

CONAN DOYLE'S STORY DENIED

LONDON, Jan. 3 (Special)—Mrs. Marjorie Roby, who recently spent several months in the Lower Congo region, has returned from a visit to Brussels, where the details of her journey have been laid before the King of the Belgians.

Mrs. Roby does not represent Belgian interests in any way, but she is convinced that the stories of cannibalism to the natives, so far as the Congo district is concerned, are mainly unfounded.

"My main reason for going out this time," she told a press representative, "was because I wished to investigate the conditions after reading Sir A. Conan Doyle's book, 'The Crime of the Congo.' I went right through the Kasai, and far from finding the natives decimated and mutilated by the rubber traders I found that the only thing which disturbed the district was the dreadful disease of sleeping sickness. That has been working havoc with the people for the last twenty years."

ALL OVER EUROPE

DUBLIN, Dec. 30 (Special)—In view of the part which the religious question plays in the Ulster problem, the figures published by the Census authorities of the religions of the people of Ireland are deserving of wide publicity. Ireland, it may be noted, is the only part of the United Kingdom in which it is required that a statement of the particular denomination to which he belongs should be made by the householders. The proportion of Catholics in the whole of Ireland has been practically constant for the last 20 years, being 75 per cent. in 1891, 74 per cent. in 1901, and the same in 1911. The proportion of Catholics in Ulster is also 44 per cent., is much larger than that for any other denomination, the Presbyterians coming next with 27 per cent. and the Protestant Episcopalians with 23 per cent. The percentage of Catholics in Munster, Leinster, and Connaught is, as high as, 84 per cent., 85 per cent., and 96 per cent., respectively. Eighty nine per cent. of the non-Catholics of Ulster are in the northeastern counties of that province.

DUBLIN, Dec. 28 (Special)—A problem concerning a pipe of tobacco for a patient in a sanatorium was discussed by the Committee of the Dublin Sanatorium Committee yesterday.

It seems that Sir Charles Cameron, who is the medical officer at Dublin, recommended that one of the patients should get a smoke. He generously offered to pay for the tobacco, but the committee would not allow him to do so, and ordered that the smoke should be paid by the State.

The patient got a few puffs. Fourteen days afterwards, the Insurance Commissioners for Ireland sent a letter to the committee requiring to know from what fund they proposed to pay for the tobacco. Their reply was that Sir Charles Cameron had recommended it as a "Nicotiana Tabacum," and that, therefore, they proposed to discharge it out of the fund provided for drugs.

The Insurance Commissioners thereupon took the opinion of certain eminent King's Counsel, and after a further lapse of three weeks, they wrote to say that they could find no statutory authority enabling the Insurance Commissioners to spend the money. The Dublin body, however, insisted that they were fortified with the opinion of their medical adviser that the drug was necessary for the effective treatment of the patient, and that it should be given, even at the risk of a surcharge.

And there the matter stands at present.

Are You Droopy?

Tired, Worn Out?

HERE IS GOOD ADVICE TO ALL WHO FEEL AS IF THEIR VIGOR AND LIFE HAD ALL GONE AWAY.

This Condition Can be Quickly Cured by a Good Cleansing Medicine.

Your experience is probably somewhat similar to that described by Mr. J. T. Fleming in the following letter from his home in Lebanon: "I think I must have the most sluggish sort of a liver. In the morning my mouth was bitter, and that foul, soft feeling that tells you, 'No breakfast needed here this morning.' A cup of coffee would sort of brace me up, but in two hours I was disposed to quit work, all energy having oozed out of me. Supper was my only good meal, but I guess I didn't digest very well, for I dreamt to bed the best friend of mine, but me wise to Dr. Hamilton's Pills. I think they must have taken hold of my liver, perhaps my stomach, too, because at the very start they made things go right. Look at me now—no sleep in the daytime, but hustling for the mighty dollar and getting sun out of his every minute. That's what Dr. Hamilton's Pills have done for me—they have rebuilt and rejuvenated my entire system."

To keep free from headaches, to feel young and bright, to enjoy your work, to sleep sound and look your best, nothing can help like Dr. Hamilton's Pills, 50c. per box, five for \$1.00 at all druggists and storekeepers or postal from The Catartharose Co., Buffalo, N. Y., and Kingston, Canada.

TITLE TO TOMB IS GUARANTEED

PARIS, Jan. 3 (Special)—Mme. Sarah Bernhardt has been assured that her tomb, which has been prepared for her on a rock in the Atlantic Ocean, will not be taken from her by the French Government.

The tomb is hewn out of a rocky peninsula which touches Belle Ile, the island of the Brittany coast where Mme. Bernhardt spends her holidays. At low tide the rock which contains the tomb is the island, while at high tide it becomes an island itself.

After the actress had prepared the tomb doubt was expressed regarding her title to the rock, and a lawyer informed her some months ago that it did not belong to her. Mme. Bernhardt has now received a definite assurance through Mme. Delessert, wife of the minister of Marine, that her title will not be challenged.

PARIS, Dec. 30 (Special)—In a secret sitting of the Budget Commission last Thursday M. Painleve, chairman of the Navy Committee, handed in a report asserting that most of the French warships were still furnished with defective and dangerous powder. Among other statements the report recalled the fact that when in November, 1911, several admirals were requested to disembark this powder, M. Delessert, Minister of Marine, in answer to questions in the Chamber in December, said this could not be done, because France could not be left disarmed.

Hearing these accusations, the Budget Commission resolved to draw up a series of questions for M. Delessert to answer and at another official secret sitting the Minister appeared before it and made the following declarations:—

"If our first naval force should be mobilized tomorrow at Toulon with a full stock of ammunition of all kinds, and supposing the ships of a unit fired all their whole stock away, there would be found in Toulon enough to renew the full complement immediately, and still leave our reserves unexhausted."

LONDON, Dec. 30 (Special)—Negotiations are in progress which may lead to one of the most sensational sales of art treasures that has ever taken place in London. It is the public auction of the wonderful treasures from the Imperial palaces in China, which includes the finest specimens of every form of Chinese porcelain. The Chinese Palaces are vast storehouses of art treasures. The late Dowager Empress was an assiduous collector, for she used to receive on her birthday quantities of bronzes, black pearls, and gold ornaments of rare workmanship from loyal subjects who wished to buy her favor.

LONDON, Dec. 28 (Special)—The rush of motor traffic is becoming a serious problem from the pedestrian's standpoint. A correspondent writes to a London paper that he notices the worried and anxious looks of people who are going to cross the road, and he has frequently seen people, having crossed a street, standing in a state of great excitement, as if they had been hunted. Another fact is the anxiety felt in families when elderly relatives are out alone in London. This never used to be the case, but now everyone is afraid of the traffic, and old people are of course, the most likely victims.

Arrangements are being made by the London County Council for the delivery of a series of cinema lectures to motor-bus drivers on how to avoid accidents. Every variety of accident will be dealt with and shown on the screen. Drivers will be told the best possible way to avoid each variety of mishap. Special films are to be taken by means of dummies, and the most realistic collisions will be enacted.

GERMAN NOBLE IN WITNESS BOX

RIOT AND FIGHT IN COPENHAGEN

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 3 (Special)—Violent demonstrations, followed by riots and a serious fight, were made by an assembly who crowded the Copenhagen University Hall, when a young lecturer, Dr. Karl Skjottens, was to have delivered his third lecture on "The Spirit of Danish Jewry." In his second lecture he had mentioned in hardly flattering terms the great literary critic Dr. George Brandes, who is also well known by his books on Shakespeare.

PARIS, Dec. 30 (Special)—From January 1 the guardians of public order in Paris will be reinforced by uniformed night watchmen, accompanied by dogs and armed with revolvers and iron-shod staves. The idea was started several years ago, when the Municipal Council recommended their institution, but, while the dogs were introduced, the watchmen were not approved by the police. Since then, however, nocturnal crimes of all kinds have increased so rapidly that the suggestion has been revived and is to be carried into effect.

The watchmen will be on duty from ten to five o'clock in the summer and from eight to seven in the winter, and will be charged with seeing that nothing irregular happens on their beats. So far as is possible they will never proceed to active interference, but will merely call the nearest police, and a cyclist service will connect all the watchmen with each other and the police. The service will begin in the first and second, or central, quarters of Paris (the neighborhood of the Opera and the Boulevards), and the eighth, ninth, sixteenth, and seventeenth quarters—the richest and least populated. The men will be recruited from old soldiers, of picked strength and activity, with a minimum height of 5ft. 10in.

LONDON, Dec. 30 (Special)—Tribulation is likely to arise in the labor world as the result of the Port of London Authority's decision to penalize every employe who went on strike during the recent dispute at the docks.

The authority, (while it promises that each individual application shall be considered on its merits) has resolved that "in no case shall any laborer who struck work during the late strike receive the full pension or benevolent allowance which he is entitled to under ordinary circumstances, but he shall be paid to him on leaving the service through old age or ill-health, and that where a reduced pension or benevolent allowance is approved by the Authority it shall be granted at their absolute pleasure."

The effect is that no pension will be paid to such an offender at all—for an allowance that can be withdrawn at will cannot be called a pension.

PARIS, Dec. 28 (Special)—An earnest appeal has been addressed by the French League Against Alcoholism to the women of France to petition the Chambers to limit the number of places licensed for the sale of intoxicants, and so to impose some check on the liquor traffic. At present there is one shop for every eighty-two persons, on the average; how they can all survive would be unintelligible, were it not that many of them are also general shops. A law somewhat reducing their numbers has passed the Senate, but was indefinitely adjourned by the Chamber last February by 368 votes to 186, though the Academy of Medicine emphatically declared itself in favor of the measure. But, according to the League, there are some 400,000 tied houses, in debt to a great Distillery Trust. Whether the women, who bear the chief burden of the resultant drunkenness, will produce any effect by their petitions may be doubted; more may be expected from the new Commission on depopulation and from the abolition of single-member constituencies, in which the public influence is great.

PARIS, Dec. 28 (Special)—An ex-convict called at the Prefecture of Police this week and confessed that a young girl who is employed as a typist in Paris had commissioned him to murder her three cousins, and paid him \$450 on account.

In Connection With Forgery Suit of \$7,500. Woman Found Guilty And Sentenced

BERLIN, Jan. 3 (Special)—Count Albrecht of Hohenzollern, a grandson of the moribund marriage of a brother of Emperor William I. with a daughter of General Von Raub, was a witness recently in a charge of forgery, heard before the criminal courts here. Defendant was a woman named Marie Esperstadt, originally a dancer by profession, with whom he had long been on terms of intimacy, which were interrupted by the project of his relatives to marry him to a lady of good family and wealth. The offence laid to her charge was that of having counterfeited his signature to a bill for \$7,500, and she pleaded in her defence that she had done this under general permission which she had received from him to make use of his name in such a way if she ever found herself in dire financial straits.

As witness, the Count stated that he had been exceedingly fond of the accused, and had had meetings with her in Paris and Italy on several occasions since his engagement. It was true that he had told her that he "would never leave her lying on the streets," but at the same time he had made it quite clear to her that he had not large sums of money at his disposal, and that he would have to help her out of his monthly allowance. He had never given account of his earnings. Beside these she leaves a sorrowful father and mother, six sisters and one brother, viz—Emma, Pearl, Matilda, and John of Vancouver; Loretta of Seattle and Margaret and Lottie at home. The funeral service on the 23rd was conducted by Rev. Z. L. Fash, of Charlottetown, and Rev. H. S. Erb, of Hazelbrook. A suitable memorial service will be held in the Cross Road's Christian Church on Sunday next, (Jan. 5th) at 11 a. m.

IMPORTING DISEASE TO AUSTRALIA

MELBOURNE, Jan. 3 (Special)—In an article headed "Importing Disease," the "Melbourne Age" protests vigorously against faulty medical inspection of Australian immigrants.

The journal complains that people suffering from consumption, epilepsy, and malignant disease have been discovered on the arrival of steamers, and declares that, though an assisted immigrant is required to furnish a medical certificate of fitness to the immigration officers in London, the certificate is of little value, as the officials have no assurance that it is genuine and obtained from a recognized medical practitioner.

IN MEMORIAM.

At her father's home, Southport, December 21st, Mrs. J. C. Shea, departed this life. Deceased was 35 years of age. Nearly three years ago she was called upon to mourn the loss of a loving husband. Shortly after this her own health became impaired and for the last year and nine months, despite all that loving hands could do and tender care devise, she gradually grew weaker until on the morning of the 21st, she entered into rest. Throughout her long illness she manifested the greatest patience and resignation to the Heavenly Father's will and thus when the call came she was ready to respond with joy. She leaves two children Clifton and Florence aged seven and six respectively. Beside these she leaves a sorrowful father and mother, six sisters and one brother, viz—Emma, Pearl, Matilda, and John of Vancouver; Loretta of Seattle and Margaret and Lottie at home. The funeral service on the 23rd was conducted by Rev. Z. L. Fash, of Charlottetown, and Rev. H. S. Erb, of Hazelbrook. A suitable memorial service will be held in the Cross Road's Christian Church on Sunday next, (Jan. 5th) at 11 a. m.

NEW USE FOR HUMAN ASHES

LONDON, Jan. 3 (Special)—An ingenious method of disposing of the ashes of a cremated body has to be recorded. After a woman had been cremated the husband took the ashes to a chemist for the purpose of extracting the iron, which he is now wearing set in his ring as one would wear a diamond.

The amount of iron in a human body, according to the statement of a well-known analytical chemist, is at least very small—a matter of grains—and it varies very much according to the state of health. Anaemic people have very slight traces of iron in their bodies, but in normal persons there is enough to use, as it has been used, in place of a stone in a ring.

IN MEMORIAM.

The Guardian regrets to chronicle the death of Mrs. John Duffy which occurred at her home in Maplewood on the 24th inst, after a brief illness. Though in delicate health for some years, she was so well that she visited her daughters in Boston the past summer returning about a month ago. During her absence she suffered the bereavement of her only brother, Patrick McKenna, Charlottetown, which was a severe shock to one of her affectionate nature. She leaves to mourn a family of eight, three sons and five daughters—six of whom were at her bedside when the end came. A large concourse of friends followed the remains to St. Joseph's Church where a Requiem High Mass was sung by the Pastor, Rev. Dr. Curran after which her body was laid beside that of her husband who predeceased her ten years. The pall-bearers were:—James Gorman, Jerome McGuigan, John H. Nates, James A. Bradley, Malachias Kelly, and James J. Trainor.

COURT UPHOLDS SECOND MARRIAGE

PARIS, Jan. 3 (Special)—Stating that she did not know she was divorced and only learned of it when her husband, a Paris banker, proposed to contract a second marriage, Mme. Saint Beat appealed to the courts to prevent the wedding.

Through her counsel Mme. Saint Beat stated that she was married at the age of twenty, but a year later her husband convinced her of the necessity of obtaining a separate maintenance order. She complied, and accompanying her husband to a friend's house she signed, without reading them, a number of documents presented to her. She was astonished when she learned that her husband had obtained an order for divorce against her by default and that judgment had been entered and registered at Bayonne.

IN ONE DAY

Nox A Cold, Specific No. 108, Will Fix You All Right in Twenty-four Hours.

"108" is endorsed by leading physicians, who know it as the prescription of an English physician, who has treated throat and lung troubles with remarkable success. Speedy action is one of its recommendations, thus preventing the cold from getting a strong grip. It is not a patent medicine. Sold at Hughes Drug Store.

BEAVER FLOUR

THE BLENDED FLOUR

Compare a Loaf of "Beaver" Flour Bread With One Made of Western Wheat Flour

You never realized what a difference there could be in quality. "Beaver" Flour loaf is compact like cake—the texture is fine—smooth, even, regular—the color beautifully white—the crust, a rich, crisp brown—the taste, real homemade. Western wheat loaf is full of holes—texture, coarse—the color seems gray compared with the snowy whiteness of "Beaver" Flour bread—and the flavor is almost tasteless.

"Beaver" Flour has a quality all its own, because it is a blended flour. It is Ontario fall wheat flour—with just enough Manitoba spring wheat flour to increase the strength and make the dough stand up in the oven.

It is this combination—arrived at by years of experimenting and testing—that gives "Beaver" Flour both quality and quantity.

It is because "Beaver" Flour is a true blended flour and made of the best wheat in the world, that it is equally good for bread and pastry, and best for both.

"Beaver" Flour is immeasurably superior to any western wheat flour for all kinds of baking. You can prove this to your complete satisfaction, the very first time you use it for Bread, Rolls, Biscuits, Cakes, Pies or Pastry.

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