was proposed in the House came from the opponents of the government. Mr. McKenzie King denied this in his speech at Amherst and said that the Liberal had opposed women's suffrage. It is only necessary to look up Hansard reports of the House for April, 1918, to discover the falsity of this statement. The reason the government gave the franchise to women was because the women earned it. Their work in the war showed that they were worthy of it. (Applause.) I hope, sincerely, that the women of Canada will vindicate this confidence and will show the example to the men by a determination to comprehend and understand public questions in the light of what they believe to be the best for the country."

### King's Tariff Pledge.

Referring to the uncertain state-

## London Pleased With Pershing's Visit

(Special to The Guardian.) LONDON, Oct. 11.—The British Government last night telegraphed Pershing expressing its pleasure at the proposed visit of General Pershing to lay the congressional honor on the tomb of the British unknown soldier in Westminster Abbey and General Pershing is assured the warmest welcome. A Paris despatch of Sunday night stated that General Pershing would not go to London because of the delay by the British War Office in fixing a date for the ceremony.

## Earl Haig Deplores Cavalry Disbandment

LONDON, Oct. 11.—Speaking at the unveiling of a memorial to fallen British soldiers, Earl Haig sharply criticized the proposed disbandment of our cavalry regiments. He expressed his opinion that such a step was not justified by the lessons of the war. Earl Haig declared that if Ludendorff had had sufficient mounted men to throw into action southeast of Amiens on March 27 and 28, 1918, the result might have been disastrous for the Allies. The war had taught him emphatically he said that cavalry was an essential arm of the service and could not be replaced by tanks, aeroplanes or heavy guns.

## Ontario Establishes State Banks

(Special to The Guardian.) TORONTO, Oct. 11.—The province of Ontario has definitely decided to establish sub-subsidiary branches for receiving deposits on which four per cent interest will be allowed or one per cent more than the chartered banks give on such deposits. A form of state banks will be opened at an early date and an announcement concerning them and the farm loan scheme which they are assured may be made by the government within a week. The rural credit scheme is being carried out by the Ontario Agricultural Bank. The Minister of Agriculture, the government would not depend on the banks to advance the money for farm loans. "We certainly will open sub-treasury branches and finance the rural credit scheme in whole or in part with the deposits of the people, said Premier Drury today. We will get much more money than we require for farm loans and may be able to finance professional undertakings at a low rate of interest, five per cent. SIR JOHN

## Russian Jewels Held by Soviets

(Special to The Guardian.) SOFIA, Oct. 11.—Jewels which belonged to the Russian Imperial treasury are alleged to have been found in the possession of a Soviet delegation from Ukraine which came to Bulgaria to purchase grain for Russia. The Bulgarian authorities are holding the Ukrainians who were placed under detention when they disembarked at Varna. The Russian government has protested to the Red Cross Commission headed by Dr. Nansen but the Bulgarian authorities have demanded guarantees that the delegation will agree not to circulate Bolshevik propaganda in this country.

## Trade Improving In Great Britain

(Special to The Guardian.) LONDON, Oct. 11.—It is stated that trade has so far improved that a number of British vessels will shortly leave Welsh ports with cargoes of metal manufactures bound for the Far East. It is understood that large orders for galvanneled sheets have been placed in Britain on behalf of Far East importers.

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## NEW BRUNSWICK GOES DRY

ST. JOHN, N. B., Oct. 11.—New Brunswick voted dry by a majority of 30,000, only two counties in the Province, Gloucester and Madawaska, voted in favor of the importation of liquor. Only about one-third of the qualified voters went to the polls. Women played a big part in the proceedings, both as voters and workers. Bathurst, Edmundston, St. Basile, St. Leonard's, and Shediac were the towns voting wet.

## Liberal Leader At Kensington Centenary

Hon. Mr. McKenzie King, the Liberal leader, spoke at the C. M. B. A. hall and King George's hall, Kensington, Monday evening, where he was rendered a reception by his supporters in that vicinity. Dr. F. W. Jardine and Mr. J. M. Laird presided at the meetings. The speakers were Messrs. A. E. McLean, A. R. McMaster, William Duff and J. E. Sinclair and Hon. Mr. King. An address of welcome read by Mr. J. E. Profit, was presented on behalf of the Liberals of Prince County and of Kensington. The Liberal leader in his speech reiterated his statement made in Charlottetown that the Liberal and Farmers' platforms are in essential points the same and that all should unite to overthrow the present government which he denounced as autocratic—a rampant Toryism which rode roughshod over the people. He repeated his denunciation of the National Liberal and Conservative tariff policy and of the return of the Union Government in 1917, which he declared should have resigned when the war ended. Yesterday afternoon Mr. King and associates addressed a large gathering at O'Leary Farm where the party proceeded to Tignish and Alberton. On Thursday morning they will leave the island for Moncton, N. B.

## The Prime Minister In Prince County

### He is Received by Large and Enthusiastic Audience at Kensington and Summerside. Address of Welcome.

A splendid reception was tendered Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen and party at Summerside yesterday afternoon when they arrived at 12.30 p. m. by automobile from Kensington where the Premier spoke to a large and enthusiastic gathering. A large number of citizens were on hand to meet the distinguished visitors and shortly after arriving at Summerside a reception was held at which many ladies were present. The visitors were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Wyatt to luncheon.

On the arrival of the Prime Minister and his party at Happyland Theatre, which was packed to capacity, three hearty cheers were given after which the meeting was opened by the chairman, Mr. Fred Tanton who reminded the audience that Mr. Meighen's time in Summerside was very short, as he was billed for Moncton in the evening.

The following address to the Prime Minister was read by Mr. J. E. Wyatt, R. C. C.: To Right Honourable Arthur Meighen, P. C., Prime Minister of Canada. It is with unbounded pride that the National Liberal Conservative Association of Prince County extends to you and your estimable party and to the distinguished colleagues accompanying you a hearty welcome to the Capital of our Biding. We have dressed, we have watched with great satisfaction your speech in the Federal Parliament and admired the business C. Solicitor General, who has shown the same foresight and wisdom in the protection of the last election. At the conclusion of the meeting the party proceeded to the home of Mr. Meighen where a large crowd of citizens assembled. The party was accompanied by Mr. C. G. S. MacNeil, M. P., and Mr. J. E. Wyatt, M. P., who will be met by a special train.

## Sir Charles Doherty A Privy Councilor

(Special to The Guardian.) LONDON, Oct. 11.—Hon. Charles J. Doherty, Canadian Minister of Justice, who returned here yesterday from Ottawa where he attended the second assembly of the League of Nations, was this morning sworn in as a member of the Privy Council. The ceremony took place at Buckingham Palace.

## Price of Bread Falls One Cent

(Special to The Guardian.) OTTAWA, Oct. 11.—The price of bread has been reduced by one cent a loaf to the consumer commencing today. The 24 ounce loaves are reduced from 11 cents to 10 cents.

## WELLINGTON, N. Z., Oct. 11.—Sir John William Salmon for the past 14 years solicitor general for New Zealand will represent the Commonwealth at the Washington Conference on limitation of Armaments. It is announced by Premier Massey. Sir John has had a distinguished career as a jurist and writer on legal subjects.

## Centenary Celebration of P.E.I. Presbytery

The Centenary Celebration of the Presbytery of Prince Edward Island was held yesterday in Summerside and at Lot 16, where a meeting was held in the home of Mr. Archibald Campbell. There were present Rev. John Kier, Rev. Robert Douglas (clerk) and Mr. Edward Ramsay, (elder). This celebration is of great interest to many outside the province. Sir Robert Falconer, president of the University of Toronto, is a grandson of first clerk of the Presbytery; and Rev. J. Fraser, D. D., Principal of the Presbyterian College at Montreal is a grandson of the first moderator. Rev. Robert Laird, D. D., Treasurer of the University of Toronto, was present at the Summerside meeting. It was also present at the Summerside meeting. The distinguished men are sons of men who were ministers in the Presbytery one hundred years ago. Rev. Mr. McMillan, who is at present visiting the island in the interest of the University of Toronto, was a member of the Presbytery and was in charge of the music.

## Conference of Premiers you acquired such international distinction.

In you, sir, we recognize one of our staunch friends who assisted the Right Honourable Robert L. Borden in making possible the car ferry, increasing our annual subsidy by One Hundred Thousand Dollars and establishing our representation in the Commons so that for all time to come it can never be reduced below our present number. And as the upholder of our banner of "Canada for the Canadians" we greet with pleasure your presence here today. Advocating that policy and holding those principles which have ever been productive of the welfare of Canada and placed her among the nations of the world, we confidently look for your return by the people of Canada as her First Minister to steer the Ship of State in the old reliable course which has always been conducive to our advancement and prosperity. Wilfred Tanton, President West Prince Association; E. Tanton, M. P., President East Prince Association; J. E. Wyatt, Chairman of Committee.

Premier Meighen spoke in Summerside for about an hour and fifteen minutes, dealing eloquently and forcibly with the tariff question. He was warmly welcomed by the people of Prince County and the other points which he visited. He was followed by Mr. J. E. Wyatt, M. P., who presided at the meeting. The meeting was held in the evening at the home of Mr. J. E. Wyatt, M. P., and was attended by a large number of citizens.

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## St. John Evangelist's Tomb Discovered

PARIS, Oct. 11.—Archaeologists at work in the ruins of ancient Ephesus have discovered a crypt believed to be the tomb of St. John the Evangelist. It is said in a despatch received here.

## CONDENSED SPECIALS

- JNO. ALFRED MacDONALD, Land Surveyor, Hermanville.
- FOR SALE—GUT. Apply to J. Elm Ave.
- ROOMS TO LET — APPLY AT 68 Queen Street.
- FOR SALE by auction on Market Square, Friday 14th inst., No. 490 Chevrolet, in running order.
- TO LET — TWO ROOMS FOR light housekeeping, with sink in kitchen. Apply Guardian Office.
- WANTED—Girl for general housework. Commercial Hotel, Kensington.
- FOR SALE — SECOND HAND cart wheels and iron axle. Apply Proud and Moreside 223 Gt. George Street
- FOR SALE—On 19th, 15 tons of hay, horse 5 years old, mare 5 years old and 6 cows, fresh early and 1 heifer, 3 calves and 3 pigs. Cleve Roberts, Highfield.
- LADIES TAILORING, DRESS-making, fur remodeling. Lowest prices! Work guaranteed. Mrs. O'Hanley, 87 Green St.
- AUCTION SALE—Of cottage and lot on Green St. I will sell for Robert Davis his house and lot situated No. 82 Green St., on Friday at 12 o'clock noon. Terms at sale. Benj. Carter & Son, Auctioneers.
- CHOICE COTTAGE FOR SALE—I am authorized by W. H. Cadmore to sell on Douglas St., on Wednesday, Oct. 19th, commencing at 12 o'clock, his cottages and lot. Terms at sale. Benj. Carter & Son, Auctioneers.
- HAVE YOUR FUR REMODELLED. The Montreal Fur Remodeling Company have opened a branch at Charlottetown. They are ready to re-style, re-line, re-trim, re-dye and clean any fur, also made to order coats for men and ladies. Good satisfaction, quick work, twenty years experience. In the business. The Montreal Fur Remodeling Co., 1100 Building Queen St., opposite Prince of Wales Hotel, Charlottetown, P. E. I.