

# WANT MR. RUSSELL TO BARE HIS CASE

MONTREAL, Feb 8.—Argument took place today before Justice Weir in the David Russell's action against the Pinkerton detective agency, when the motion of the latter for further particulars was presented. The motion for particulars was decidedly particular and demanded an amount of information as to dates, facts and the names of witnesses, which was objected to by Mr. Russell's counsel.

The argument was opened by Mr. MacPherson for the Pinkertons, who went through the long motion, clause by clause, and submitted that his clients were entitled to the information asked, in order that they might not be taken by surprise at the hearing of the case. Since this involves a claim by Mr. Russell of \$200,000 damages against the Pinkerton detective agency for alleged conspiracy against him to injure his general standing by having him made to appear to be of unsound mind, and an additional suit for \$25,000 for breach of contract and expense, it naturally meant considerable legal effort.

Mr. Casgrain, K. C., in opposing the motion for particulars, said that in the action Mr. Russell claimed that an effort had been made to show that he was insane and should be committed to a lunatic asylum. The declaration showed the various steps by which this move was brought about, to destroy Mr. Russell's reputation and financial standing had been made. The reasons given with the general facts shown, argued Mr. Casgrain, were quite sufficient to give the defendant opportunity to make a full defence.

As to the demand for precise dates, Mr. Casgrain said that the conspiracy complained of in which employees of the Pinkerton detective agency were claimed to have part, was shown by the declaration to have taken place

between the 6th, 17th, and 24th, of October, 1910, and this should prove sufficiently precise for the purpose of the defence.

Mr. Casgrain also objected to giving the names of the persons involved in the alleged conspiracy, on the ground that it would be of little use to the defence, and would be unfair to Mr. Russell to show what his whole consisted of.

"The whole reason for such a move," said Mr. Casgrain, "is to prevent the defence from being taken by surprise. Our statement is sufficiently clear to prevent this, and we object to giving the names of our witnesses. If we do this, how do we know that these witnesses may not be tampered with, or spirited away so that when the time comes we may not be able to find them."

"And as to the demand for our reports, the facts are that after the Pinkerton people had gone back on Mr. Russell had to secure another detective agency to watch their doings and furnish reports on the matter. These were confidential reports, furnished for the express purpose of instituting legal action, and as such are privileged."

### CHINESE SHORTHAND

The Pekin assembly thought it would engage a duly qualified shorthand writer to take down the debate word for word, and a gorgeously dressed individual covered with medals and diplomas accordingly presented himself for that purpose. Looking over his shoulder, some sharp man discovered that the shorthand writer had mistaken the words 'boiled opium' (t'ukao) for 'aboriginal man-darin' (t'uezi), and was scribbling unqualified rubbish by way of fitting in the speeches to his erroneously apprehended thesis! 'Alas!' says the editor of the 'Shen Pao,' 'gold and jewels his exterior, rotten stuffing his interior.'

As a rule the sale of office and honours is recently villed in China proper but the Pekin Gazette contains an unqualified and barefaced memorial from the Tsetsen Mongol Prince Tadet, holding (jassak rank, and first class dandji (i. e., the ruling prince), saying: 'I am willing to contribute under the rules 2,400 ounces of silver, and, in accordance with precedent, four-tenths of this sum, to wit, 960 ounces, is herewith sent in ready money by the hand of the guardsman Tumen, who will take it to Pekin. I beg that I may be duly honored with a peacock's feather.' The editorial office supports the application, and the Emperor grants the feather.

A censor has memorialized the Throne touching the wretched and alarming condition of officers in the administration (as the French say). Though the sale of real office has been abandoned some years, titles are still sold, and under the new educational system a whole new layer of

'expectants' have been superadded to the crowd of office-seekers haunting each provincial capital, and 'expecting' either substantive posts or temporary 'jobs' in consequence of 'services' under the old and new systems, or of 'contributions' in money, or of some other special claim. Things have arrived at such a pitch now that there are a hundred or more expectants for each post, nay, in some provinces where there is only a single post of special kind, there are actually 1,000 special expectants entitled in the future to succeed in turn to that single post. It has come to this, that 'when at last a job does fall into their hands, they pounce upon it as a hungry tiger pounces upon a dog or a goat,' fastening their teeth instantly upon the fat morsel, forgetful of everything else.

The Seraglio, or Inner Palace Department (Nei-wu Fu), is to be turned into a Board of Department of State, under a president, or, as we should say, Secretary of State, assisted by two under-presidents and two chief secretaries; the new department is to date from October, 1911. Hitherto (speaking and illicit pickings apart) it has annually cost the public about 1,000,000 ounces a year, but, besides this presents of enormous value are sent at fixed periods by the provincial holders of posts.

The corruption in Bannier affairs (i. e., the Eight Bannier Banners of 'Tartar soldiers') is very great. An honest Manchukuan (manchu) having been newly appointed commander-in-chief of the Bordered White Banner Corps, thought he would personally superintend the monthly pay issue, and he discovered how fewer than 570 bogus pay sheets. These bogus banners also about \$500,000 sterling a year in pensions, and probably each commander-in-chief pockets at least 10 or 20 percent of the pay by issuing pay sheets for dead men, etc.

The Viceroys on Canton officially reports that the census is, and always has been a complete humbug, so far as the province is concerned, and he admits that both he and his subordinates habitually make fictitious returns, simply because riots occur in most places where any genuine attempt to collect statistics is made. Especially when the census officers nail their 'return' tickets to each door, it is as much as their lives are worth to call again for the required particulars, supposed to be filled in.

The ignorant people think it means the press-gang, or the forced benevolence, and a revolution would certainly follow if serious attempts were made to collect accurate particulars. After Parliament and Assemblies have had a few years' run and the silly people have begun to conceive some elementary notions of progress, we may try again; to do so now, at least in Canton Province, is simply to waste time, money, and even human life."

The Board of Revenue evidently has its Lloyd George. It proposes to meet heavy new expenditure by introducing the following taxes of progress, with the Assembly's consent: (1) An extra tax of spirits; (2) a new earned income tax; (3) a new unearned income tax. The definitions given of the last two show that by these terms the Chinese mean exactly what the present British Chancellor of the Exchequer means.

The Governor of Cheh Kiang (at Hangchow) having contracted a loan of \$1,200,000 for providing a new city water supply, the local council at once objected to the Pekin Government that no provincial loans can be concluded without the representative popular consent.

It has been decided to appropriate 18,000,000 ounces for preliminary expenses on the new navy, and 600,000 ounces a year for annual maintenance.

and south of these terminals will do relatively little with real news. They put the striking stories on the front page, and perhaps cover one or two others with news, and then proceed to fill ten to twenty pages more with everything that will bring the laugh or help while away an idle hour. Groups of comic pictures of the Peck's Bad Boy order are literally selling millions of newspapers. An account of the overturn of an old world dynasty is estimated as not so good a circulation builder, by the typical twentieth century journal, as a freshly drawn picture of the cow jumping over the moon, expressed in modern equivalents.

"But it is the reader who really edits the newspaper. Every time he lays down a coin he is shaping the direction of journalism, just as when he opens the faucet he is accelerating the steam pump at the reservoir. Economic law is, after all, a great democracy and unlike those of politics, it provides for minority representation. The sum which the individual pays for any commodity, whether a newspaper or a linen collar, is really a vote on the style of that article, which he desires to have produced. In the selection of this newspaper the everyday reader is directing journalism in its sense of proportion, its approach to the news of the world, whether by direct or differential route in its variety and crispness, and above all things else, in its honesty.

"The terms of admission to our journalistic democracy are more liberal than conditions of life have ever before made possible in any other country. The average judgment which results may be less insistent on some of the fundamental virtues that would be the case were newspaper reading the habit of only the cultivated few. But all that we lose in one respect we gain in another.

W. N. Hartshorn, of Boston, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the International Sunday School Association, has returned from a 12,000 mile "Sunday School Tour," in the interests of the Thirtieth Triennial Convention of the Sunday School Forces of North America, to be held in San Francisco, June 20-27, 1911. During his absence of ten weeks, from October 20, 1910 to January 1, 1911, the Chairman visited several Southern states, spent six weeks on the Pacific Coast, from Los Angeles, California to Victoria, B. C., and returned via Seattle, Spokane, Boise, Odgen, Salt Lake City, Pueblo, Colorado Springs, Denver, Omaha and Chicago. A series of conferences with pastors and other Sunday School leaders and state committees, banquets with business men, receptions, conventions, public meetings, and visits to Sunday Schools, contributed to make a busy program. Mr. Hartshorn reports unusual interest in the coming convention, and says that it will be the largest in the 38 years history of the organization. It will be the first time the convention has been held west of the Rocky Mountains.

Prof. E. O. Excell of Chicago, who has been charge of the music at the international Sunday School Convention in San Francisco, June 20-27, 1911. A committee consisting of Prof. Excell, Mr. W. N. Hartshorn, and Mr. Marion Lawrence, will select a list of the principal hymns to be used. The list will include twenty or more of the standard hymns of the church, and some well known stirring hymns of recent origin.

The Men's Parade at the International Sunday School Convention, in San Francisco, will take place Friday, June 23. Mr. W. C. Pearce, International department Superintendent expects to have 15,000 men in line.

The International Sunday School Convention at San Francisco, June 20-27, 1911, will emphasize the value and importance of Bible Study and will recognize by one or more great addresses the tercentenary of the publication of the King James version of the English Bible. The secretaries of the American Bible Society are co-operating with the Program Committee in the matter of themes and speakers, to be announced later.

READERS ARE REAL EDITORS.

Robert Lincoln O'Brien, editor of the Boston Herald, in delivering one of the Bromley lectures on journalism at Yale University recently discussed the newspaper as an economic product, under the title, "The Sense of Proportion in Journalism." He maintained that modern economic tendencies, such as the wood pulp process and machine typesetting, on one side, and the extraordinary growth of the advertising impulse, on the other, had decreed a larger newspaper, and on that primarily depends the sense of proportion with which the news is recited. The journey of Mr. Tat's cow to Washington has been accorded more space in the newspapers of this age than the inauguration of Jefferson occupied in its day.

The average reader, he said, still has but limited time to pass over the newspaper, the bulkiness of which gives rise to new devices for condensation in the shape of the enthroned headline writer, and a multitude of pictures which are in reality shortcuts to the affairs of the day.

But not only are the proportions with which news of the day is treated subject to change under these economic tendencies, but the character of the material itself is undergoing a transformation. "The fact must be faced," Mr. O'Brien declared, "that the newspaper in the proportions which it has now become profitable to print, seems in course of shifting over from a vehicle of information to a species of entertainment. In many cases it has become a one-cent vaudeville. Some of the most successful newspaper properties of the country

do relatively little with real news. They put the striking stories on the front page, and perhaps cover one or two others with news, and then proceed to fill ten to twenty pages more with everything that will bring the laugh or help while away an idle hour. Groups of comic pictures of the Peck's Bad Boy order are literally selling millions of newspapers. An account of the overturn of an old world dynasty is estimated as not so good a circulation builder, by the typical twentieth century journal, as a freshly drawn picture of the cow jumping over the moon, expressed in modern equivalents.

"But it is the reader who really edits the newspaper. Every time he lays down a coin he is shaping the direction of journalism, just as when he opens the faucet he is accelerating the steam pump at the reservoir. Economic law is, after all, a great democracy and unlike those of politics, it provides for minority representation. The sum which the individual pays for any commodity, whether a newspaper or a linen collar, is really a vote on the style of that article, which he desires to have produced. In the selection of this newspaper the everyday reader is directing journalism in its sense of proportion, its approach to the news of the world, whether by direct or differential route in its variety and crispness, and above all things else, in its honesty.

"The terms of admission to our journalistic democracy are more liberal than conditions of life have ever before made possible in any other country. The average judgment which results may be less insistent on some of the fundamental virtues that would be the case were newspaper reading the habit of only the cultivated few. But all that we lose in one respect we gain in another.

VALUE OF A GOOD MEMORY.

The trouble with old men usually is that their memories become overloaded with actual and psychic facts, among which they are unable to distinguish those that have a value for the present and those that have become obsolete. Generally speaking, an old man knows a great deal more than a young man, says the Dietetic and Hygienic Gazette, it does not necessarily follow that he is wiser. While, therefore, a strong memory is a great convenience, it is not necessarily an advantage.

Cardinal Mezzofanti, whose memory for words was so retentive that he never forgot one after hearing it once, and which enabled him to acquire more than a hundred languages, was in most respects a very ordinary person. Pliny relates that Mithridates, King of Pontus, had so excellent a memory that he was able to speak fluently twenty-two languages native to the provinces of his vast empire. Yet he was a cruel barbarian.

A well known peripatetic elocutionist and reciter still living declares that he can repeat, without further preparation about 3,000 selections in prose and poetry. He probably tells the truth, since he has been training his mind in this particular direction for many years.

On the other hand, such men as Sir Walter Scott, Macaulay and Gladstone were not only the possessors of excellent memories, they were also men of good judgment.

Among human beings children have the most remarkable memories. Unfavorable circumstances they will learn three and even four languages, so as to be able to express their thoughts with equal ease in any one of them by the time they are six or seven years of age.

And they accomplish this remarkable feat without any aid from the mnemonic devices to which adults are compelled to resort when they undertake a similar task. They learn words and phrases unconsciously, and rarely forget them as long as they live. On the other hand, grown-ups rarely acquire an accurate pronunciation of a foreign language, although they may be able to use it with entire correctness.

It is a common belief that the memory is more tenacious in early life than in later years. That seems to depend almost entirely on the individual.

SHYNESS AND BLUSHING.

Nobody who has not suffered from shyness and blushing can possibly imagine the torture it may cause. Shyness may proceed from one of two causes—the one physical, the other mental. It is often an affair of health. The nerves are out of order, and the will becomes weak. People shrink from their fellow-creatures, and are filled with an unreasonable horror of meeting or speaking to them.

This is often the case after an illness, or when one has been overworked and strained the physical powers too much. The best cure for this kind of shyness is fresh air, exercise, and cheerful society.

But there is another shyness, and one harder to cure, which comes from mental causes. The afflicted possessor may be in robust health, and yet that she finds all intercourse with other people positively alarming. To meet strangers causes her a severe struggle. She would gladly turn down the first street corner to avoid bowing to even an acquaintance, and the sound of her own voice covers her with distressing blushes.

In either case the root of the matter is self-consciousness, and it is only by losing that self-consciousness that self-possession and confidence can be gained. As long as one thinks about one's self at all, one will be liable to shyness. The only cure is to thrust all recollections of one's self into the background as much as possible, when one will gradually become natural, happy, and at ease. To overcome shyness and blushing there is nothing on earth like meeting people socially, and every effort possible should be made to achieve this. Force yourself to speak to every one you come in contact with, no matter what it costs you at first. Go on bravely, never mind how much you may blush and stammer. Persist in it, and it will grow easier and easier. Never shrink from putting yourself into positions which may draw attention upon you.

SALOME'S LATER LIFE

How many people who go to see "Salome" are aware that the real Salome that is to say, the daughter of Herodias, died a happy wife, and the mother of three children? She was unmarried at the time of Herod's feast, and of the decapitation of John the Baptist. Later on she married Philip, Tetrarch of Trachonitis, who died, leaving her childless. According to the custom of the country, she married his brother Aristobolus, and it is owing to this that her portrait has been preserved. Aristobolus was a protégé of the Roman Emperor Nero, was appointed by him King of Armenia, and there is a coin still extant, dating from his reign, in which his likeness appears on one side and that of his wife on the other. It does not show her as a very beautiful woman, but as a very distinguished one. By her second husband, Salome had three children, and, like the heroine of the fairy tale, "she married a prince and lived happily ever afterwards." A fact which those who see her living representation on the stage will doubtless be interested to know.

Perfectly Laundered Collars

Collars and cuffs left with us are laundered perfectly. They are thoroughly cleaned, starched and ironed—we don't put on saw edges or tear buttonholes—you get satisfaction every time, when using the Star.

A trial will convince you of the superiority of our methods—the improvement in the appearance and condition of your laundry will delight you. Collars \$2 each. Phone 151.

Star Steam Laundry  
A. F. Webster, Prop.

Provs Bros Ltd open their annual 10 Day White Wear Sale next Thursday. Wait for it. 2-13d33

"Only a short time now to enjoy the perfect ice and beautiful music at the big Arena. There will be band this evening. Come up where all your friends are and have a good skate.

"Someone is going to get a tea urn at a very low price. Will it be you? See E. W. Taylor's window. 2-11d21.

JAS. D. OFFER,  
General Agent for P. E. I.  
2-13dndrflm.

## THE MARVELLOUS POWER OF FRUIT

### "FRUIT-A-TIVES" IS THE ONLY REMEDY MADE OF FRUIT

Fruit is nature's physician. Fruit juices increase the action of liver, bowels, kidneys and skin—and form the greatest known blood purifier. Physicians know, however, that it is impossible to use fresh fruit in practice.

"Fruit-a-tives" is made of the juices of apples, oranges, figs and prunes which contain all the medicinal or healing properties of all fruits.

"Fruit-a-tives" acts just like the fresh fruit juices—gently and mildly.

"Fruit-a-tives" is a true stomach tonic—a certain cure for Constipation and Biliousness—the best Kidney Regulator and Blood Purifying Medicine. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At dealers or, from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

### JOURNALISM IN CACTUS CENTRE.

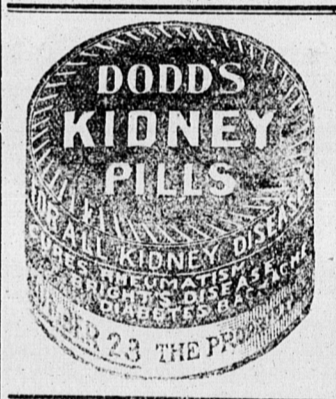
Down here in Cactus Centre we ain't much on splittin' hairs; In the fancy shades of language we are puttin' on no airs, But we're s'ry one young reporter—it was strange how it occurred— Who nussed up a brilliant future when he chose jest one wrong word.

He hustled local items for the "Stockman's Weekly Star"; He was young and plumb ambitious and he made friends near and far; He never knocked nobody, but he allus tried to boost, And we thought he'd make a wonder on the journalistic roost.

But he wrote, with good intentions, as most every one allows, "Our townsman, Pecos Johnson, has gone South to rustle cows"; He meant to say that Pecos was a 'roundin' up his brand, For he didn't know that "rustle" meant to thieve in Cattle Land.

When Pecos Johnson read it he put on an extry grin, And he came to 'town a-rothrin' with his bronco on the run; The reporter got a warnin' and he hopped a cowboy's beast, And he started navigat' for the calm and distant East.

We got old Pecos quiet when he'd busted up the press, And had shot holes in the sateum and had made the type a mess, And we'd like a bright reporter who is broke to Western slang— No more such babes shall monkey with our newspaper shenanigans!



NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hillsdale Farm For Sale

The undersigned offers for sale his farm of 100 acres, 4 miles from Charlottetown situated on Royalty Road within one mile of Railroads, Churches and School. There are good buildings on premises. This farm is in a high state of cultivation and well watered. If above farm is not sold by Private Sale before March 8th it will be sold on that date at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at public sale. The terms of above sale will be as follows: Cash in advance, 25% of the purchase price, the balance to be paid in 12 months by monthly payments of \$100.00. For further particulars apply to the undersigned, East Royalty, or F. H. Hope, City. 2-11d1 npt.

Call and Have a Talk With us on the Water Question

Our annual Remnant Sale of Wall Papers at Half Price is now on. Many beautiful Patterns for Parlor, Dining Room, Hall, Bedroom and Kitchen all at Half Price. It will save you dollars perhaps on your spring papering to take advantage of this cut price Sale. Come early.

Carter & Company, Ltd  
Importers of Artistic Wall Papers

## SUNLIGHT

washes everything washable in the home—use it freely. Unlike ordinary soaps it keeps the hands soft and white—never makes them coarse and red.

Use Sunlight Soap according to directions—try it just once—and convince yourself that it will do twice as much as other soaps.



We will give \$5.00 to anyone who can find adulterants in Sunlight Soap. 5c

## Will You Remodel Your House

this season. If so we want to figure with you on any paints or finishes you may need for interior wood work, frames, etc. Our stock includes everything in Enamels, Paints, Stain Varnishes.

For the small jobs around the house, floor stains in little cans, all ready for the brush. We sell the best goods.

## The Rogers Hardware Co Limited



## Wall Paper Remnant Sale

Our annual Remnant Sale of Wall Papers at Half Price is now on. Many beautiful Patterns for Parlor, Dining Room, Hall, Bedroom and Kitchen all at Half Price. It will save you dollars perhaps on your spring papering to take advantage of this cut price Sale. Come early.

Carter & Company, Ltd  
Importers of Artistic Wall Papers

The Nova Scotia "Lumber King" says: "I consider MINARD'S LINIMENT the BEST liniment in use. I got my foot badly jammed lately. I bathed it with MINARD'S LINIMENT and it was as well as ever next day. Yours very truly, T. G. McMULLEN."

## Let us Repair Your Ring

Many valuable gems are lost by neglecting to have worn out ring claws renewed soon enough. We will gladly examine your jewelry at any time free of charge and advise you whether the stones are secure or not. The prices for resetting and remounting are moderate, the service prompt, and the workmanship best possible.

W.N. Tanton  
Jeweler—Sunnyside

## When Baby is Sick

don't grope in the dark, or trifle with symptoms which may be misleading to an unpractised eye. Send for your physician and leave him with the responsibility of determining what the symptoms mean, and what the remedy should be.

If he writes a prescription, the responsibility rests upon you of having it promptly and accurately filled. We are in business to meet just such emergencies. Our store is never without an experienced and capable attendant. Our drugs are always the best that money can buy.

E. A. Foster  
Central Drugstore  
Sunnyside.