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KING OTTO'S CONDITION IS WORSE.

MUNICH, Oct. 3.— The condition of King Otto of Bavaria who has been a lunatic since 1870 has changed for the worse and death is expected. Over feeding is said to be the cause. One symptom of His Majesty is a constant craving for food. He will eat even leaves and earth.

PITCHER WALTER JOHNSON SIGNS WITH WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2—Walter Johnson, who is leading all pitchers in the major leagues, today signed a contract with manager Griffith, of the Washington team for the 1914 season. The salary was not announced, but is is understood to be $12,500

NOTICE

The undersigned is authorized to negotiate for the sale of three silver black foxes, one female and two males, Born in the Charles Dalton Ranch in Spring of 1912 Guaranteed to be of the best Island stock.

NEIL McLEOD,

Barrister, Summerside.

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We have a lot of men's boots and shoes ranging in price from

$4 00 to $5.00 a pair

We just have to sell them and to do so have reduced them to

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MORRIS & SMITH

127 Queen Street.

THE WESTERN GUARDIAN

—IT PAYS to buy in this Province.

—MR. FRANK LAFFERTY is Guardian Agent in Summerside. His office phone is 26.

—COAL SCHOONER.— Schr. Lizzie Catherine, Capt. D. S. Miller, is unloading coal at Alberton wharf for Messrs J. H. Myrick & Co.—A

—SUBSCRIBERS should renew a week or two before the time they have paid for has expired and thus not miss an issue, as all papers are discontinued promptly on expiry date.

—TUG J. L. NELSON.— The Tug J. L. Nelson, engaged in the fishery protection service on the Northumberland Straits, arrived in Summerside last evening for coal and other supplies.—J.

—THE SWANSEA TRADER.— The S. S. Swansea Trader from Halifax with a small inward freight, principally fox wire, arrived in Summerside at 6 p. m. yesterday. She left again about midnight on return, taking away from Summerside about 1,200 bags of potatoes.—J.

—ALBERTON MARKETS.—White oats, 34c. per bushel; black oats, 36c. per bushel; hides, 10c. per lb.; wool, 27c. per lb.; butter, 20c. per lb.; eggs, 22c. per doz; loose hay, $10.50 per ton; pressed hay, $12.00 per ton; calfskins, 11c. per lb.; apples, 80c. per bushel.—A.

—NEW SIDEWALK.—About two hundred feet of concrete sidewalk, extending from the corner near the Episcopal Church to the hollow, is nearing completion, under the expert supervision of Mr. George Bowness, Montrose. This piece of sidewalk had been started by a former party, but owing to the scarcity of cement in the mortar, the contractor "fell through."—A.

—SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Mr. Albert Ramsay, of Rosebank, sustained serious injuries on Wednesday last, by falling from a load of grain. He was unloading grain when the horse started suddenly, causing him to lose his balance with the result that he fell to the ground, breaking his arm and causing other injuries. Mr. Ramsay and family will have the deepest sympathy of their many friends in their misfortune.—A.

—PORTER RESIGNS.—Mr. J. H. B. Cail has resigned his position as porter of the P. E. I. Railway, which position he has successfully filled for the past seventeen years, at Alberton Station. Mr. Cail leaves with the good will of all, and his many friends will wish him success in his future undertakings. His permanent successor has not been announced yet, but no doubt will be in a short time. In the meantime Mr. Maurice McCloskey of North Wiltshire is holding down the job.—A.

—OYSTER FISHING.—The oyster season which opened on Wednesday has so far been very successful, especially in Grand River; where a large number of boats are engaged with fairly good success. In Richmond Bay the number of boats engaged this year is very small in comparison with other years, although those at work are having fairly good catches, which are being eagerly sought by the buyers at about the usual opening season price.—J.

—SERVICES AT ELMSDALE.—For the past six months divine services of the evangelistic order have been conducted at Elmsdale in a large tent, erected for that purpose by a number of friends, under the leadership of Ensign Hardy of the Salvation Army, assisted by Captain Warren of Bloomfield, and a large number of soldiers. Ensign Hardy has been stationed in various parts of the West for the past fifteen years, also acting as Missionary to the Indians up the Steena River for seven months. As the cold weather is drawing nigh it is found necessary to move to warmer quarters. This will be found in the Orange Hall at that place; where the services will be conducted until the new hall is finished, which the Army intend putting up there in the near future. These services started as cottage meetings a number of years ago, and the people taking such a lively interest in them it is found necessary to have larger quarters as stated above.—A.

WESTERN PERSONALS

—Mr. and Mrs. Russell Rogers and daughter, Coleman, left yesterday on a visit to Western Canada.—J.

—Mr. and Mrs. Maxim Peters, Summerside, returned last evening from a visit to Boston and New York.—J.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Phelan, Glace Bay, who have been visiting friends in Kensington, returned home Wednesday.

—Dr. A. A. and Mrs. McLellan, Summerside, leave this morning on a visit to Boston and New York. While in the last named city the doctor will spend some time taking a course in hospital work.—J.

—Mr. Harold Silliker, of the Canadian Bank of Commerce staff, Shelbourne, who has been spending his holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Silliker, Wilmot, left yesterday on return to Shelbourne.—J.

::English Brand Essence of Vinegar makes the best pickling vinegar—one pint makes three quarts of good pickling vinegar and five quarts of white wine table vinegar. A pint 20c Our pickling spices are the purest, cleanest strongest and best obtainable. They are whole—unbroken. A lb. 30c. Also tumeric powder and everything you could want for pickling. The MacKinnon Drug Co., Corner Great George and Kent Sts. MEtf

—ONE CENT per word each insertion for advertising in this column. Cash must accompany order. Minimum charge twenty-five cents.

—THE MORNING DAILY Guardian can be obtained at Lafferty's Tonsorial Parlors, Summerside.

—FOR SALE.—A female black silver fox of a large litter 1913. Well bred of the Raynor-Tuplin stock. Price reasonable. Apply to P. O. Box 220, Summerside. 1576-9-19Mtf.

MORAL REFORM.

(ontinued from page six.)

legislation. The strong feature in Ontario was the very vigorous way in which the Government undertook to enforce the law by means of an organised staff of police detectives, the head of which was a former Methodist minister who had gone into the work from a sense of duty, and was doing great service. The Government had put all the resources of the Government behind the law.

Mr. Rogers said that what was really wanted was to prevent the importation of liquor; a Dominion prohibitory law it seemed to him would cover the ground.

Dr. Shearer said that there was some talk of enlarging the Scott Act provincially so that when, as in this province, the province had gone to the limits of its powers in respect of prohibition, it would be possible to supplement it to give effect to the will of the people in the direction of preventing the importation.

The chairman said that he was inclined to think that prohibition under the Scott Act was not as well enforced as under other laws. It seemed an extremely difficult thing to get a satisfactory enforcement of the liquor law unless the enforcing of it was outside the municipality and therefore independent of the varying attitudes of local opinion.

Mr. Wilson said that at the last meeting of the Temperance Alliance of this province there were reports submitted which showed on good authority that the enforcement of the Act in this Island had been much better than for several years previous, and since then prosecutions had been more diligent. The two problems that faced the Temperance party in the Island were the the doctors legalizing the sale, and the beer dens and beer haunts found all about.

Having obtained from the meeting the statement that only the sale of anything containing more than three per cent. of alcohol was illegal, Dr. Shearer said that in Nova Scotia the sale of anything containing alcohol was prohibited, and that was found of the greatest assistance in enforcing the prohib tion law, and he suggested the law here being changed to what it was in Nova Scotia.

Mr. Schurman, as Secretary of the Temperance Alliance, reporting on the state of prohibition enforcement in this province, said that the outlook at present had never been brighter; he did not think that there had ever been a time when there was so little liquor traffic and conditions were so favorable to the temperance authorities for the enforcement of the law; they had the sympathy of every official from the Attorney General down in the work. Of course, they had difficulties; they would always have. One great difficulty was in getting evidence to prove the sale of liquor. Still the strides they had made were great. They had public opinion with them, and were getting every assistance.

The chairman said that as that was a representative gathering he did not think it would be out of place to have a resolution along the lines suggested, for the change of the law here to what it was in Nova Scotia, making it an offence to sell anything containing alcohol, apart from patent medicines.

THE EDUCATIONAL SIDE.

Mr. Campbell, speaking on the educational aspect, said that he was very much interested in the education of the young along temperance lines, and a great deal of what was to be done depended on the teachers and the spirit in which the teachers regarded that matter. He thought they had a very fine class of teachers in P. E. Island, and that a very large proportion of them were in favor of temperance and would do their utmost to inculcate temperance principles in the children under their care. They had to teach temperance in their schools, inasmuch as they had to teach hygiene, that being a compulsory subject. At the recent teachers' convention Mr. Wilson had read an admirable paper on temperance which had been favorably received, and the teachers had impressed upon one another the great importance of this work. He thought a great deal depended on the training of the children in regard to this matter; boys and girls would grow up to do just what their parents did in this respect. He would be very glad to do anything he could in any way that was open to him to increase the teaching of this matter in the schools.

The chairman made a few remarks in regard to the redemptive work that had been done in the province, saying that some good work had been done within the last few years, and private munificence had sent many to homes for treatment.

As to the suggestion for the suggested change of the prohibition law here, it was decided to ask Mr. Wilson to bring the matter before the Alliance and to leave it to them to act according to their best judgment.

The conference next dealt with the question of personal and social purity under the heads: the suppression of vice; preventive effort among girls and redemptive work.

PERSONAL PURITY.

The chairman said that in the matter of personal purity he had had to do very lately with about six very bad cases of syphilitic trouble in this community; they were young men. That sort of thing was very common here in Charlottetown; he had been told of many cases of boys of sixteen being treated for shameful diseases. It was a live question for all of them, for the Government, the Municipality, for the home, for the church, and for the clergy. How were they going to deal with it? He also referred to the existence of great depravity on the part of girls.

Mr. Schurman said that so many parents let their children go without any restraint whatever that the wonder was that there were so few cases and not more.

Reference was made to the Curfew law existing here, but it was said that it was a dead-letter.

Dr. Shearer said that in Ontario the Government had just passed for the whole province a similar law, and in that province also a man had been appointed to go into the schools and give instruction on the matter of sex, discussing it purely from the Christian standpoint, and he believed that he was accomplishing a great deal of good. He dealt with the question of officially tolerated vice and gave interesting statistics in the matter, and he said that none of that kind of thing could now be found in Canada east of the Rocky Mountains.

Dealing with suggestions as to what steps to take, the chairman said that they should get some means of bringing those concrete cases that had been referred to before the young men. He was satisfied that they could do a great deal of good if they could enlighten the young people as to the fearful dangers existing in that matter.

Canon Simpson: The only way is to speak plainly and definitely to the boys about these things.

The chairman suggested a meeting being held on Sunday afternoon at which men and boys might be addressed on that subject.

Mr. Bentley said that he was satisfied that the conditions here in this respect were quite shocking, even with very young children. He was in favor of something being done here as was being done in Ontario, as related by Dr. Shearer. The educational way was the only way to go about that thing; to get at these children at an early age.

Mr. Schurman said that that was a very difficult thing for a father to speak to his boy about.

Mr. Bentley: Of course, because he waits until the boy knows more about it than he himself.

On the motion of Mr. Schurman, seconded by Canon Simpson, it was agreed to hold a mass meeting of men and boys on Sunday afternoon at four o'clock to be addressed on that subject by Dr. Shearer; the place of meeting to be decided later, to be either the Market Hall or St. James Church.

Mr. Bentley spoke at length and in severe terms of denunciation of his knowledge of the extensive depravity existing among the young people of this city, even of the very young children, and said that it was up to the community to see that something was done to prevent these children continuing along improper paths all their lives. Parents were either too prudish and old-fashioned to instruct their children in these matters and something had got to be done to teach them that they were ruining their lives, and to check them at the start and prevent them getting to the stage Dr. Fullerton had described. He was in favor of educational methods of the kind that had been started in Ontario, and he moved that a Committee be appointed to take the matter up of advising the best means for meeting those conditions and to bring it before the Government.

The following were the Committee appointed: Rev. Dr. Fullerton (Convener), Canon Simpson, Rev. Mr. Marshall, and Messrs. Bentley and Schurman.

The chairman said that they were looking after the truancy matter and in the delinquency side were doing very well.

Dr. Shearer said that there was about to be established for the three Maritime Provinces what was to be known as the Maritime Home for girls; virtually an industrial school. It was likely to be located in the neighbourhood of Truro, and it had the endorsement of the three Provincial Governments, who had agreed to make per capita payments for the support of those committed to the institution from their respective provinces. The institution had the necessary legislative powers.

POLITICAL PURITY.

The next matter discussed was political purity, on which question the chairman said that there was no doubt, it was stated throughout the country, that there was more money spent on elections than was legitimately demanded; that some of the electors were more or less corrupt or corruptible.

With this Dr. Shearer made statements of accord, and remarked further that in conversation with a local member of parliament he had been told by that gentleman that fifty per cent. of the electors in this province would demand either money or whiskey or both, in connection with each election, and that from 70 to 80 per cent. were willing to receive similar bribery. He believed that bribery was fearfully prevalent over the country, and that in a very large number of constituencies throughout Canada there was a sufficient minority bribable to make it possible to settle elections upon that. In those conditions democracy was a failure. He thought the remedy lay in direct legislation, and he explained what had been done in Saskatchewan in this respect, at the last session of the Assembly of which legislation had been passed making direct legislation possible along certain limits. That was the only province in Canada at present with direct legislation.

Dr. Fullerton said that besides the man wanting a dollar and a bottle of whisky there was the man higher up wanting a position of office.

Mr. Bentley spoke of the difficulty of running an election without bribery; if the candidate set his face against it, his supporters would probably do it, and there were the campaign funds from which it could be done.

BOARD OF CENSORS.

The chairman said that the Ministerial Association had been brought to the front in connection with the picture place and their success in getting the exhibitions of women wrestling stopped, to the disgust of the lessee of the place and some people in town. With the exception of this province and Nova Scotia, there was no other province in the Dominion without a Board of Censors. The vaudeville that was put on here was sometimes exceedingly low, and there were times, too, when the moving pictures ought to be placed under the jurisdiction of an intelligent body of censors, and he thought it would be a very good move for them to take action to get the appointment of a body of censors under the Government or under the by-laws of the city. While the Ministerial Association was prepared to do its duty and all it could do, a Board of Censors would have very much greater effect.

Mr. Schurman moved that they endorse the action of the Ministerial Association and request them to apply to the Government to take such steps as would lead to the appointment of a Board of Censors of all plays and moving picture shows.

Mr. Bentley seconded and the motion was carried unanimous.

On the suggestion of the chairman, Mr. Rogers moved a hearty vote of thanks to Dr. Shearer for his presence there that day and the great light he had brought to bear on those questions; Mr. Campbell seconded, and the vote was carried standing.

Dr. Shearer having briefly acknowledged, expressing his gratification at the success of the Conference, the proceedings terminated.

THE LADIES' MEETING

The ladies' meeting at four o'clock was opened with the singing of hymn 140, a Bible reading, and a short address by Rev. Mr. Taylor in which he thanked the ladies for their large attendance and their interest in the subject to be discussed, closing by introducing the Speaker, Dr. Shearer. With a few introductory remarks the doctor proceeded with his subject "The White Slave Traffic."

Why it was called the White Slave Traffic he said, he did not know for it was one of the blackest vices that beset the world today and is not carried on among the white people only.

He spoke of the terrible havoc resulting from this traffic upon the social and external happiness of homes and communities and illustrated the facts by incidents which were brought to his knowledge. "What is the extent of this traffic may be asked. Based upon by intimate knowledge my conviction is that there are not less than thousands of Canadian girls victimized each year." So great had the traffic become that between 50 and 60 governments of as many countries have entered into an international treaty to suppress it. And the causes of this traffic are so simple, yet far-reaching. They are:

Ignorance on the part of the general public with regard to the magnitude of the traffic; ignorance on the part of the parents as to the perils that beset the paths of the boy and girl; ignorance of the young people themselves in regard to their natures.

Three years ago in the United States alone, approximately 60,000 had been demoralized and 300,000 were engaged in the nefarious trade and to every girl that is victimized there are from 5 to 10 boys. During the year one fifth of the approximate number died as a result of the life they led.

There was lack of information. The parents were to prudery. The young were not taught enough about themselves. He thought the parents should instruct them more fully in these matters, not flippantly or cold-bloodedly but in a reverential manner. Books, too, had a large influence on the minds of the young, and the demand for depraved literature was beyond conception.

Continuing Dr. Shearer said with reference to remedies.

The first is suppression; supression by the authorities, by society in refusing to recognize immoral men, as it already refuses to recognize women. He had seen a lady in a Toronto drawing room turn her back on a young man who she knew was a social sinner; suppression of the segregated colonies through the effort of the social service of Canada. There was, now, he said, not a segregated colony in Canada east of the Rocky Mountains.

Then there was Prevention—the amendments recently made to the criminal code furnish all the machinery necessary for the prevention of the traffic provided it is put in force.

And lastly, the redemption of the fallen. He called upon the christian workers of Canada to assist in wiping up this stain upon civilization.

Here he closed his address with prayer.

ILLUSTRATED LECTURE.

In St. James's Church in the evening at 8 o'clock Rev. Dr. Shearer delivered an excellent illustrated lecture.

The lecturer in his views showed what is being done by the Church in connection with rescue work, showing rescue homes in Sydney, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Vancouver and Calgary. Views were also shown of the work being done for children in the home in Toronto and on St. Christopher's Farm, on the Great Lakes. Illustrated in the views were the wonderful changes made in the children who had been helped in the larger cities of Canada. The learned lecturer also dealt specially with the non-British subjects coming into Canada, such as Ruthenians, Russians, etc., and showed how the church was ministering to their well being.

The lecture was an able one and was delivered most interestingly. There was a large attendance, the different churches being well represented.

At the close the chairman, Rev. Dr. Fullerton, tendered the thanks of the meeting to the lecturer for his excellent discourse.

HUMANE SOCIETY ACTIVE.

No less than 300 persons guilty of cruelty to animals have been prosecuted in the police court, according to a report issued at the meeting of the Toronto Humane Society. The railway companies have been mulcted of nearly $500 for permitting cars to be overloaded and neglecting to pay proper attention to cattle in transit, while twenty-three business firms were fined for compelling their teams to haul excessive loads.

PILES Do not suffer another day with Itching, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. 60c. a box; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

LARGE POTATO YIELD IN NORTHLAND.

Crops of potatoes yielding 400 bushels to the acre are common this year in the district about Sault Ste. Marie. One farmer has a field which yielded as high as 660 bushels, while many fields averaged 500 to 550 bushels. This statement was made by J. N. Pontiff, who has been investigating the potato growing possibilities of Northern Ontario.

WAR IS STILL FEARED.

LONDON, Oct. 3.— Fear of war with Turkey is growing in Athens. Meanwhile the Servians are advancing and a decisive battle with the Albanians is expected.

SMART FALL SHAPES

We're Expert Hatters

We take as much pains in giving you a becoming Hat as we do in fitting your head. In this store you will find the largest, brightest and best kept Hat Dept. in the city, showing the very newest shapes as they are introduced in the large cities; and besides this—we keep a large stock of the staple shapes always on hand.

For your next Hat—try us—you will be pleased!

Derbys in all variations of crown and brim $2.00, $2.50 $3.00.

Soft hats in the newer shapes as well as the conservative models, $1.25, $1.50 to $5.00.

Canadian, English and American caps in dozens of patterns and shapes, 50c, 75c to $1.75.

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See the New Overcoats

Your new winter coat is now ready for you, Mr. Man And it is right here, waiting for your inspection.

Note the neat fit at the shoulder, chest and neck, the graceful hang of the "skirt", the neat fit of the body—our coats are made to fit—and do fit. They are the kind worn by practical, sensible, stylish dressers.

Shown in College, Converto, Chesterfield and Senator styles --call in and see 'em.

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Our stock of Fancy Jugs is very extensive, and you will find a great variety of patterns and designs, as well as a wide range of prices to select from. These jugs are made by some of the best English makers. They are sold both singly and in sets of three.

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