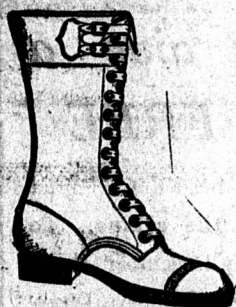


It is the Little Things That Count

In the selection of the simpler remedies for the most common ailments, a drugstore has perhaps its best opportunity to prove its policy and method of serving the public. It is the little things that count.

E. A. Foster Central Drugstore, Sunnyside.



High Cut Storm Boots

Protect your feet by getting a pair of our Storm Boots in Black or Tan leathers made from solid leather Viscol Soles.

Men's \$3.85 to 4.75 Boy's 3.25 to 3.50 Girls 1.99 to 2.75

Big Stock in Rubber Goods D. GORDON & CO.

Yes Sir Much Depends on knowing how We keep the help THAT CAN Laundry work done RIGHT at the STAR.

A. F. Webster Phone 151 131 Kent St.

DIED (From Yesterday's Evening Guardian) GALLANT.—In Charlottetown, on Dec. 9, 1912, Eusebe Gallant, aged 76. Funeral notice later.

BORN HUNT.—At Summerside on Sunday, Dec. 8, 1912, to L. B. and Mrs. Hunt a son.

Call in and see James Callaghan's Special Blue Serge Suiting. This cloth is worth \$30.00 per suit, but to advertise it we will put it on the market at \$25.00.

This cloth was made specially in England for himself and it is stamped Callaghan's Special on every suit length. It is pure Indigo double warp, guaranteed not to fade. When you see this cloth you will be satisfied it is the best value you ever seen.

No need to ask about the fit, for it is an old saying— "Callaghan made them they fit." Callaghan made them they're fit.

For Callaghan's way is different they say. His tailoring's the kind makes a hit.

otton and Woolen Waste Sanitary Cotton Polishing Cloths for Power House, Garages, Machine Shops, and all General Purposes. Write for samples and quotations to the manufacturer.

H. Gray & Co. 23 25 Common St. Montreal, P. Q.

SPECIAL LOCALS

One half cent per word each in series in his column. Cash must accompany order at five per cent discount allowed. Minimum charge twenty-five cents. Rates for locals in Charlottetown news columns two cents per word, net, each insertion.

The Guardian prints all the HOME and other news, and has the SWEET honor and pleasure of being the HOME paper for Prince Edward Island.

Subscribers and others are asked to remit by Money Order or by Registered Letter. The Guardian is not responsible for remittances forwarded otherwise than as above. MEM.

The Guardian welcomes reliable news from persons throughout this Province. All such items should be mailed to "The Guardian News Dept., Charlottetown, immediately after the events, etc., have transpired. MEM.

Any person in this Province, who intends to visit New York City, either for business or pleasure, may find it to their advantage to write "P. H." care of Guardian, Charlottetown. MEM.

WINTER FAIR SHOW

(Continued from page one.) Williams then entered upon a review of his inspection work. He inspected to as large an extent as possible fruit intended for domestic and foreign consumption. While the quality leaves much to be desired, there are no convictions for violation of the Fruit Marks Act. The majority of the fruit was fairly well handled and graded, but some shipments by men who are regarded as first class fruit growers was very bad indeed, being over ripe, poorly graded, and poorly packed. This shipped to the Old Country, will give the Island a bad reputation which has to be counteracted by the sending of first class articles.

Mr. Williams said that the error was only fair; the early varieties being good, the winter varieties poor. More attention to pruning, spraying and cultivation is essential to overcome the apple scab and codling moth. Thinning of fruit on the trees should be more generally practiced.

The evening meeting was opened by Mr. McKinnon, commissioner of Agriculture. He pointed out that this was the first occasion on which the farmers had the privilege of meeting in a building especially their own. He hoped that there would be ever more of such buildings where farmers could meet and receive good education. He was followed by Prof. Blair, who spoke of the improvement of orchard management. After his very able address many questions were asked him by those in attendance. Much of the fruit on exhibition was sold and a quantity is still being offered for sale. The fair will be continued to-morrow morning, when Charles Williams, fruit inspector, and A. E. Dewar, president of the association, will deliver addresses.

RATHER THE LAW THAN BE A WIFE.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 9.—Mrs. Annabelle Anderson Arnold, one of St. Louis's few women attorneys, will abandon matrimony for the practice of her profession. A divorce was granted to her from Dr. Walter E. Arnold.

While Mrs. Arnold does not believe the carrying out of business or professional aims is necessarily a bar to marital happiness, she says "she reasonably is sure she is through with wedded life."

She has not been admitted to the bar yet, but is a graduate of two local law colleges, and says she expects to qualify soon to begin active practice. In the meantime, however, she will continue her work as an instructor in law.

Mrs. Arnold was one of the organizers of the Woman's State Bar Association of Missouri and is an officer of the Business Woman's Equal Suffrage League.

DR. SWEET, 'BONE WIZARD,' IS DEAD. MIDDLETON, Ct., Dec. 9.—Dr. Alfred N. Sweet, well known throughout southern New England as a bone setter, and a member of the famous "setters of bone setters," is dead here. He was one of the family of "bone setting sweets" known throughout Connecticut.

After Coughing Months Brooklyn, N. Y., Woman Found Relief in Vinol.

"Did you ever cough for a week? Then just think how distressing it must be to have a cough hang on for three months."

Mrs. Marie Primrose of 87 Newel street, Brooklyn, N. Y., says— "I had a very heavy cold which settled into a chronic cough which kept me awake nights for fully three months, and left tired all the time because my rest was broken. The effect of taking your cod liver and iron remedy Vinol is that my cough is gone. I can now get a good night's rest and I feel much stronger in every way."

It is the combined action of the medicinal elements which are aided by the blood-making and strengthening properties of tonic iron which makes Vinol so efficient for chronic coughs, colds and bronchitis at the same time building up the weakened, run-down system.

Try a bottle of Vinol with the understanding that your money will be returned if it does not help you.

H. A. Foster, Central Drugstore, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

THE CENTRAL GUARDIAN

IT PAYS to buy in this Province. INWARD TRAINS.—Yesterday the English accommodation arrived in Charlottetown at 12.00, twenty minutes late, and the eastern at 6.20, one hour late, and the Tignish express at 9.50, on time.

FUNERAL TO-MORROW.—The funeral of the late James Hennessey, Charlottetown, will leave his son's residence, 42 Sydney St. Thursday at 9.45 a. m. for St. Dunstan's Cathedral, thence to Roman Catholic cemetery, where interment will take place.

RETURN MATCH.—Smart does not seem willing to take Kilonis on for a return match, but the Greek is right out after Smart and does not consider him too low to meet, as the respective Sporting Men of the Transcript and Herald do. We have been harping along this line for some time and it must be getting tiresome to certain readers, but if these gentlemen would like to know some of the good men that Smart has downed, would they kindly communicate with us.—Amherst Exe. Kilonis and Smart are well known in Charlottetown.

ROAD RACE.—Cameron and Holmer run in Halifax this coming Tuesday and believe me, they will go a breeze in that arena. After finishing this race, the two runners will journey to Boston and take part in a race there and if Cameron finishes well in these two events he will enter in the Powderhall Marathon. There is some class to the Amherst boy when he gets started, but even if he does not win, and Holmer does, the people of Nova Scotia can say that he is "one of us."—Amherst Exe. Cameron has many friends in Charlottetown.

Any woman would appreciate the gifts of a good bottle of choice perfume in a neat holiday box. We are showing a splendid line of perfumes now selected from the leading lines of Jettley, Fiver, Roger Gallet and Harmond of Boston. This line is one of the best we have ever exhibited and is in a class all its own—and we know a selection from this list would make a most pleasing and delightful gift. The McKinnon Drug Co., corner Great George and Kent Sts. L. Mfr.

Buntain, Bell & Co., for best coal, lowest prices. 9-23dft.

MRS. FISH TO BUILD LARGER BALLROOM.

NEWPORT, Dec. 9.—To give larger dances and balls in the future, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish plans to have a large ballroom added to Crossways her beautiful Newport residence. It is to be completed by next July.

16 RESCUED FROM DISABLED VESSEL.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 9.—After drifting in a disabled ship on Chesapeake Bay in a fog for seven hours, sixteen passengers were rescued from the steamer Atlantic of the Eastern Shore Development & Steamship Company and brought to Baltimore by the steamer Virginia.



Final Notice Of Applications for Oyster Leases in Richmond Bay

Owing to the number of applications for oyster areas, received after the expiration of time allotted, it has been decided to give the people of the Province a second opportunity of obtaining ground for oyster culture before considering applications from persons outside the Province accordingly applications on the regular printed forms will be received by the undersigned for leases of barren bottoms for oyster culture up to and on the 16th day of December next. Applicants are not restricted to 5 acre plots, and former applicants or lease holders are not debarred from obtaining larger areas. After the above date applications will be received from persons outside the Province as well as within the Province and will be considered in the order in which they are received. Each application will require to be accompanied by cash, certified cheque or P. O. Order for \$5.00 to pay cost of drawing duplicate lease and registering same. Copies of plans, application forms and proposed form of lease and leasing regulations are deposited and may be inspected at the following places: Office of Provincial Secy, Charlottetown. Prothonotary's Office, Summerside. James Kennedy's Store, Kensington. Leslie MacNutt, at P. MacNutt & Son's Store, Malpeque. Arsenault & Gaudet, Ltd., Wellington. Gil, DesRoches & Co, Miscouche. Augustinus McLellan's Store, Richmond. Dr. Stewart's Drug Store, Tyne Valley. George Matthews Office, O'Leary. James E. Birch's Store, Alberton. J. J. Arsenault & Co Store, Tignish.

ARTHUR NEWBURY, Asst. Provincial Secretary, Nov. 30th, 1912 12-5MttasIEFmws.

Royal Purp'e Supplies and Book-lets may be obtained from Johnson & Johnson, McKinnon Drug Co, A. Horne & Co, Charlottetown and Agencies

BALKAN TROUBLE A QUEER TANGLE

Little States Formerly Part of Turkish Empire—Russia's Political Factor

Perhaps the most peculiar thing about the trouble in the Balkan Peninsula is that it is caused by the uprising of the group of little states themselves that have hitherto been only pawns in the diplomatic game of the great powers.

That the four little States which have taken it on themselves to defy the Ottoman Empire—Greece, Bulgaria, Serbia and Montenegro—should have formed a coalition as they now have is one of the surprising features of the whole affair.

Once Belonged to Sultan Each of these four States was once part of the great Ottoman Empire that at one time reached almost to the gates of Vienna. Through their own insistent struggles and finally through the intervention of the Powers they obtained their independence and today they demand of Turkey that she same blessings of independence they are themselves enjoying, shall be extended to those of their own race who yet remain under Ottoman rule.

The Berlin treaty, signed in 1878, at the close of the Russo-Turkish war, was the most notable and probably the most carefully worked out of all the attempts to adjust and balance the conflicting claims and interests in the Ottoman Empire. Russia had fought a successful war and was looking for rich rewards. If she really had ambitions for the acquisition of Constantinople, which had been one of the great points of Russian diplomatic policy since the days of Peter the Great, she did not attempt to urge them. Instead through the treaty of San Stefano, which she had entered with Turkey, she had hoped to establish a great Bulgarian State that would be bound to her by race, religion and political necessities. This plan was to include most of Macedonia and a boundary that extended almost from Constantinople to Salonica. This would have made Bulgaria by far the most powerful of the Balkan States and would have given Russia the predominant influence.

Russia's Plan Frustrated But at the very first sitting of the congress of Berlin, Prince Bismarck suggested that the question of the greatest importance was the "delimitation and the organization of Bulgaria." Thus Russia was compelled to give up her grand designs and the new Bulgaria was restricted to the part of Turkey lying between the Danube and the Balkan Mountains. The congress also established as independent States Montenegro, Serbia, Bulgaria and Roumania. There still great questions, the disposition of Crete and of Macedonia. Plan after plan has been formulated and commission after commission has been appointed by the Powers to bring peace and quiet to each of these disturbed areas. Everything has proved ineffectual. Crete has been the great disturbing factor in the internal politics of Greece, and the condition of Macedonia was more recently put forward as a reason for war.

PERSONAL

Rev. T. F. Fullerton, Charlottetown, leaves this morning for Halifax, where he will deliver addresses to the students of Pine Hill college.

Prof. Blair, Kentville, who has been in Charlottetown, attending the Winter Fair show, leaves this morning on return.

1912 1867 1913

We are buyers of Dressed Pork light, medium and heavy also Butter tubs and prints New laid eggs, etc. John Hopkins St. John, N. B. Established 1867 12-3Rtuw9i

JAPAN'S WAR LOSS

The Japanese are not fond of giving away information, but a report that the casualties sustained in the war with Russia has been delayed till it can be of no service to their late opponents. The figures were made public only recently. It is now learned that the Japanese casualties in round numbers included 20,000 killed and 135,000 wounded, of which 70,000 occurred at Mukden alone and 44,000 at Port Arthur. The infantry lost just ten times as many in proportion as the artillery. This may account for the idea now prevalent in the Japanese army that the artillery did not adequately support the infantry and that they should have pressed forward closer to the enemy and taken their share of the bullets.

Cold Sores And Ulcers Are Cured By Zam-Buk

Cold sores, chapped hands, ulcers, and winter eczema are common troubles just now, and for all these Zam-Buk will be found the surest and quickest remedy. Sometimes cold sores arise from chilblains on the toes or fingers, and in the former case, where colored socks are worn, there is a danger of blood-poisoning from the dye. Zam-Buk being so powerful antiseptic removes the danger as soon as applied and quickly heals.

Mr. W. J. Halliday, of Ash Grove, Ont., says: "I had my little finger frozen, and it cracked at the first joint, causing a bad sore, which discharged freely and would not heal. The pain was very bad, and the whole of my hand became swollen and in bad shape."

"A friend advised me to try Zam-Buk, and I soon found that Zam-Buk was altogether different to any preparation I had ever tried. In a very short time it healed the sore."

Miss Lillie May, of Stony Creek, Ont., says: "A few weeks since several nasty, disfiguring cold sores suddenly broke out on my lips, which became much swollen. Seeing my condition, a friend advised me to try Zam-Buk and leave all other preparations aside. This I did, and was much pleased, after a few applications of this balm, to see a very sore healed."

Zam-Buk will also be found a sure cure for eczema, blood-poison, various sores, itching scalp sores, ringworm, infantile "scabies," eruptions and chapped places, cuts, burns, bruises, and skin injuries generally. All druggists and stores sell at 50c. box, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, upon receipt of price. Refuse harmful imitations and substitutes.

Use also Zam-Buk Soap, 25c. tab. let. Best for Baby's tender skin!

HANGMAN'S TRADE AS A FINE ART

Methods of Putting Criminals to Death

Many strange subjects on the outskirts of science were discussed by the British Association at Dundee, but it was left for Dr. F. Wood-Jones of Epsom, to reach the limit of the gruesome. Before the anthropologists he explained what Professor Elliot Smith called "Hanging as a Fine Art."

The matter arose as an issue of the question: "How did certain ancient inhabitants of Nubia, whose skeletons were unearthed in an old Roman frontier fort, come by their death?" Practically all of the hundred or more skulls were noticed by Dr. Wood-Jones to have been wrenched in a peculiar manner. Moreover, a stout hangman's rope was found round one neck.

The obvious conclusion was that the men were hung, but when the skulls were submitted to museum authorities in England they declared that none of the skulls in their possession of men known to have suffered the extreme penalty of the law exhibited similar lesions. Thus Dr. Wood-Jones was induced to embark upon an investigation of what he admitted to be "not a very delicate subject." But it is, nevertheless, a subject of importance, because "if you are going to hang a man at all you might just as well hang him in the best way."

Waterproof Victims A study of the evolution of hanging, the doctor explained, at once divides the subject into three sections: viz.: Hanging as a war, hanging as an execution, and hanging as a method of execution.

Under the first head comes the old English custom of hanging in chains, the last instance of which occurred as late as 1834, the victim's widow dying only a few years ago. In order that the body might be exposed for as long a period as possible it was enclosed in a sort of iron cage, having previously been soaked in pitch so as to render it waterproof.

"Once the hanging of 'Thames' plait' was one of the sights of London," remarked Dr. Wood-Jones, "and there was tremendous disappointment among inn-keepers and other purveyors of public amusement when they were no longer allowed to display a hanging as an attraction."

"Hanging as an execution," was resorted to in order that the sentence of drawing and quartering might be carried out. "Drawing and quartering," observed the lecturer, "was, of course a beastly process, but it was made nicer for the man by hanging him first thus rendering him semi-unconscious."

Lastly came hanging in order to kill. This fell under two heads—pure suspension by the neck and the "drop." "To be hung by the neck until you are dead" is still the formula of English law, and it was the method of execution till the year 1818, when an invention called the "New Drop," which could comfortably accommodate twelve persons at a time, was set up at Northampton. Before this had been considered an act of date it was considered an act of charity on the part of a man's relatives to shorten his death-struggle by hanging on to the wretched victim's legs.

The "New Drop," which is practically the method of to-day, aimed at inflicting instantaneous death by breaking the neck, but it was some time before any attempt was made to discover the right length of the drop, and even now each executioner uses his own discretion in the matter.

Escaped into the Jungle "One night, when the sixteen females had nagged me until my head was swimming, I tip-toed out of the hut, stole through the village, and made for the woods, followed, however, by the monkey. All night I stumbled through the jungle with the monkey as my only guide. That monkey was my salvation, for it took me in the right direction. About sunset next day, when I was weary and my food and water were gone, I came on the camp of an English hunting party. The Englishmen guided me back to Mombassa, and when I went on board the Royal Prince the crew thought I was a ghost."

Mr. Gilhespie's fellow engineers—whom he is very popular—verify his story of his adventures.

A Gigantic Barometer The remarkable discovery has been made that the Eiffel Tower sinks over an inch into the ground in certain atmospheric conditions, rising again later to its normal state. It was known that the Tower swayed horizontally to the extent of several centimeters, and M. Guillaume of the Academy of Science conceived the idea of stretching a piece of wire from the second storey to the ground. Leaving the wire fast he found that twice after storms it had loosened to the extent of an inch or more. Further investigations have shown that the Tower sinks several hours before the approach of stormy weather—in other words, the great structure is an admirable barometer.

The King's Resignation Since there is no precedent for the Sovereign's holding office in any unitary of the Empire, King George has resigned the Chancellorship of the Cape University, with which his Majesty was invested on the occasion of his visit to South Africa in 1901 as Duke of Cornwall.

The Duke of Cornwall has accepted the nomination to the Chancellorship in succession to the King.

WOMEN IN FACTORIES

How Their Employment in Lancashire Affects the Birth Rate

Dr. Hugh R. Jones, an eminent English physician who investigated in the factory districts of Lancashire the influence that the industrial employment of married women has upon the birth rate and the sex ratio of infants. Some elaborate tables of statistics which on analyzing he sums up as follows:

1. That the employment of married women in industrial occupations tends to diminish the birth rate.

2. That such employment tends to the birth of a large proportion of girl infants.

3. That low birth rates tend to the birth of a larger proportion of girl infants.

4. That the rate of infant mortality is higher in the proportion of employed married women districts.

A New Bust of King Edward A Middlesex committee commissioned Mr. P. Bryant Baker, of Chelsea, to make the marble bust of his late Majesty, which is to be placed in the Middlesex Court Hall at Westminster. A bust of King Edward, by Mr. Baker, is now in the drawing room of Marlborough House.

KUBELIK TOOK NEW NAME Had to Claim Hungarian Citizenship in Order to Marry

The widely published report that the violinist Kubelik had become a Hungarian and had taken the name of Folgar moved his wife to write that the story "caused considerable feeling in Bohemia."

"The Peat Hirlap," she says, "which printed the report is waging a relentless campaign against us. My husband and myself are too proud of the name of Kubelik to wish to change it."

"The mistake was due to the fact that the Austrian law compelled my husband in order to claim Hungarian citizenship in order to obtain permission to marry me, hence the name Folgar, which signifies citizen in the Magyar language, was assigned to him."

Perfume Injections A new craze has been provided in Paris. The idea is that, instead of using morphia, cocaine, or caffeine they should employ as a stimulant hypodermic injections of otto of roses, violet, and cherry blossom perfumes. These fragrances remain. An actress, who was the first to try it, declared that forty-eight hours after an injection of one of these perfumes her skin was saturated with the aroma. The experiment is proving attractive.

SAILOR WAS MADE A JUNGLE KING

Stranger Adventure than that which befell an Englishman—Hugh Gilhespie of Newcastle—on the east Coast of Africa is seldom met with outside the realms of fiction. Gilhespie was, and still is, second engineer on the steamer Royal Prince, which makes periodic calls at Mombassa. At this port Gilhespie secured leave and, with a guide, set out for the jungle to do some big game shooting. Coming on the trail of elephants, they followed it up until the tracks became stronger. The guide suggested that he was waiting to see to come on the game from two sides, and this was done.

Alone, Gilhespie followed the trail until he was tired, weak and hungry, he sat down to contemplate the situation, and fell asleep. He was roughly awakened by a number of natives, who possessed of his rifle and revolver, and marched him to their village and before their king.

The natives kno-towed to their monarch, and tried to make the Englishman do the same. This he refused to do, and, as they pressed him, he lost his temper, and struck out with such effect that three of the natives were knocked down.

The King, evidently incensed at the treatment of his men, made a blind rush for Gilhespie. As he came on with his head down, like a man who hesitates to fight, he was struck by a falling blow which laid him on the ground. Then he tried close quarters, and for fully half an hour the two fought, wrestled, and wriggled on the ground, each getting a blow in when the opportunity offered. At last Gilhespie delivered the "knock-out," and while he was recovering his breath and generally pulling himself together a little monkey, which had been sitting at the side of the throne, ran to Gilhespie and climbed on his shoulder. The natives immediately prostrated themselves before him, and the ground and gave utterance to weird cries.

Received as King The rest of the story is best told in Mr. Gilhespie's own words: "An old chap, with a big star, the head carved in the shape of a strange bird, came towards me and kno-towed. Then he pointed to me and motioned towards the throne. I then began to realize that I was chosen to be their king. I walked towards the throne, and the natives chanted a weird heathen song. When I sat down, with the monkey still on my shoulder, they cheered so loud that they brought the king back to consciousness. He took a good look at me upon the throne, and fled madly into the forest.

"I was duly made king by the chief medicine man. I soon learned how it all came about. The monkey, it seems, was a sort of personification of the god which lived in the depth of the jungle, whom the natives worshipped, and when it jumped on my shoulders they accepted that as a sign that their god had chosen me as their ruler."

"But my troubles began very soon. All because of the royal wives, of whom there were sixteen. The man who finds himself henpecked by one wife is to be pitied, but that of a man henpecked by sixteen! That was my case.

"These wives wore strings of lions' teeth as necklaces, and they were always wanting more. I sent the hunters of the tribe out to get more, but they were unsuccessful, and my wife yammered and scolded day and night in consequence. After I had been king of the tribe for about three weeks I concluded that the job was not to my liking, and I decided to escape.

Escaped into the Jungle "One night, when the sixteen females had nagged me until my head was swimming, I tip-toed out of the hut, stole through the village, and made for the woods, followed, however, by the monkey. All night I stumbled through the jungle with the monkey as my only guide. That monkey was my salvation, for it took me in the right direction. About sunset next day, when I was weary and my food and water were gone, I came on the camp of an English hunting party. The Englishmen guided me back to Mombassa, and when I went on board the Royal Prince the crew thought I was a ghost."

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