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Good Black Foxes

We own and have listed for sale a number of foxes on best land and in the best of health.

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Montague Black Fox Exchange

L. M. McKinnon, Manager
Montague

BIRTHS

COMPTON—At North St. Eleanors, on Thursday, 21st inst., to Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Compton, a son. Mother and child well.—J.

DEATHS

STEVENSON.—On Sunday morning at his home, Clyde Cottage, New Glasgow, George W. Stevenson, aged 76. The funeral will take place from his late residence on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, to New Glasgow cemetery.

BRADLEY.—At the P. E. I. Hospital, on August 23, Frances, wife of William Bradley, and eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Waughan, of Charlottetown, aged 32. Funeral from her father's residence, 193 Cumberland St., to the People's cemetery.

EXILE FOR CANADIANS IDLE FOR SIX MONTHS.

OTTAWA, August 23.—Dr. J. W. Robertson president of the Dominion Educational Association at to-day's session of the association, declared that every man idle in Canada for six months should be exiled. It might be that the Dominion commission would inaugurate new institutions for industrial research, the fixing of commercial standards or for art, but the idea is that as far as possible existing institutions should be utilized. It was desired, for instance, to develop the manufacture of pottery, glass, silk, etc. This might be done by the Dominion commission thru the present universities thus saving expense and enriching the course of study at the latter.

A lot of people suffer from a general run down condition during the summer and to these no better preparation could be offered than Rexall Syrup of Hypophosphites. This is a perfect bone, blood and tissue builder which has been used and prescribed by eminent physicians throughout the country. It is a splendid tonic especially in those cases where a common tonic proves inefficient. Large bottle 75c. money back if dissatisfied. The MacKinnon Drug Co., Corner Great George and Kent Sts. MET

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DIARY OF EVENTS

TODAY.

City Magistrate's Court, 9 a.m.

Baseball—Moncton vs. Charlottetown
Connaughts; Georgetown vs. Victorias, Charlottetown; Abergweits grounds, 2 p.m. and 5 p.m.

Ladies Maritime Golf Association—Annual Tournament, opens, Belvedere Golf Links, 2 p. m.

MONDAY, AUGUST 25, 1913

A MESSAGE TO GRACIA.

There is a little booklet, entitled "A Message to Gracia," written by that prince of book-writers, Elbert Hubbard, and "done into a booklet by the Roycrofters at their shop which is in East Aurora, New York," which should be used as a text book for all young people, if not in the schools, at least in their homes.

The "preachment" of the booklet is founded on an incident in connection with the Spanish American War. When the war broke out it was found necessary to communicate quickly with Gracia, the leader of the Insurgents. Gracia was somewhere in the mountain fastnesses of Cuba—no one knew where. No mail and no telegraph message could reach him. President McKinley must secure his cooperation and quickly. Some one said "there is a fellow by the name of Rowan who will find Gracia for you, if anybody can." Rowan was sent for and given a letter to be delivered to Gracia.

How the "fellow by the name of Rowan" took the letter, sealed it up in an oil skin pouch, strapped it over his heart, in four days landed—by night on the coast of Cuba from an open boat, disappeared into the jungle and in three weeks came out on the other side of the island, having traversed a hostile country on foot and delivered his letter to Gracia—interesting as the story would doubtless be—is not told nor are the details regarded as of sufficient importance to waste space over. The point emphasized is that President McKinley gave Rowan a letter to be delivered to Gracia; that Rowan took the letter and did not ask "where is he at" or any other foolish question, but went and did the thing.

"It is not," says Mr. Hubbard, "book-learning young men need, nor instruction about this and that, but a stiffening of the vertebrae which will cause them to be loyal to a trust, to act promptly, concentrate their energies, do the thing." The fact that no man who has endeavored to carry out an enterprise where many hands are needed, but has been appalled by the imbecility of the average man, is commented on. Slipshod assistance, foolish inattention, dowdy indifference and half-hearted work seem the rule and no man succeeds, unless by hook or crook or threat, he forces or bribes other men to assist him.

Mr. Hubbard gives the following test: You are sitting now in your office; six clerks are within call. Summon any one and make this request: "Please look in the encyclopedia and make a brief memorandum for me concerning the life of Correggio." Will the clerk quietly say "yes Sir, and go to the task? On your life he will not. He will look at you out of a fishy eye and ask one or more of the following questions: "Who was he?" "Which encyclopedia?" "Where is the encyclopedia?" "Was I hired for that?" "Don't you mean Bismark?" "What is the matter with Charlie doing it?" "Is there any hurry?" "What do you want to know for?" "And", continues the writer, "I will lay you ten to one that after you have answered the questions, and explained how to find the information and why you want it, the clerk will go off and get one of the other clerks to help him, and then come back and tell you there is no such man."

We hear much maudlin sympathy expressed for the "down trodden denizen of the sweatshop" and the "homeless wanderer searching for honest employment." Nothing is said about the employer who grows old before his time in a vain attempt to get ne'er-do-wells to do intelligent work; and his long, patient striving with help that does nothing but loaf when his back is turned.

In every store and factory there is a constant weeding-out process going on. The employer is constantly sending away help that have shown their incapacity to further the interests of the business, and others are being taken on. No matter how good times are this sorting continues, the incom-

petent and the unworthy are forever leaving their places for others to fill. "My heart goes out," says the writer in conclusion, "to the man who does his work when the "boss" is away. And the man who, when given a letter for Garcia, quietly takes the missive, without asking any idiotic question, and with no lurking intention of chucking it into the nearest sewer, or of doing aught else but deliver it. Civilization is one long, anxious search for just such individuals." Anything such a man asks shall be granted. He is wanted in every city, town or village, in every office, shop, store and factory. The world cries out for such; he is needed and needed badly, the man who can carry a message to Garcia.

SUFFRAGETTISM AND FEMINISM

There are two important aspects of the great Woman Question now claiming attention in Europe. The one, with which we are the more familiar through the militancy of a certain section of its supporters, is Woman's Suffrage; the other, less known and less understood, is Feminism, which includes the former, though a suffragette may not necessarily be, and in the United Kingdom seldom is, a Feminist.

An important contribution to the discussion of this complex subject is made by Mrs. Ethel Colquhoun in the current Quarterly Review. After giving a digest of Feminism as set forth in no fewer than nine recent publications, Miss Colquhoun admits that the problem is more serious than even the leaders of the forward movement apprehend. She emphasizes the fact that despite the influence wielded at certain periods of history by women of the non-maternal type, the dominant social power has, hitherto, rested in the hands of matrons and mothers. The rise of the spinster as a class apart, wielding great social power and shaping the minds of girls and young women, is, consequently, a factor of the utmost importance in modern life. Sex antagonism, hitherto has had its origin in the encroaching demands made by the one sex upon the other, and, in the western world, has been focused in woman's effort to secure a dominant position in the regulation of marriage and sex laws.

The introduction of celibate women no longer cloistered, but demanding to share man's occupations and prerogatives, and to influence sex laws and relations, while neither desiring nor granting such relations themselves, is a twentieth century development of the oldest problem of the world. It is obvious that the demands of such a class may really be prejudicial to the interests of the maternal type of woman, and that not only may sex-antagonism enter upon a new and bitter phase when the opponents—man and celibate woman—realize that they have nothing to gain by compromise, but that intra-sexual strife between the two classes of women will be the inevitable outcome. Already the suffrage question, which does not go the length of Feminism, has divided women into two camps in which the bitterness of controversy is astonishing to those accustomed only to male partisanship.

Mrs. Colquhoun treats of the Feminist movement principally, of course, suffragettism being but a branch, and it may be here repeated that the great majority of the suffragettes have no sympathy with, if they happen to have any deep knowledge of, the Feminist propaganda. It has its origin more in Germany and France, and only a very small proportion of the English writers on or agitators in the Women's Cause devote any attention to the possible prospect of sex-antagonism, which, however, is closely, though indistinctly allied with the movement.

Mrs. Colquhoun's survey of the Feminist position touches only on outstanding features, and she admits that because she does not find much promise in Feminist remedies for social problems, it does not follow that she sees no need for improvement in the condition of her sex. On the contrary, she believes that a great portion of it, having parted with fundamental truths and realities, is drifting rapidly towards an impasse.

Undoubtedly, as the writer says, a great deal of modern woman's dissatisfaction with life is due to the fact that she has at once fewer duties and responsibilities and more power than are truly normal. Her energy runs waste. Modern social conditions, moreover, imposing a heavy economic burden on man, react unfavorably on woman. Married life becomes increasingly expensive, despite the shrinkage in families, and it is more often the interest of the family and the interest of the state that are sacrificed to the modern Feminist's craving for leisure, luxury and "life."

Now, Mrs. Colquhoun argues, the true woman's movement must be one which recognizes the principle of a natural division of duties between

the sexes, aims at strengthening woman in her normal, natural sphere and developing her along the lines suggested by her sex's needs and characteristics. "No scheme of salvation for women can be worked out which is not involved in the salvation of man, or rather of the trinity, man, woman and child, which is, for sociological purposes, one and indivisible."

This takes us back to the root of the subject. The unit in any state is not the individual but the family. The Suffragettes, as opposed to the Feminists, recognize this great fact, and their agitation has for one of its primary objects the safeguarding of the home and family life.

In Australia and New Zealand where Woman's Suffrage is an accomplished fact, the effect on home life is universally said to be good. The birth rate in New Zealand has steadily increased since 1899, and it has now next to Australia, the lowest infantile mortality in the world. There they know nothing of Feminism and sex-antagonism, though everybody bears testimony concerning the practical outcome of Woman's Suffrage.

A SUGGESTION.

Sir—In view of the fact that the Charlottetown Light & Power Co. are negotiating the sale of their property I wish to point out that there are many reasons why this company should give the City of Charlottetown a first option on this property. I think those who control the shares in the company should see this. Charlottetown does not want a company of outside capitalists to exploit this very important public utility.

Yours, etc.,
D. J. RILEY.

TODAY IN DOMINION HISTORY

"One of the most extraordinary works ever created by man"—to quote the opinion of a famous American engineer of the time—was opened fifty-three years ago today, when the Victoria railway bridge across the St. Lawrence at Montreal was formally dedicated by the Prince of Wales. The tubular iron bridge, which was one of the world's wonders, was built by James Hodges, under the superintendence of Robert Stephenson and A. M. Ross, engineers. Construction was commenced on May 24, 1854. Early in the following year the bridge structure was much injured by floating ice, but the stonework was repaired. The opening of the bridge was made a gala occasion, and was the principal feature of the Prince of Wales's visit to Montreal. The completion of the Grand Trunk's great bridge was widely commented on by the press of both America and Europe, and the London papers pointed out that it was "seven times longer than Waterloo Bridge, and ten times longer than the new Chelsea Bridge."

The city of New Orleans was founded 193 years ago today by Bienville, one of the clever sons of Charles Le Moyne, the founder of the Canadian branch of the famous French-Scottish family. Bienville was born in Montreal, where his father was commander, in 1680, and with his brother Theriville founded the French empire along the Gulf of Mexico and the lower Mississippi.

Alexander Antoine Tache, then twenty-two years old, reached St. Boniface sixty-eight years ago today, after a trip through the wilderness which had involved every kind of privation. There he was raised to the priesthood, being the first ordained on the banks of the Red River, and in 1871 St. Boniface was made a see, with Tache as archbishop.

THE HUMAN PROCESSION

Congratulations to:
Klaus Berntsen, Prime Minister of Denmark, 86 years old today.

SMALLPOX IS HURTING
SYDNEY, N. S. W.

LONDON, August 23.—The Sydney, N. S. W., correspondent of the Daily Mail says that owing to the presence of smallpox in that city several members of the British parliament party have refused to call at the Australian metropolis. Many of them notably Will Crooks, have refused to submit to vaccination, and in the absence of this they would have been detained indefinitely in New South Wales.

The federal ministers are greatly perturbed by the outbreak. As it is traders are losing £120,000 daily in consequence of the scare, which has become so acute as to prevent visitors from coming to the city from the outlying districts and from other states. Further, goods from Sydney are refused elsewhere for fear the disease will be communicated by this means.

MAINLY ABOUT PEOPLE

The marriage took place at Rouse's Point, P. Q., by the Rev. Adolphe Saurel, of Miss Bernice, youngest daughter of Mrs. C. D. Chevier, Ottawa, and Mr. Allan Phillips Starr, Ottawa, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Starr of Halifax. Mr. Starr made many friends in Charlottetown while News Editor of The Guardian.

Mr. W. C. MacDonald, Stellarton, N. S., is in the city in the interest of the Boiler Inspection Insurance Co. of Canada, making inspections of boilers insured in their company, among whom are the Charlottetown Condensed Milk Co., Charlottetown Electric Light Co., and the Charlottetown Guardian. Mrs. and Miss MacDonald, and his son A. L. MacDonald, Chief Accountant of the Bank of Nova Scotia, accompany him on his trip. The Boiler Inspection Insurance Co. of Canada is the largest boiler insurance company doing business in Canada and among their clients are the Nova Scotia Steel Works, Dominion Steel and Dominion Corns in Company and other large concerns in Newfoundland. Parties interested will find Mr. MacDonald at the Revere Hotel during today.

CHARLOTTETOWN LAWNS, ETC.

The committee appointed by the Floral Association to inspect lawns, back yards, private grounds, etc., in the city, report as follows: Thursday morning last was spent looking for likely competitors for a silver trophy to be awarded to the party having the best lawn and general appearance of grounds. Prof. W. S. Blair of the Experimental Farm, Kentville, N.S., will decide, next Wednesday, the winner, who must be a member of the Association. This will give all time to get in some finishing touches which are needed in several of the grounds inspected. Speaking in general there is a great improvement in the keeping of lawns this year.

It would not be fair to make any personal reference through the press until Prof. Blair awards the prize. Some of the back yards look perfectly lovely and so neat and well-kept. It is regrettable that some citizen has not volunteered a prize for best kept back yard. It is not too late yet. In a number of cases we noticed vacant lots full of weeds. The owners should be interested enough in the look of the city to have weeds cut down. A great lot of ground outside the sidewalk should be attended to either by the city authorities or individuals who live immediately opposite the weeds, hay, etc. Church grounds are beautifully kept, but in several cases a fringe of weeds spoils the general appearance between the sidewalk and roadway.

King's Square needs to be attended to, while Victoria Park and other public places look well kept. We have much pleasure in reporting great progress this year in the general appearance of private grounds throughout the city.

(Signed) L. A. HASZARD,
W. S. LOUSON.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY

- 1776—David Hume, celebrated Scotch historian, died. Born April 26, 1711.
- 1818—Bank of Canada commenced operations in Montreal.
- 1824—Reception in honor of the Marquis Lafayette given in Boston.
- 1830—Revolution which resulted in the independence of Belgium commenced in Brussels.
- 1845—Louis II., the eccentric King of Bavaria, born near Munich. Drowned himself in Lake Starnberg, June 13, 1886.
- 1890—United States cruiser "Baltimore" sailed for Sweden with the body of John Ericsson.
- 1897—President Borda of Uruguay assassinated at Montevideo.

Upon August 25th, 1805, there died at Quebec Peter Hunter, Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada, and also the Commander-in-chief of the forces in Canada. In the army he held the rank of lieutenant-general, and he was so much occupied with his military duties that he spent but a small proportion of his six years' term of office in Upper Canada. But there are stories that go to show that he made at least some attempt to remedy the abuses growing up in that province. For instance, on his first arrival at York in 1799, a deputation from some Quaker settlers, high up Yonge Street waited upon him to complain of the difficulty they had had in obtaining patents for their lands. The order for these was over twenty months old, but they had been sent about from one official to another, and still the deeds were not forthcoming. The Governor heard the story, desired them to come to him again next day, sent orders to the officials complained of to appear at the same time, made a brief but rigorous investigation, fixed the blame on the Registrar of the Province, and gave him forty-eight hours to have the patents made out—which was done!

CLEARING UP AT PATON'S FIRE SALE, BIGGEST BARGAINS

WHY FRONT DOOR CLOSED.

The main entrance to Paton's store is closed simply to accommodate shoppers, as the annex is so much larger and more convenient to shop in.

The dress goods, etc., already referred to will also be shown in the annex, where some thirty feet of counter space will be loaded with bargains and where one quarter to one half as many more customers can be waited on at one time with ease and comfort to all than if allowed in the main store.

There is no need to particularize on Paton's dress goods, as they are considered one of the finest lines in the Province and well dressed ladies appreciate the lines by patronizing them the year around. This time, however, they will find the prices so cheap that the shears will be kept busy, as the management vouches for the low prices.

Next Tuesday morning, bright and early, 10 a.m., Paton's will offer in the annex, dry goods, including lin-

ens, bed and table towels, towelings, satens, cretons, prints, sheeting, table cloths, blanketing, druggets and many other choice articles from their staple goods.

DRESS GOODS AND SILKS.

Also on Tuesday part of the large dress goods department will go on sale. This will mean that Paton's superior lines of dress materials will be swept away at liberal reductions. There will also be many choice silks for early choosing.

Today at Paton's Fire Sale there will be a big clearance sale of all the goods left over from last week's selling.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR in all weights and sizes, furs, coats etc., that must be cleared out today to make room for the fine quality goods that will be offered tomorrow morning.

The ladies are waiting for these goods so big bargains will result. For genuine bargains rush to Paton's Fire Sale.



The Old Proverb

"Make hay while the sun shines" is most adaptable to Fire Insurance. Today you have the opportunity to protect yourself from loss by fire, tomorrow may be too late. Are you embracing the opportunity or life is too many, have not got the time? Better consider the matter to-day and send us your order for insurance.

Our rates are the lowest consistent with absolute security.

HYNDMAN & CO. LTD

61 Queen Street—Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Insurance of all kinds transacted.

For A Good Shave The Zepp Razor

If you want a short, quick, satisfactory shave in camp, at your home, travelling, under any circumstances it will pay you to use ZEPP.

The Zepp is a standard blade razor with a safety attachment and gives the shaver all the comfort, durability, economy and good service you could wish for. The blade is full hollow ground of carefully forged and hammered steel electrically hardened.

Price \$3.00 prepaid to any address

Fennell & Chandler

Victoria Row

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THE GOLDEN JUBILEE OF

New Brunswick's Biennial Fair FREDERICTON EXHIBITION

WILL BE CELEBRATED THIS YEAR

Sept. 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 & 20

THE BIG MARITIME SHOW OF 1913!

\$15,000 - IN PREMIUMS - \$15,000

OPEN TO CANADA AND STATE OF MAINE Industrial, Agricultural, Horticultural, Live Stock, Poultry, Dairy, Fine Arts, Ladies' Work, etc. etc.

4 Days - Racing - 4 Days

SENSATIONAL SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE

Education and Amusement Combined!

Special Fares on all Railways and Steamers

For Further Information, Prize Lists etc, write the Secretary, Fredericton, N. B.

887-8-15Mfmw181.

A Quick Boot Sale

Clearing out a lot of Men's Boots during August. Price \$2.50 to \$3.50 now \$2.00. These are nice clean stock.

GOFF BROS