Don't Put Off Caring for That Cough

If you do, serious complications are apt to arise and the result will mean a great deal of expense and inconvenience. The sensible treatment is

PENSLAR WHITE PINE AND SPRUCE BALSAM

A combination of healing ingredients recognized by the medical profession as the best treatment for coughs.

Panslar White Pine and Spruce Balsam acts promptly and assures a permanent relief, while most cough syrups merely quiet the cough.

Penslar White Pine and Spruce Balsam is sold in two sizes, and only at the Penslar stores.

25c and 50c.

E. A. FOSTER

CENTRAL DRUGSTORE

HEADQUARTERS FOR PENSLAR FAMILY REMEDIES.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS, SALARY AND COMMISSION, to sell Red Tag Stock. Complete stock including exclusive lines, specialy hardy, grown only by us. Sold only by our agents. Elegant free samples. Write now to Dominion Nurseries, Montreal.

AGENTS WANTED—LARGE GROCery Corporation is going to start men everywhere in a cut-rate grocery business of their own. $25 to $100 invested should earn $30 weekly. Send for free mail order and canvassing plans. The Consumers' Association, Windsor, Ontario, Canada. 6153

AGENTS WANTED—IF YOU HAVE a rig or auto, you can earn from $75.00 to $150.00 per month selling Dr. Bovel's Home Remedies and Toilet Articles in your locality—working full time or spare time. Exclusive territory granted. Write for $1.00 worth of free goods and particulars. Bovel Manufacturing Company, Dept. 84, Montreal, Que. 6146

MISCELLANEOUS

JNO ALFRED MACDONALD, LAND Surveyor, Souris. 6096-1-8-ME14ipd

SOCIAL AT MOUNT RYAN, JANUary 9th. 6093-1-7-ME3i

"IT NEVER PROMISES WHAT IT Cannot Perform." The Remington Typewriter. A. Milne Fraser, Halifax, N. S. 6140

IMMORTALITY CERTAIN, SWEDenburg's great work on "Heaven and Hell," and a real world beyond. Over 400 pages, only 25cts postpaid. W. U. Law, 487, Euclid Ave., Toronto, Ont.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE King Edward Institute will be held in the Winsloe Hall on Monday, January 12 at 7.30 o'clock. 6125-1-9-ME2ipd

TRY OUR JOB PRINTING DEPT. for your next order for billheads, letterheads, envelopes, visiting cards, posters. All kinds of pamphlet work done. Special prices on large quantities. The Job Printing Department of The Island Guardian Publishing Co., Kent St., Charlottetown.

WOOD SALE—I AM INSTRUCTED by Mrs. David Ford, Ebenezer, to sell by public auction on Saturday, Jan. 17th, at 1 o'clock, sharp, between 4 and 5 acres of hard wood in lots to suit purchasers. Terms at sale. If very stormy sale will be held on Monday. Peter Brodie, Auctioneer. 6144-1-9-ME2ipd

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—8 ACRES OF LAND, 2 miles from city. Write L. E. S., R.R. No. 3, Charlottetown. 6094-1-8-ME6i

FOR SALE—FOR QUICK PRIVATE sale, double tenement dwelling, 45-47 Bayfield street. Apply Benjamin Carter. 6062-1-6-ME5ipd

FOR SALE.—GASOLINE ENGINE, 4 h.p., in good running order, develops full rated power. Easy started in cold weather. H. J. Anderson, Cable Head West. 6101-1-8-ME6ipd

FARM FOR SALE IN FOREST HILL 3 miles from St. Peters Bay, 50 acres, 40 clear, balance under hardwood. Land, buildings and fences good. Apply to John McSwain, 358 Washington St., Dorchester, Mass. 6040-1-5-ME6ipd

FOR SALE.-AT TIGNISH LOBSTER cannery and fishing and equipment including boats, traps, etc. For particulars apply to C. P. McCarthy, Tignish, P. E. I. 6083-1-7-M3i

FOR SALE—A FEW FINE SILVER foxes, either male or female, or in pairs; large, well developed 1919 pups. Also, two pairs year and a half old breeders of the very highest quality and breeding. Prices right. E. H. Raynor, Summerside, P. E. Island. 6113-1-8-ME3i

NURSING

PRIVATE NURSES EARN $25 TO $30 a week. Learn without leaving home. Descriptive booklet sent free. Royal College of Science, Dept. 25 ,Toronto, Canada. 1055-9-20MESat26i

AGENTS WANTED.

Only Satisfactory Canadian War Book, written by Canadians, introduction by General Currie, "Canada's Sons and Great Britain in World War," offers returned men and others, men or women, wonderful opportunity to make $50 to $75 weekly. Charles Marshall made $120 first 19 hours. Mr. Peel averages $80 weekly. Miss Robinson makes $60 or more every week. Join our sales force at once work spare time or full time. Outfit free. Winston Co., Dept. D., Toronto.

FEMALE HELP

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 75 Euston St. 5987-1-1-MEtf

WANTED—MAID FOR GENERAL housework. Good wages. Apply Mrs. Bruce Stewart, 14 Water St. 2723-12-3-Mtf

WANTED

WANTED—6 TONS GOOD BALED oat straw. State price on car. E. Hopkins, R. R. 3, Pictou, N. S. 6130-1-9-ME2ipd

WANTED—MAN WITH HIS WIFE to work on ranch in Saskatchewan by year, beginning March 1. Apply to Harold Dockendorff, York Point. Dtf

WANTED.-MEDIUM SIZED BUILDing, suitable for garage, centrally located. Apply Guardian Office. 6138-1-9-ME6ipd

WANTED—SECOND HAND ENGines from 5 to 25 h.p. Apply Jordon Bros., Murray Harbor. 6127-1-9-ME3ipd

WANTED — HOUSE CENTRALLY located. Immediate possession. Apply Guardian Office. 6134-1-9-ME3ipd

MUSKRAT SKINS WANTED AT once. 10,000 muskrats for which I am prepared to pay you more than you have been receiving for your furs. No lot too small or too large to receive my special attention. Ship by mail or express at my expense. A. E. McLean, Queen St., Summerside, P. E. I. 2156-11-7Mtf

WANTED—RAW FURS, HIGHEST market prices paid for Muskrats, Mink, Skunk, Otter and all kinds of fox skins. Careful grading. Fair treatment. E. H. Rayner, Summerside, representing Speer Fur Corporation, New York. 2305-11-13-Mtf

TEACHERS WANTED

SALESMEN, CITY, TOWN OR country, a full and exclusive line of whole root trees and plants, for garden, orchard or farm. Big earnings guaranteed the year round. Experience not necessary; we teach you. Luke Bros., Limited, Nurseries, Montreal. 6680-7-1MEws6oi

SITUATIONS VACANT

SALESMEN WANTED TO REPRESent the 'OLD RELIABLE FONTHILL NURSERIES" in PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. Big demands for stock. Start now at best selling season. Choice list of hardy fruit and ornamental stock for P. E. I. planting. STONE AND WELLINGTON, TORONTO.

Stock Quotations

Atch.	84½
At.	140
Alo.	101¼
Ar.	68¾
C.	63¼
Can. Pac.	132¼
Cen. Cru.	215¼
Mex. Prf.	213
M P. R.	110¼
P. R. S.	100½
R. G.	76
S. P.	102¼
Stu.	108½
U. P.	122¾
U. T.	77⅝
X.	106¾

NOTICE to FARMERS

Our agent will take delivery of live hogs at all our usual buying points on Thursday, January 15th, and 20th. WE WANT GOOD STOCK FOR WHICH WE WILL PAY HIGHEST MARKET PRICES.

See our Agent before disposing of your hogs.

THE WILLIAM DAVIES CO. LTD.

E. M. CRAIG,
Agent for P. E. Island.

Jan. 10-3i.

CURLING

In order that all members of the Charlottetown Curling Club shall get some play and take an interest in matches, the games Committee have made up 4 rinks, the players being 56 in number, and a series of matches will start on Monday next commencing at 4 p. m.

In drawing for opponents the Bagnal-Wilde system has been adopted, the losing rinks drop out, and the winner play the winners. The following is the list of rinks as drawn:

RINK NO. 1

Mr. Woodbury
P. Palmer
J. F. Whear
C. H. Beer (Skip)

NO. 3

B. R. Holman
C. G. Duffy
A. W. Hyndman
H. M. Vanbuskirk (Skip)

NO. 3

Mr. Hamill
J. A. Robertson
J. A. S. Bayer
G. D. Wright (Skip)

No. 4

Bruce Duck
E. Rice
S. Grey
D. B. Stewart (Skip)

No. 5

Jas. MacMillan
J. A. Lawson
John Agnew
C. H. Black (Skip)

NO. 6

J. M. Hunter
P. Turner
F. T. Watkis
Dr. Fullerton (Skip)

NO. 7

Isaac Carter
J. Pierce
R. E. Spillet
Rev. G. Taylor (Skip)

NO. 8

C. Rogers
Dr. A. Reid
W. A. Stewart
H. A. Ebers (Skip)

No. 9

P. Forsythe
Dr. S. R. Jenkins
W. H. Prowse
P. Pope (Skip)

NO. 10

H. Behune
Dr. Houston
Geof. Fitzgerald
L. B. MacMillan (Skip)

NO. 11

A. P. Nicholson
C. S. Moore
Jas. MacKie
J. H. Malcolm (Skip)

NO. 12

J. D. Stewart
J. Fraser
Dr. Goodwill
F. H. Beer (Skip)

NO. 13

J. O. Hyndman
A. E. Nelson
Gordon Hughes
C. Leigh (Skip)

NO. 14

K. Rogers
R. H. Campbell
D. A. MacKinnon
Geo. Rogers (Skip)

Skips are expected to get their rinks together and play with as little delay as possible. With good ice, two or three matches can be played each afternoon and evening.

In the first round of the above matchs, Rinks 1 and 14, are byes. No. 2 plays No. 3, No. 4 plays No. 5, No. 6 plays No. 7, No. 7 plays No. 9, No. 10 plays No. 11, No. 12 plays No. 13. Twelve ends must be played in each match.

SPARE MEN.

James Paton,
Frank Heartz,
Thomas Morris.

Law Courts

COURT OF CHANCERY

The administration suit of Susan A. Woodman and others, claimants vs. Cathrine, Elizabeth and Marjorie Woodman, and Annie W. Metherall, defendants., was before the Vice Chancellor Hon. Mr. Justice Fitzgerald yesterday.

The case consisted of a claim by the defendants for possession of the estate of the late Charles A. Woodman of Alberton. This comprises a farm of 100 acres and a fox ranch situated near Alberton.

Mr. R. McNeil, K.C., and Mr. W. Tanton, Alberton appeared for the complainants with Mr. G. Duffy, K.C., and Mr. C. R. Smallwood K.C. for the defendants.

Evidence was heard from Mr. John Agnew, Charlottetown, formally of Alberton and Mr. W. Tanton, solicitor for the estate.

The sitting then closed by an order of reference to the master to take accounts.

MARKET SLOGAN OF CHICAGO WOMEN

CHICAGO Jan. 7.—The Women's Fair Price Commission for Illinois will have an official, slogan to impress conservation on the 70,000 club women who are assisting in the campaign against the high cost of living. The slogan, Mrs. Maude A. Turley, secretary of the committee, announced today, reads:—

"To market, to market,
To buy a fat pig,
Home again, home again,
Prices too big."

NEW HOME RULE PLAN

TWO PARLIAMENTS IN IRELAND

THE RESERVED POWERS

LONDON, Dec. 9.—About half-past 6 this afternoon Mr. Lloyd George introduced his Bill for the reform of the Government of Ireland.

He rose and spoke in circumstances that might well have daunted anyone less sanguine than himself. Those who sat behind him normally his warmest supporters, were cold if not hostile; not a single Irishman in Parliament was known to be friendly, and the Irish Nationalists, who might have been expected to be there to listen to a scheme that sought to revive constitutionalism in Ireland, were conspicuously absent; the Liberals, though friendly to reform, knew that they were assisting at the obsequies of Gladstonian Home Rule and could hardly be expected to be enthusiastic; Labour had no acquaintance with the enormous practical difficulties of Irish legislation.

It was a silent and somewhat introspective House that gave the Prime Minister none of the assistance that indulges his genius. Yet he made undoubtedly one of the greatest if also one of the least characteristic speeches of his life. The first half-hour gave a perfect example of wise general principles perfectly expounded. The gift of just and balanced generalization is not typically Lloyd-Georgian; and the greater the praise due to him for the triumph that he won. The House was too absorbed to cheer. Later, perhaps misinterpreting the absence of applause, he seemed to falter, and the financial passages in his speech were a little ragged and spiritless. But he rallied finely at the end in a brief, and sincere peroration. It was a speech of great if not equally sustained power throughout, but above all one was impressed by the balance and the sincerity of the thinking.

He began naturally by some sentences on the outburst of crime in Ireland. The object of these murder societies was to make reconciliation impossible. And then, with one of his characteristic flashes, he went on at once to refuse to play their game. Crome made the task of statesmanship more difficult, its test more real. He then spoke of the Act of 1914, it was unworkable without alterations, and no one in Ireland wanted it. Alas, Ireland now wanted nothing that we could offer them. No act of legislation could convert her, but only her own working out of the chances that our legislation could give her. What were the conditions of such legislation? He now left the Bill of 1914 and its predecessors, and embarked on what, so far as Parliament was concerned, was a new and uncharted voyage.

THREE BASIC FACTS

He began by laying down three basic facts, as he called them. The first was that three-fourths of the Irish population were bitterly hostile and rebels at heart. Ireland was the one country in Europe beside Russia where the classes ordinarily on the side of law and order were completely out of sympathy with the Government. Mr. Lloyd George at his best is a bitter realist, and he insisted on our facing the facts about the Irish situation today in all their brutality and ugliness. He went on to speak of Northeast Ulster, alien in race, sympathy, religion, and tradition to the rest of Ireland. It would be an outrage for us to place this part of Ulster under the rule of the remainder of Ireland. If we did that, the whole black chapter of Irish history would be rewritten backwards, with Belfast in the position of Dublin and with Dublin politically where London is.

His third basic fact was that severance from the United Kingdom would be fatal to the interests of Ireland and Great Britain alike. He illustrated this principle from the history of the war, and declared with passion that any attempt at secession would be fought as the United States fought her own war of union.

A FEDERAL SCHEME

On these foundations the design of the structure was revealed in a few rapid touches. There are to be two self- governing Parliaments in Ireland, one at Dublin, the other at Belfast to include six counties and also, it would appear, bits from three other counties where these can be united without destroying the homogeneity of the Ulster Province these two Parliaments there was to be a Federal Council for All Ireland, consisting of 40 members elected in equal parts by the two Provincial Legislatures. The two Legislatures were to have full legislative powers over all subjects not expressly reserved to the Imperial, or, as Mr. Lloyd George significantly called it the Federal Parliament at Westminster. In that Imperial Parliament there were to be 42 Irish representatives. No attempt was to be made by us to unite the two Irish Legislatures. That must be by their own act and deed. Begin by separating, and he thought they would unite; begin by uniting, and they would quarrel and separate. Of the finance of the measure, explained in considerable detail, it is sufficient here to say that it is considerably more liberal to Ireland than the Act of 1914.

SIR DONALD MacLEAN, brought up in the traditions of Gladstonian Home Rule,was visibly one thought, out of his bearings in his criticisms which, however, was not unfriendly. MR. HENDERSON disliked the compromise, and thought in this respect like Sir Donald Maclean, that the successful Home Rule Act in Ireland would be something more downright.

SIR EDWARD CARSON was critical towards the Bill and refused to give his support until he saw the Bill in print and was convinced that the Prime Minister meant to go through with the Bill to the end. Perhaps it is not straining the meaning of these last words to interpret them as at any rate a qualified pledge of support.

Raising White Potatoes in P. E. Island

The following letter, which appeared in the Guardian of Nov. 16, 1919, is republished by request, on behalf of farmers in the Souris district:—

Sir:—The first and most essential of all is the selection of good seed. Take your seed from tubers, only using small potatoes when you know they have been produced by strong healthy and productive plants. I approve of having two eyes in every seed, if possible. While cut the seed should be turned three or four times. First, leave them in barrels or containers over night; then empty from one barrel to the other or spread on floor to the depth of eight or ten inches. After forty-eight hours turn again, leaving for about three days, then turn for the third time. Seed cared for in this way will kep for five or six weeks.

Second, comes the preparation and fertiliation of the soil. Strong vigorous plants cannot be produced on land that has been poorly prepared or that is deficient in available plant food. Seed potatoes should be grown on land that has been deeply ploughed and well supplied with organic manure. The best land I find for raising potatoes is where there was a crop of clover grown. Plough this four or five inches deep. Any other hay land is good. A pasture field will give a favorable yield, but there is liable to be considerable rot in the potatoes, but this can be avoided by ploughing to the depth of two to three inches early in the summer, then harrow, and plough again late in the fall about two inches deeper than first ploughing. I recommend the using of a potato planter for the reason that you can apply the fertilizer and seed at the one operation. Those white potatoes do much better planted near the top of the soil. Space the rows from 32 to 36 inches apart and the seed in the rows 8 to 12 inches. When the young plants come through the ground about two inches, they should be covered over three or four inches to kill out the young weds and make a good seed bed. The crop should be cultivated as frequently as may be necessary to provide suitable growing conditions. The more cultivation the better. They require at least four cultivations with a cultivator and the same with a horse-hoe

Next comes the spraying and its importance. Every effort should be made to protect the plans from injury by insects or fungous pests. Leaf eating insects or rather "potato bugs" can be effectively controlled and killed by thorough spraying with arsenic poisons, such as arsenate of lead, or arsenate of zinc or paris green; and the fungous diseases, such as the early and late blights, with the Bordeaux mixture. Spraying should commence when the potatoes are about six inches high and continued every nine days till the last of August or later. In each of the first two sprayings use 5 lbs. of vitriol, 7 lbs. of lime to 50 gallons of water per acre; to each of the third and fourth sprayings use 7 lbs. of vitrol, and 10 lbs. of lime to the same amount of water, and to each of the fifth and sixth sprayings use 10 lbs. of vitriol and 14 lbs. of lime (to the same amount of water.) Great care should be taken in mixing this Bordeaux mixture. The vitriol should be mixed in a separate vessel or cask by itself and the lime like wise. Be very careful that you keep the lime thoroughly stirred while mixing in order to avoid burning. Regarding the vitriol, first put the contents into a bag, then dip into the water, and the the bag up allowing it to rest upon the surface of the water or sink into it about one or two inches. By doing so the vitrol will dissolve during the course of eight or ten hours. When ready to spray, strain the lime into the sprayer first, then fill sprayer with water to within two or three pails of being full; then add the vitrol liquid and put the sprayer into motion immediately so as to start the contents mixing. This mixture should be disposed of the day that it is mixed together, for if left to stand over, it would not be fit to use the following day as it becomes transformed into an acid. When necessary to use the poison, it can be mixed with this Bordeaux mixture in the proportion of from two to three pounds per acre, being dissolved in a pail of water before hand.

With regard to the brand of fertilizer, I would strongly adviss using grade 2-7-4 or 2-7-6 of the mixed fertilizer which you can have by applying to E.L. McIver, Kinkora, P. E. I., or if you prefer the unmixed apply to J. H. Gill, Charlottetown.

Thanking you for your valuable space in this column.

I am, Sir, etc,

M. J. McIVER.

HOTEL ARRIVALS

VICTORIA HOTEL

J. Sherren, Crapaud; G. L. Leslie, Magdalen Isles.; H. W. Sharpe, St. John; T. D. Parkman, Moncton; H. P. Parkman, Moncton; W. A. Ewson, Moncton; M Ross. Moncton; N. Scheler, Moncton; S. Wolfe, Liverpool; C. C. Thompson, Montague; W. H. Poole, Montague; A. Stewart Montague.

REVERE HOTEL

R. R. Miler, Toronto; J. J. Clarke, Annandale; John McMillan, Montreal; B. J. Johnson, Richibucto; M. S. Acorn, Souris; W. E. Brown, Chatham; L. Cullen, Cardigan; A. S. Hamilton, New Perth.

Further Details Of the Grim Tragedy

Continued from Page One

ion to the wound in the throat, the left forearm was cut in two places on the outer side, the lower cut was about 1 inch above the wrist joint, the other an inch further up. The artery was not cut. There were bruises on the lower part of the abdomen and on the right leg and hips.

Rev. J. J. Bamford, of Port Hill read a letter from Mrs. Ellis, stating that her husband had threatened her life from time to time.

The verdict was worded as follows: We find that Mrs. Ellis came to her death by inflicting a wound with a razor in her own hands."

The deceased, who was formerly a nurse, was the daughter of Rev. Thomas Brampitt, returned Missionary from China, now lving at Worthing, Eng. She has a brother a graduate of Toronto University, who was a Major on the Canadian staff during the war. Notice was telegraphed him of his sister's death and he may come to the Island.

Sergeant Bradley returned to the city yesterday.

He reports that Ellis had nothing to say in reference to the tragedy after his arrest. He states that in addition to the two razors found in the room there was a pair of scissors on the table which also were covered with blood. These scissors resembled surgeons shears.

The autopsy by Drs. McPhee and Aresnault, which was held in camera was concluded at 7.30 last evening and permission was granted for burial of the body which will take place today at Tyne Valley.

No information was available last night as to the result of the autopsy.

It is understood that the enquiry into the case will be continued today.

St. Johns, Que., Again A Cavalry Centre

(Special to The Guardian.)

MONTREAL, Jan 9.—A squadron of the Royal Canadian Dragoons will leave Toronto on January 16 to take up permanent quarters at St. John's, Que., which will once again resume its old role of cavalry centre. An advance party of 12 in charge of an officer, passed through Montreal yesterday on its way to prepare the barracks for the squadron.

THE SOLDIERS SETTLEMENT BOARD

The British Columbia Farmer estimates that 6000 returned soldiers will settle on the land in that province with the assistance of the Soldier Settlement Board. While it is not expected that all will make good the writer predicts that at least eighty-five per cent will do so. He says:

"There will be many among this eighty-five per cent whose success will only be comparative, but I am convinced that among them there will be much higher average of real successes than there are among farmers as a class, or in any other calling.

"I am convinced that this is so for a number of reasons, but chiefly from the actual knowledge I have of what the men we have already placed are doing. Our supervisors are keeping accurate tab on what the men have done, and the reports that are coming in are most encouraging. Our qualification boards are composed of practical men. They have real knowledge of the lands of the province, and are able to give enquiring applicants information of value about conditions that prevail in the various districts, and the qualifications which are necessary. These men take no arbitrary stand to make no decided effort to change the plans of any applicant, even if they believe him to be making a mistake, but they do not fail to give the young men the benefit of their advice, and in many cases prospective errors are avoided."

"Then," continued the speaker, "these men by the assistance rendered them by the Settlement Board, are placed in a position that in many cases would take them four or five years of their lives to secure. In fact if the assistance had not been extended it is practically certain that in hundreds of cases the men would not have sought the opportunity to get into this great producing industry, but would have ravitated to the cities, or into some non-producing activity. The small amount of money most of the men are able to put into the business would be utterly inadequate to give them the start. They are placed almost imediately in the producing class. How many men the Settlement Board will place in this province before the applications cease I do not hazard a guess, but the number will not be less than 6,000 and they will be settlers of the very highest class. They will be the very salt of the earth. In no other way would it be possible for any government to secure such a splendid class of settlers. In fact, viewing the wonderful success of the movement to secure the establishment of the soldier on the land and the great demand there is among the men to get on the land, one is almost convinced that it would be a good idea for the government to extend the scope of land settlements plan to include classes other than soldiers."

ACQUAINTANCES CULTIVATED

"They met at a lawn party. Appropriate, wasn't it, seeing she was a grass widow?"

"Yes, and he such a rake."

SELF-SACRIFICE

Parent—Of course, as my daughter is of age she can suit herself as to marrying you, but the day she does I shall cut her off without a cent.

Suitor—In that case, it's all off. I could not think of depriving a young lady of her inheritance.

Don't Cough at Night

Don't let that irritating tickling in the throat keep you coughing most of the night. Don't let it annoy you during the day. Stop it—stop it completely with

NADRUCO Syrup of Tar with Cod Liver Oil Compound

Sold by all good Druggists

It breaks up the cold; heals the inflamed membranes of the throat; relieves and soothes.

It's wonderful how much better even a few doses will make you feel. Very pleasant to the taste; even children like it. Keep a bottle always in the house. None genuine except in a Red Package bearing the trademark Na-Dru-Co. 16R

manufactured by National Drug and Chemical Company of Canada, Limited

ADDRESS AND PRESENTATION.

To a Popular Clerk in the Bedford Farmers' Co-operative Store.

On the evening of the 31st inst., a large number of the leading citizens of Bedford and Mill Cove assembled at the home of Mr. James McNally, to say farewell to Miss Mary McNally, who during the last six years has been clerk in the Bedford Farmers' Co-operative store.

Mr. John McDonald being called to the chair made a few happy remarks appropriate to the occasion. Mr. Lloyd McIntyre then arose and read the following address:

To Miss Mary McNally.

On this, a few nights before the eve of your departure from our midst, we, your friends of Bedford and Mill Cove, take this opportunity of gathering here tonight to bid you farewell and wish you God-speed in your intended journey.

During the past six years in which you have served in the capacity of clerk in our store, your faithfulness, geniality and kindness have won you a host of friends who join us in wishing you every success in your future career, and in expressing their regret at losing your valuable service which merits the highest recommendation to assist you in obtaining a more lucrative and socially higher position.

From our little social circle you will also be greatly missed for time and constant coming together have knit friendships, which, as our feelings here tonight assure us, shall grow stronger as time passes on, even though we are separated.

But why need we talk of separation for we are not bidding you a last farewell ,indeed, we expect and hope that the future will frequently throw us together to rekindle our friendships and spend many more pleasant hours. And in coming back to your old friends at Bedford and Mill Cove, you will find us awaiting your return with a welcome highly deserving to so estimable a character as you have proved yourself to be while in our midst, and now allow us to present you with this little gift, not for its intrinsic value but as a token of our appreciation of you and the innumerable obligations you have rendered us in the past.

In conclusion we all join in bidding you farewell, and in wishing you all the blessings which go for the making of true happiness.

Signed on behalf of your friends of Bedford and Mill Cove.

At the conclusion of the address Mr. Daniel Bradley stepped forward and presented Miss McNally with a handsome travelling bag.

In reply Miss McNally heartily thanked the donors for their valuable gift, and also for the many acts of kindness towards her during her stay here. She said the years spent here were amongst the happiest of her life and feelingly thanked the people of Bedford and Mill Cove for their treatment and good-will towards her, and expressed the intention of visiting Mill Cove on many occasions. She bespoke for Miss Stewart, her successor, the same degree of confidence and consideration as had been shown her. Concluding she expressed her appreciation of the kindness shown her and said she would carry away many happy memories of Bedford and Mill Cove.

The chairman then called on any others who wished to speak, and among those who spoke in terms of praise and commendation were Messrs. D. Bradley, G. Stewart, A. McIntyre, E. Cullen, E. Byrne, J. McIntyre, R. Morris and L. McIntyre.

Miss McNally intends going to Boston, where she will spend the winter with her friends there.

Miss Stewart ,her successor, has just completed a course in the Union Commercial College, Charlottetown.

A NEW CHAPTER OPENED

(By The Times Parliamentary Correspondent)

The Prime Minister's speech was very well received. Nobody in the crowded Chamber showed greater interest in the Government scheme than the American Ambassador and the High Commissioners for Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa, who occupied seats in the Distinguished Strangers' Gallery. Their presence served to remind members of something of which Mr. Lloyd George seemed fully conscious, that he was addressing a far larger audience than the British House of Commons—in fact, the whole English speaking world.

One of the points in the speech on which the Lobby fastened at once was the series of analogies which Mr. Lloyd George drew between the new plan for Irish self-government and the American and Dominion constitutions. The Lobby was a very interesting study in the short interval between the speeches of the Prime Minister and Sir Edward Carson. There was not a single Irish Nationalist member to be seen, Mr. Devlin and his little band had apparently copied the abstentionist tactics of Sinn Fein, but several of Mr. Redmond's supporters in the last Parliament had come in the hope of hearing something of advantage to their country.

FULL AND FRANK STATEMENT

The House, as a whole, was in a very serious mood, and its earnestness was the best possible support it could have given to the Government in their huge task. It was clearly impressed by the scheme which the Prime Minister outlined, by its originality as much as by its generosity. A fear that the Prime Minister would not commit himself to much detail proved to be groundless, and the House was given a much fuller and frank-er statement than it has expected.

Members would have liked a clearer view of the new Ulster. Geography is one of the most important factors in the Irish question, and is obvious that the Cabinet have not finally delimited the area for the Northern Legislature. There was less vagueness about the finance of the scheme and about the basic principles of the dual constitution. As the first essential in the task of which the Government have set their hand was to secure the support of British opinion, the well-marked rally of the House of Commons at the end of the Prime Minister's speech was a great point gained. The only voice from Ireland which was heard in the debate was that of Ulster, but it was accepted as a good omen for an eventual settlement that Sir Edward Carson was in his most moderate mood.

MARRIAGES

WARD—CHAPPELL.—At the Methodist Parsonage, Pleasant Valley on Wednesday, January 7th 1920, by Rev. Geo. Ayers, Geo. Herbert Ward to Miss Janie Chappell, all of Granville, P. E. Island.

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of Clarence W. Mallett of Union Road who departed this life January 7, 1919
Gone but no forgotten.

6160

In loving memory of Sydney Nelson who died on January 11th, 1919.
Gone but not forgotten.
Inserted by his parents, brothers and sisters.

6159

In lovng memory of Carrie M. Carson, Bonshaw, who departed this life Jan 2nd, 1919.

How we've missed you, Carrie, dear,
Thro' this long and lonely year;
How we've thought of you each day,
And that grave so far away.

How for vanished days we yearn,
Days that never can return;
How we miss your gentle smile,
Loved long since and lost awhile.

But n Heaven we hope to meet,
You and our dear Savour greet,
Jon with you the Angelic Band;
And there, sometime, we'll understand.

INSERTED BY THE FAMILY.

6164.

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