

THE GUARDIAN

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Head Office at Charlottetown
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DIARY OF EVENTS.

TO-DAY.

City Magistrate's Court, 9 a. m.
Entries for Provincial Exhibition close.

Cheese Board Meeting, Charlottetown, 2 p. m.
Meeting of Victoria Farm Black Fox Co., Ltd., 8 p. m.
Baseball, A. A. A. Grounds, at 4 p. m.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9 1913

A BRITISH LIBER L'S VIE I.

At a luncheon tendered by the Regina Canadian Club to the Right Hon. Herbert Samuel, a British Liberal, now visiting Canada, the guest of honor in the course of an address said:

"A navy cannot be hastily improvised. If a land war arises a whole nation can spring to arms and repel the invaders, but it takes two years to build a battleship, and a long time to man and train the crew. If war should come, if Great Britain should through any reason be attacked on the water it will be too late then to devise your naval policy that it may be of assistance in protecting the British Empire."

Canadians who are not politically biased will accept this view as a most reasonable one. Premier Borden's proposal to purchase three British built ships and place them at the disposal of the British Admiralty would have met the condition referred to by Mr. Samuel. It is possible that war may not prove the criminal folly of the Liberal Senate in blocking this proposal but, war or no war, the folly is evident, and Canadians generally, with the exceptions above noted, recognize it as such. If war, unfortunately, should come even the exceptions would find little consolation in the thought that Canada's hands were held and that she was powerless to help because a Grit Senate refused to allow Canadians to extend the help they were so willing to give.

COST OF LIVING.

According to the report issued by the U. S. A. Bureau of Labor the cost of living has risen 60 per cent since 1900. Investigations show that during the last year the advance was only three per cent, but in 1911 the high-water mark had been reached and it was not expected there would be much, if any, further change.

No information is supplied with reference to the advance in wages during the period reported on. In this the investigation lacks the completeness of similar work undertaken by the Board of Trade, the corresponding department in the United Kingdom.

Its inquiry shows that since 1905, when a similar investigation was made, there had been a marked upward movement in the cost of food and fuel. The increase in the price of these commodities has amounted, taking the average of the whole country, to 13 per cent. Rents have not advanced much during the period, and in several districts they have fallen. The average rise in the large Scottish towns is 1.8 per cent.

The inquiry shows that on the whole, living is dearer in Scotland than in most parts of England and Ireland. The cause of the relatively high cost of living in Scotland is the dearth of retail prices. There are only four towns returned in England as dearer in this respect than London, while eight Scottish towns—Perth, Galashiels, Dundee, Greenock, Edinburgh, Leith, Aberdeen, and Falkirk—are in this position. Perth has the highest average retail prices in the United Kingdom, 8 per cent above London.

The general level of prices of food and coal in the different towns showed a greater degree of uniformity than rents.

The arithmetical means of the percentage changes between 1905 and 1912 in the 88 towns are as follows:

Rents—Increase of... 1.8
Retail prices of food and coal—Increase of... 13.7
Rents and retail prices combined—Increase of... 11.3

If, instead of taking the simple mean of all the changes due regard is had to the populations of the towns in which they occurred, the figures arrived at are:

Rents—Increase of... 0.3
Retail prices of food and coal—Increase of... 13.0
Rents and retail prices combined—Increase of... 10.3

The U. S. Bureau of Labor's statistics are not so elaborate, but according to those tabulated, 14 articles of food were investigated and the prices compared with the averages in the 1900 decennial, every one, with the exception of sugar, showing a marked advance, bacon

leading with 128.6 per cent increase. In the United Kingdom as a slight offset to the increased cost of living, wages have increased from one to fifteen per cent. The mean percentage increases in rates of wages in all the towns are—Building trade, skilled men 1.9; laborers 2.6; engineering trade, skilled men 5.5; laborers 3.9; printing trade, compositors 4.1.

This leaves a considerable gulf to be bridged before incomes can be made to approximate ordinary expenditure in the workingman's budget.

NOTES

It is good to live in the Maritime Provinces these days—especially in the Baby Province.

No money stringency in Prince Edward Island. It is what are we going to do with it?

Everyone who does anything worth while must make enemies. It is all most editors—not in the fox business—ever really do make.

A fox shareholder informs us he has netted \$17,000 off his investments this year and his shares have increased 300 per cent. It beats the newspaper business hollow.

Mr. Secretary Bryan has concluded his six weeks' lecture tour and says his office has not suffered from his absence. That's the advantage of being a figurehead, anyway.

It is not true, as is being humorously asserted in some English weeklies, that it was Col. Sam Hughes who concluded his reply on behalf of Canada to the toast of the British Empire as follows: "No, sir! The British Lion, whether he is crossing the plains of India or climbing the pines of Canada, will never draw in its horns nor retire into his shell."

The "bull," we recollect was ascribed to Lord Curzon—then plain "George Augustus Curzon, a very superior pusson"—when he was President of the Oxford Union.

Mrs. Samuel Ralston, wife of the Governor of Indiana, has hit upon a happy scheme to convert the world to "votes for women." "Give me the editor's wife," she says, "and I'll guarantee you the vote. Every editor likes a woman who can give him fried chicken, hot biscuits, and peach cobbler. Let the wives of editors tickle the palate thus, and the vote is a foregone conclusion." We can at any rate guarantee the editors will not go on hunger strike.

Mrs. Pankhurst can plead precedent. On April 1, last, All Fools Day, notwithstanding, Secretary Wilson ruled that Miss Florence Ward, a militant English suffragette who landed at Boston, could not be barred from the country because she smashed windows in London, and had suffered three months' imprisonment there. He held it was not "moral turpitude" but only a political offence. Democrats are not likely to go back on Republicans in this.

THE HUMAN PROCESSION

Key Pittman, who was elected United States senator from Nevada in the fall of last year, after one of the bitterest political battles ever fought in that State, is a descendant of Francis Scott Key, the Marylander, who wrote "The Star Spangled Banner." He was born at Vicksburg, Mass., September 19, 1872, the son of William Buckner and Katie (Key) Pittman. On the paternal side Senator Pittman is related to the famous Buckner family of Kentucky. He first became prominent as prosecuting attorney under the "consent" form of Government in Alaska, when he joined in the defence of the miners when a gang of "Spotters" tried to rob them of their claims. Mr. Pittman was married to Miss Mimosca Gates, at Nome, Alaska, July 9, 1900. After his return from Alaska he invested in mining property and became wealthy when rich ore was struck in one of the mines he was interested in.

Congratulations to: The Earl of Kingston, one of the great Irish landowners, 39 years old today.

William Paterson, former Canadian minister of customs, 74 years old today.

Marshall P. Wilder, the well known humorist and entertainer, 54 years old today.

Sir Arthur Nicholson, permanent under secretary of the British Foreign Office, 63 years old today.

Sir Henry Norman, author and traveler, 55 years old today.

Colonel Lord Algernon Charles Gordon-Lennox, distinguished British soldier, 66 years old today.

Thomas J. Scully, Representative in Congress from the Third district of New Jersey, 45 years old today.

PROFESSOR REGINALD BULLER ATTENDING BRITISH ASSOCIATION

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Professor Reginald Buller, of Manitoba University, has arrived here to attend the meetings of the British Association. Prof Buller reads a paper in the botanical section on Tuesday on "The organization of hymenium in the genus coprinus."

OYSTER FARMING.

(By Our Special Commissioner.)

(2). CONSERVATION.

Next to the depletion of the oyster beds by injudicious and continuous fishing, by constant reaping without sowing, the great enemy to be contended with is the star-fish. With this pest the lessors of the areas under cultivation are now contending. The oyster dredges are provided with sweeps which are dragged over the ground and which, by their peculiar construction, gather all the star-fish in their track. This method has proved very effective on the areas under cultivation and it was observed that, whereas the sweeps brought up comparatively few star-fish while going over these areas, large quantities were always secured when the boats went beyond these. It is evident therefore that, in order to protect the oysters not only on the cultivated but on the public areas as well, something more than private enterprise will be required. The star-fish must be kept in check in the interests of the whole oyster industry and it is hoped that the Government which has made such an excellent beginning may devise a means of protecting it from this danger.

It has been observed by fishermen who have kept in touch with matters in Richmond Bay that while lobsters were abundant there was little if any trouble with the star-fish. It was only when the lobsters were practically fished out that the ravages of the star-fish began. From this it has naturally been inferred that the lobster preys on the star-fish, and that if it could be induced to continue the same diet the ravages of this pest would be greatly reduced, to the immense benefit of the oyster industry.

How to encourage the lobster to eat the star-fish is the problem. Given a sufficient supply of lobsters they would provide their own encouragement; they would find their own food and that food would consist largely of star-fish. Richmond Bay once fairly teemed with lobsters. It was a natural nursery for lobsters. Here they were safe from their enemy the star-fish, and their greatest enemy. A witness giving evidence before the Conservation Commission asserted that he had seen the bodies of six lobsters in the stomach of a cod that weighed 70 pounds dressed.

It has been declared by many who profess to know that the lobster hatcheries, as at present conducted, serve only to furnish food for cod-fish; that the lobsters which survive the perils of babyhood are gobbled up by the cod as soon as they are large enough to make it worth while eating them.

As already stated, Richmond Bay has proved itself a natural nursery for lobsters. The shoal waters were of the proper temperature for hatching the spawn; no enemy could get in from the open sea; the lobsters grew multiplied and ate star-fish; in their migrations many of them found their way to the sea and spread themselves along the coasts of the Island, particularly along the north coast.

And many shrewd fishermen along the shores of this magnificent bay conclude from this bit of history that a restoration of these conditions is feasible; that Richmond Bay could be restored to its original status as a lobster nursery; that its waters would again teem with lobsters; that the lobsters would destroy the star-fish; that the oysters, immune from their greatest enemy, would thrive and multiply, and that the overflow from the lobster nursery would replenish the waters around the Island.

There is much to substantiate the argument and the suggestion has been made that lobster fishing in the bay should be prohibited. Against the argument is the fact that there are several lobster factories situated on and drawing their supplies from the bay. True, of late years the supply of lobsters has been very limited so severely worth while. This, it is argued, would make the application of the remedy all the easier at present. In view of the benefits to be derived, the protection to the oyster industry and the probable—almost certain—decrease of lobsters, would it not be in the general interest of all that the vesting interests in the lobster industry be purchased by the Government, the whole bay closed against lobster fishing for a term of years sufficiently long to prove the experiment? So, at least, argues many of those who have given the question some careful study.

One thing is certain, namely, that the wealth of the fisheries in Richmond Bay is such as to justify conservation on a large scale. Past generations have been very prodigal with the Island's natural resources. No attempt whatever was made to safeguard the ordinary sources of wealth. The folly of this system is now apparent. It is realized that there must be sowing if there is to be any reaping, that there must be some sacrifice if there is to be any reward. If it should be necessary to cut off a small revenue for a time to ensure a greater, in the future; if it should be found necessary to close a few lobster factories in order to secure a larger quantity of fish in the near future, the present loss would be more than compensated for by the greater gain in later years, and it would be conservation.

MAINLY ABOUT PEOPLE

Rt. Hon. R. L. Borden is honorary colonel of the 63rd Halifax Rifles. Wednesday night he visited his regiment at the Armouries, and inspected the corps. When the prime minister arrived he was received with a general salute, after which the inspection took place. The men had no idea that their honorary colonel was coming, but nevertheless there was a splendid turnout. Following the inspection the regiment was formed in quarter-column by Lt-Colonel Vidito and the men were addressed by Mr. Borden. He alluded to the fact that he joined the regiment in 1875, serving for five years. Recently, he laughingly said, promotion had been rapid, his appointment as honorary colonel being an illustration of this. He esteemed this a great honor. Mr. Borden congratulated the regiment on its appearance and on the success of some of its members on the rifle range at Ottawa. He spoke of the sense of their duty to the empire which he knew animated the men and that they would be ready for service whenever called upon. Afterwards the Prince minister visited the non-commissioned mess and the officers' mess. Mr. Borden met Sergeant-Major Lockhart and had a pleasant chat with him. He remembered the time in 1875 when "Archie" Lockhart gave him his first lessons in military drill.

HUERTA DEFIES UNITED STATES.

MONTREAL, Que., Sept. 17.—A Central News despatch to the Herald says that provincial President Huerta's message to be delivered to Congress this evening, will be far from being pacific in its utterances in regard to the policy of the Washington administration and contains language which is tantamount to a bold defiance of the United States and plainly hints at the early presentation of an ultimatum to Washington in respect to the continued presence of United States warships in Mexican waters. The following are the most striking and significant paragraphs in Huerta's message. "Mexico takes exception to the presence of United States warships in the harbors of the republic and will probably inform the United States next month that the government cannot permit longer the presence of foreign man-of-war unless for special purposes. "Mexico has an army of 100,000 bound to the republic by the ties of warmest patriots and all ready at a moment's notice to arise in the defence of the country.

BOYS ARE GUILTY OF BURGLARY.

GLACE BAY, N. S., Sept. 17.—Five boys, charged with breaking and entering the co-operative store, pleaded guilty in the police court this morning and were given lenient punishment by Stipendiary Cameron, owing to their youth. The boys admitted having stolen boots, tobacco, cigars, clothes, canned goods and fruit, which their parents and guardians agreed to pay for. Magistrate Cameron lectured the boys on the seriousness of their offence and told them if they were going to do any good in the world they would have to improve their habits. He intimated to them that they were liable to fourteen years in the penitentiary, but on account of their youth he would allow them to go on suspended sentence for two years, during which time if they committed any crime he would have them brought before him and given the sentence which they were now getting clear of.

PARIS HAS NO ROOM FOR HOME STATUES.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—The municipal authorities of Paris are in a dilemma. There is no room in the city for more statues, while at least a dozen have been subscribed for, three of which have been completed. The Magistrates after considering the matter, decided to adjourn it indefinitely—a typical French way out. Among the famous dead thus done out of their due are Sardou, Robertnier, President Carnot, and Mme. de Staël, monuments to the woman of 1807 who fought in the war to the victory of Solferino, and to the conquest of the air are likewise held up. Traffic of Paris is so congested that the police resolutely oppose the erection of more monuments.

FIRST FULL CARGO OF THIS YEAR'S WHEAT

PORT ARTHUR, Ont., Sept. 17.—The first full cargo of 1913 wheat to go down the lakes was taken on the steamer Yorkton, amounting to 80,000 bushels. It was loaded at the Thunder Bay and Port Arthur elevators.

At this time of the year you will need a good blood and nerve tonic and if you do not like powders, tablets and pills you will find in Rexall Celery and Iron a liquid tonic of more than usual merit. It strengthens the nervous system, builds up the body, cleanses and strengthens the blood and goes a long way in relieving all ailments caused by impure and impoverished blood supply. At \$1.00 a bottle it is an unusual value and if you are not fully satisfied your money will be promptly refunded. The MacKinnon Drug Co., Corner Great George and Kent Sts., Mt.

BARGAINS IN GLOVES AND HOSIERY AT PATON'S FIRE SALE

The ladies will receive their full share of the fire bargains at Paton's today and can shop at their leisure aided by an obliging number of experienced clerks.

SILK WAIST DEMONSTRATION.

This is to be a shirt waist sensation, says New York, and other style centres, so that great interest centres in the silk and net waists selling so cheap at this store. Think of getting a handsome blue, grey, brown or peach colored silk waist, daintily trimmed, ready for immediate wear with your tailored suit for but \$2.48. Its very cheap but its true. See the lines offered today. Or if you prefer a net waist with dainty touches of lace, ribbon or velvet you can get one at the ridiculously low price of \$1.50.

PERRINS GLOVES.

The sale of Perrins Gloves on Saturday was very brisk as the ladies of Charlottetown fully appreciated the

opportunity of getting Perrins Gloves at 75c to \$1.10 per pair, especially at this season of the year when they are most needed. There are enough left for another brisk morning's buying.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

The home dress maker who wishes a pretty house-dress for autumn and winter wear will find the special fire price put on Paton's famous Hygrade Broadcloth a great inducement. It is a fashionable goods that can be had in all the leading shades and makes up beautifully.

QUICK SELLING OF FOOTWEAR.

Money selling of a substantial nature can be had in the hose department at Paton's today when over \$700 worth of hosiery for men and women will go on sale. This sale should be patronized by the mother who wishes quality hose at a great saving.

Visit PATON'S FIRE SALE Today.

9-13ME11.

BEWARE! OF BARGAIN SALES IN LIFE ASSURANCE

THE CANADA LIFE

can quote you rates on any form of policy and will yield you better results than you can obtain in the world. We are ready to prove it.

Canada's Oldest Company

W. K. Rogers, K. S. ROGERS, Ch'own R. B. ROGERS, S'ide Special Agents. Pro. Manager

King George's Navy Plug

Image of King George's Navy Plug chewing tobacco box. Text: KING GEORGE NAVY PLUG CHEWING TOBACCO IS IN A CLASS BY ITSELF! It surpasses all others in quality and flavour because the process by which it is made differs from others.—It is deliciously sweet and non-irritating. SOLD EVERYWHERE: 10c A PLUG. ROCK CITY TOBACCO Co., Manufacturers, QUEBEC

CARPENTER-MORTON ROOFING GIVES SATISFACTION

Image of Carpenter-Morton Roofing product. Text: MADE FROM NATURAL ASPHALT THAT COMES FROM THE BRITISH WEST INDIES... THE GREATEST WATERPROOFING AGENT KNOWN TO SCIENCE. YOUR ROOF TROUBLES WILL BE OVER IF YOU USE CARPENTER-MORTON ROOFING FULLY GUARANTEED FOR A TERM OF YEARS DEPENDING ON THE THICKNESS USED. Call in and see samples of Carpenter Morton roofing and get our prices. Fennell & Chandler Victoria Row

Get a Perfection Oil-Heater

These chilly days and cold nights you will need a Perfection Oil Heater in the home. For that cold room or any corner of the house it is just the thing desired. Can be carried from place to place, gives out no odor whatever and heats every room or part of the room to a nice sunny warmth. We have Perfections in three sizes, come in and look them over. Fennell & Chandler Victoria Row

Men's New Fall Boots at Goff Bros.

Now in stock a nice line of Fall Boots in Regal, Banker & Slater on the newest last in Tan, Velour and Gun Metal Calf.

GOFF BROS.

Home of Good Shoes.

Now on sale here, Goff's Adjustable neck band shirt. A necktie free with every shirt. GOFF BROS.

Your Pickling Efforts

will prove successful if you use such spices, sealing materials as we can furnish.

Spices

We have all kind, whole or powdered. They are fresh and of finest flavor.

Vinegar

essences. Ours are full strength either White Wine or Malt.

Parowix

the ideal preparation for sealing.

J. G. Jamieson DRUGGIST



Montague Black Fox Exchange Correspondence Solicited L. M. McKinnon, Manager Montague, P. E. I.

MARRIAGES

WOOD-INGS—At the home of the bride's mother, on Sept. 17th, 1913, by Rev. E. S. Weeks, B. A., B. D., Cecil Henry Wood, son of Wm. Wood, Mt. Herbert, to Laura Isabel Ings, eldest daughter of Mrs. Samuel Ings, Hazelbrook.

BIRTHS

ELLIS.—To Mr. and Mrs. Albert Ellis of Mill River on Sept. 7, 1913, a daughter, Sarah Maud.

GERMAN SOCIALISTS ADVOCATE GENERAL POLITICAL STRIKE

JENA, Germany, Sept. 17.—The general strike as a political weapon in the way it was employed in April this year in Belgium, and at earlier periods in France and Russia, was the subject of a warm and extended debate by the socialist convention here today. It, however, found few friends as a measure for immediate use.

The debate was precipitated by the failure of the socialists to gain substantially at the last elections for the Prussian diet and the evident impossibility of their doing so under the existing conditions of the Prussian franchise.

The radical section of the social democrat party demanded today that the Germans should start a fight on similar lines to those which had been successful in Belgium.

A resolution introduced by the general committee which approved in principle of such a step being taken but held that the time was not ripe for it.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM BEING WRECKED

TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 17.—With both tracks of the main line blocked with ties, the fast limited train of the Grand Trunk Railway from Chicago had a narrow escape from being wrecked Tuesday afternoon near Little Lake Station, a local stop a few miles east of the Stratford terminal. The ties were lying upon the track in such a position the engineer did not see the obstruction until the locomotive and tender and baggage cars had passed over it before the train could be brought to a stop.

But for the fact that the ties had been exposed in the open for some time and were partially decayed, a bad wreck would have occurred.

NOT SUFFICIENT EVIDENCE TO SHOW THE RESPONSIBILITY

PETERBORO, Ont., Sept. 17.—That the evidence submitted was not sufficient to determine the person or persons responsible for the collapse of the Turnbull building, on the morning of August 28, with the resultant loss of five lives, was the verdict brought in late last night by the coroner's jury, which investigated the death of cashier Dolly Sigson, one of the victims.

G. W. Gouinlock, architect of Toronto, said that the basement wall, which had not been properly constructed, was not sufficiently strong to bear the weight placed upon it, as a result of the method used in the alterations and that the beams placed over the opening made in the wall were not long enough.