

THE GUARDIAN

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1913

SUGGESTIONS AND CRITICISMS.

A commercial resident in Chicago has forwarded a letter in the following terms to the Publicity Agent here which is well worth considering by everyone who has the interest of the Island at heart:

It pays to advertise, and your Government should do some advertising abroad as well as at home. This is a town where you could advertise successfully.

You have natural products on your Island now going to waste which are readily saleable for cash if your people had to work for a living and had more energy.

I refer to clams and mussel shells. I have recently closed a contract for from three to four thousand tons to move from Mississippi River points to France, Germany, Austria, etc., during this year. I have no idea of value, in fact no one has except the buyers in Europe.

Sea Grass or Eel Grass. It is written that the foxes have holes and a good many of the sons of men as well as the rest of the families are suffering for comfortable sea grass mattresses to sleep on, which grass goes to waste at present instead of netting someone \$5.00 per ton or more clear of expenses of packing and shipping.

If you do happen to get any Norwegians to settle on the Island, they will know what to do with sea grasses. They save it in their own country, and the value is second only to their cod-fishery.

I have applied for the right to gather sea grass in one of the Nova Scotia harbors, where I know there is a large quantity of sea grass. If you can find anyone interested on your Island, and will give me name and address, I will put him in touch with above buyer, who will pay cash.

Oysters. Our largest dealers have tried a few from Shediac, etc., but tell me the hotels, restaurants, etc., won't use them on account of size and flavor. The American sports, both male and female, like things that look nice, so use Blue Points and other small trash which are served as oyster cocktails, or in crushed ice, flavored with tomato catsup, lemon, horse-radish, tabasco sauce and other condiments; and as one Malpegue would have to be cut up and make a dozen cocktails, they are not desirable. However if your Government will send enough to serve 1,200 Scotchmen at our St. Andrew's Banquet Nov. 30, 1913, I will see that they are properly introduced; and if at the same time you will come along I will see that you have the opportunity of giving a speech and boosting the tight little Island.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

Temperance people throughout the province will be interested in the judgment handed out by Stipendiary Wright in the case of Dr. McBride, charged, under the Prohibition Act with unlawfully giving certificates for other than strictly medicinal purposes, a report of which appeared in a recent issue of The Guardian.

It will be observed that the proceedings were instituted and judgment given under the Prohibition Act of 1900, and it will be interesting to note the clause of the Act bearing upon the matter. It is as follows:

(6) Any legally qualified physician who gives a certificate under this Act for any other than strictly medicinal purposes, affirming that any intoxicating liquor therein specified, has been prescribed for the person named therein, shall on summary conviction before the Stipendiary Magistrate for the city, town or county in which the offence is committed, be liable to a penalty of \$20 for the first offence and for a second or subsequent offence to a penalty of \$40 and in default of payment of either penalty forthwith, the said magistrate shall commit the person so convicted to the common jail for a period not exceeding one month.

Without any reference to this particular case, it has been a matter of common complaint that prescriptions for liquor have been very freely given

and, doubtless, in many cases with little regard for the ailments for which they were prescribed. Although the law required that every such prescription should be kept on file in his office by the physician giving it as well as by the vendor or druggist filling the prescription, there was room for much looseness. It was quite possible for either the physician, the vendor or the druggist to "forget" to file his prescription. Moreover, although the law gave the inspector the "right" to visit the physicians, vendors and druggists and to examine their prescriptions and certificates, the "right" was not always taken advantage of and many prescriptions, the bonades of which might well be doubted, lay unexamined in these offices.

These were some of the conspicuous weaknesses of the Prohibition Act of 1900, and the fact that the case here referred to is the first of the kind in the Province is a strong evidence of such weakness. Although the first case, few would venture to say it was the first offence of the kind in the province.

The amendments enacted at the last session of the legislature have, it is believed, removed all these weaknesses. Under the amended law all certificates filled by vendors, chemists or druggists, instead of being filed in their own offices, must be filed every month in the office of the Provincial Secretary where they shall be kept on file for six months. This will correct any forgetfulness or neglect on the part of the seller.

Under the amended law, also, the inspector, instead of having a "right" to visit the chemists, druggists, physicians and vendors, and examine their prescriptions and certificates, is now obliged to do so as part of his duty. The law now says: "Every inspector appointed under this Act shall visit," etc., "at least every three months."

Another important feature of the amended Act is that it places the burden of proof upon the vendor, druggist or physician. (Sect. 7). If a doctor gives a prescription for liquor he must be prepared to risk his professional reputation upon his professional advice. His prescriptions are open for inspection.

NOTES.

The various contractors for the ferry terminals are now in Ottawa for the purpose of signing the contracts with the Government. As soon as it has been accomplished definite arrangements for the work on both sides of the Strait will be begun.

The first number of the Illustrated London News, the pioneer publication of its kind, was issued seventy-one years ago today, May 14, 1842. Mr. Herbert Ingram, M.P., was the founder of this first of illustrated weeklies. Mr. Ingram and his eldest son, while on a tour of Canada and the States, were drowned in the wreck of the Lady Elgin on Lake Michigan in 1860. The Graphic, an illustrated weekly similar to the Illustrated London News, was established in 1859, and the Illustrated Sporting and Dramatic News in 1874. The first illustrated weekly published on this side of the Atlantic was Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper. Leslie was born in England, and began his career as an artist on the Illustrated London News. The "Illustrated Newspaper" attained a wide circulation, and issued editions in German and Spanish as well as English. It is still published as "Leslie's Illustrated Weekly." Harper's Weekly was founded in 1856, and Collier's Weekly in 1887. The first illustrated daily paper was the New York Graphic, started in 1870, and now extinct.

Dante Alighieri, greatest of Italian poets, was born on May 14, 1265, and the 648th anniversary of that event will be celebrated today in many Italian cities, including Florence, birthplace of the immortal poet; Ravenna, where his remains lie buried, and Rome, where he spent many years of his life. An interesting feature of the day will be the lighting of lamps that will be kept burning perpetually before the tomb in Ravenna and the Dante monument in Florence. These perpetual lamps have been liberally endowed by admirers of the poet.

For a century Florence and Ravenna have been engaged in a bitter struggle for the possession of Dante's remains. Ravenna has continued obstinate, and on more than one occasion has pointed out that the poet, when alive, was subjected to persecution and banishment by his native city, which confiscated his estate. Dante was thirty-six years old when the city that is now clamoring for his remains drove him forth under a decree of banishment obtained by powerful enemies, and for the remainder of his life, nineteen years, he wandered from pillar to post, and never again set foot in Florence. Every city and town of northern Italy treasures legends of Dante's residence, and it was by accident that he was in Ravenna when death overtook him.

Dante's tomb at Ravenna is crude and commonplace in appearance, and far from being a fitting resting place for all that is mortal of one of the world's most illustrious poets. In the angle of an obscure side street, overshadowed by the walls of a Franciscan convent, squats the rude sepulchre where Dante sleeps. Plain to the point of rudeness in its exterior, the mausoleum is even cruder in its interior, dark, dismal and dingy.

The Florence monument to the city's greatest son is in the Church of Santa Croce, an edifice often referred to as the "Westminster Abbey of Italy." It is a beautiful and artistic memorial that the Florentines have erected to the grand poet, and worthy of the man whose name and fame it commemorates.

The enmity between Florence and Ravenna arising from the latter's possession of the sacred bones of the great Florentine has been carried even to the tomb. In the latter is an inscription, alleged to have been written by Dante in his last hours, which contains a bitter fling at Florentine ingratitude. Translated, it reads:

"The rights of monarchy, the heavens, the stream of fire, the pit, in visions seen, I sang as far as to the fates seemed fit; But since my soul, earth's alien, hath flown to nobler wars, And, happy now, hath gone to find its God amidst the stars, Here am I, Dante, an exile still from the ancestral shore, Whom Florence, the of all least loving mother, bore."

WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH THE ISLAND, ANYWAY?

Sir—As an Islander abroad I have always taken an interest in the Island's progress. This year I was amazed at the reports of the wonderful production, of various products, of the Province. I read, with much pleasure, how that between six and seven million dollars has come to the Island this year from the sale of black foxes, and this I find to be verified. How that the Island grew the tremendous crop of 6,000,000 bushels of potatoes last year, and another amazingly big crop of nearly 7,000,000 bushels of oats. As these are the reports of the Agricultural Departments, both at Ottawa and Charlottetown, they are no doubt true. With regard to the potato crop, I was suspicious of such an immense yield. I figured the yield at 64 bushels per head, man woman and child, town and country, or about 300 bushels per family, which, one would imagine, is not an ordinary family, and, at least, from starting without anything else. I wrote the Department of Agriculture of this story, if the big potato crop was true, and received an answer that it was more than true, that the crop in King's County, which appears to be the banner potato-growing county of the Province, was 300 bushels per acre.

Nbw, Germany is the biggest potato producing country in the world, and its yield was but 20 bushels per head, so that the Island's yield was more than three times better. The lobster industry turned in, I believe, a million dollars, and the cheese industry at least a third of a million. With this information I came to the conclusion that the old Island has really become a land of milk and honey and the richest land on God's green footstool. But what was my surprise on crossing to the Island this spring to see the old Garden about much as usual looking and presenting none of those usual indications of prosperity, no more than ten years ago. I have now seen the Island from Summerside to Charlottetown and up east as far as Souris, and also much of the country, and I confess I am not only surprised but disappointed. The more I see of it through the country, the more I feel that the Island has improved, if improved at all, very little.

IMMIGRATION.

I see by the Island papers where whole families are moving away to other climes. I saw this week in a Summerside paper where a number of families comprising 41 souls moved, for good, to other climes. I also see by the newspapers cheese factories advertised for sale, and some factories closed down. I notice in some parts, where I used to be well acquainted, that farming is retreating—going back. Dairying is not nearly in such healthy condition as it was ten years ago, also pork-raising. There used to be a big packing establishment at Charlottetown, and raising hogs was all the rage. This factory is not now in existence at all, and no hogs are purchased alive while I learn that the farmers do not now, with the higher prices, raise half as many hogs as they did ten or twelve years ago, and that the cheese factory output is growing smaller every year, notwithstanding higher prices.

Something, therefore, must be radically wrong somewhere, when a country that produces, at least on paper, the biggest yield, both per acre, and per head, of two leading staple crops, oats and potatoes, produces a fair amount of pork and cheese, as well as 2,500,000 doz. eggs, and with two such side-lines as foxes and lobsters, does not prosper and become rapidly rich is more than I can fathom.

While I believe the great fox industry will never benefit the Island as a whole, but simply benefit the few, I can see that the most important industry at present is the lobster industry. These numerous factories employ the young people in the spring of the year and throughout part of the summer, and enables them to help their parents a little, but principally to get clothing and pocket money for themselves, what they could not obtain elsewhere, and thus

MAINLY ABOUT PEOPLE.

Rev. John Murray, New London P. E. I., is retiring from the ministry. Mr. Murray spent 40 years in active service and was at one time pastor of the Presbyterian Church Shubenacadie.—Windsor Journal.

Mrs. John T. Bowlan, Donaldston, will arrive at Kensington today to attend the wedding of Miss Mabel Warren, one of Clinton's most popular young ladies, which takes place this evening at 7 o'clock, at her home, to Mr. Hedley E. Woodside of Clinton.

Rev. Dr. Mackintosh and Rev. Principal McKinnon left yesterday for Quebec, whence they will sail for Scotland. During the week Dr. Mackintosh has been the guest of honor at a number of private entertainments. Those who have had the pleasure of meeting him are indulging the hope that he may again visit the city and again be heard at Pine Hill, says a Halifax exchange.

Mr. W. A. Stewart of Moore & McLeod's leaves this morning for the Mainland where he will meet representatives of the leading clothing makers in Canada. It is the intention of this firm to stock the largest and best display of clothing for women, men and boys that has ever been shown in this Province. As a buyer of clothes Mr. Stewart has no superior and few equals, in fact to quote a current saying, "He need take off his hat to no man."

Hall Caine, whose popularity as a novelist extends to every English-speaking country, will celebrate his sixtieth birthday today. He was educated in the schools of the Isle of Man, and later in Liverpool for the profession of an architect, but never practiced that art. Instead he chose journalism for his life work, and for six years, his young manhood, wrote stirring and polished leaders for the Liverpool Mercury. He went to London on the invitation of D. G. Rossetti, and resided with the poet-painter until his death. Mr. Caine's first published work, brought out some thirty years ago, was a volume of verse entitled "Bonnet of Three Centuries." His career as a novelist began in 1885 with "The Shadow of a Crime," but success in that field did not come until the publication of "The Deemster" in 1887. This was followed by other great successes, including "The Manxman," "The Christian," "The Eternal City" and "The Frodgal Son," all of which have been dramatized. His latest novel, "The Woman Thou Gavest Me," promises to be even more widely read than his predecessors.

Just a year ago today Frederick VIII. of Denmark went the way of humanity and his son, Christian X., acceded to the throne of the little nation that has played so great a part in European history. The Danish monarch has had a difficult role to assume, both at home and in his international relations, but at the completion of the first year of his reign, he seems to have acquitted himself creditably. His father, Frederick VII., and his grandfather, Christian IX., were among the wisest and best loved of European monarchs, and they set a high standard for their successor. As one of the buffer states between Russia, Germany and England, Denmark occupies a ticklish position, and needs a monarch skilled in all the arts of diplomacy. A year is to short a period in which to pass judgement on Christian's ability. By family ties the Danish ruler is allied with the royal families of England, Russia and Germany. Queen Alexandra and the former Empress of Russia are aunts of Christian X. King Constantine of Greece is his cousin, and King Haakon of Norway his brother. His mother was the daughter of Charles XV. of Sweden. The Danish Queen, who became the bride of Christian in 1898, is a sister of the Crown Princess of Germany. For nearly half a century—a period of unexampled prosperity for Denmark—the little country has more closely allied to England than to any other country, although Russia, has not been without its influence in Danish affairs. Danes have not forgotten the disastrous war with Germany half a century ago, and the sympathy manifested by Englishmen on that occasion, and anti-German feeling is still prevalent.

Speech by Mr. A. A. McLean in the House of Commons on Friday. Mr. A. A. McLEAN (Queen's, P. E. I.): Mr. Chairman, my object in rising is to direct the attention of the committee to a very important admission made by the hon. member for Rouville (Mr. Lemieux). He stated in his remarks that Canada could not now build cruisers. Mr. LEMIEUX: Not before having a shipyard. Mr. McLEAN: He stated most emphatically that Canada was not now in a position to build cruisers. What have we been fighting here since the 5th day of December? What has been the contention of the Opposition in this debate?—that Canada could build all the Dreadnoughts and cruisers which were required for the defence of the country and of the Empire. But, at the end of this debate, a few minutes before the guillotine will be

(Continued on page 8.)

SPEECH BY MR. A. A. McLEAN

When you buy chocolates from us you get the purest, best and most delicious confection made. We handle such famous lines as Liggett's, Neilson's and Moirs, each recognized the leaders in their class and above comparison in purity, freshness and wholesome daintiness. When you want fresh chocolates come here. The Mackinnon Drug Co., Corner Great George and Kent Sts. Metf.



Kitchen Comfort

Kitchen Cabinet, Maple, Cherry, Walnut, or natural finish, Height 67 inches, Size of top part 36 inches high by 11 inches deep. Base Top 26 x 43 inches. Top part has large spice drawer on each side. Tilting sugar bin on right side and space for packages, etc., on left side. Large cupboard space in centre. Base has large, dust-proof sliding flour bin on left side, divided into two compartments, 25 and 50 lbs. One large drawer for linen, the other for cutlery and spices. Price \$20.00.

Patons

Six Reasons Why the Canada Life Leads

The sixty-sixth annual report of the Canada Life Assurance Company shows a surplus earned for the past year—exceeding 1911 by \$237,000—of \$1,530,667. The income—exceeding the previous year by \$853,559—was \$7,396,760. The assets were increased by \$4,044,182 and now stand at \$48,301,523. New paid policies amounted to \$15,512,339. Payments to policy holders amounted to \$2,462,965. The mortality was again very low.

W. K. Rogers, Manager P. E. I. Branch. K. S. ROGERS, Charlottetown. R. B. ROGERS, Kensington. Special Agents.

Where To Stay In Halifax

When in doubt STAY at "The Halifax"

Halifax Canada. You'll never be in doubt again as to where to stay in Halifax. It will always be "The Halifax."

"Formalin is the best thing to use on your grain crop. It prevents the growth of rust, smut, and other crop destroyers, is easy to apply and is certainly effective in action. Get it from us. The Two Mace. M.B.T.

Vacuum Cleaning. Patrons kindly book orders ahead of time to avoid disappointment. 2 Weeks. 4-29Mft.

For many years those who are satisfied with nothing but the best come to us for

Lobster Packers' Supplies

We can show you what is really right in packing tables, boilers, trays, colanders—all sanitary supplies needed for the factory—and can give you prompt and perfect service at most reasonable rates.

Fred H. Trainor Opposite Opera House

A Splendid Dye For All Woods

Johnson's Wood Dye is not a varnish stain but a deep dye that penetrates the wood and fixes a deep, permanent, rich color.

Made in fourteen attractive shades.

With Johnson's Wood Dyes you can make in expensive soft woods as beautiful and artistic as the most expensive hard woods.

This is the place to get it.

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See Our Extra Special 25c Trout Line. We have a very large stock of these lines from very light to extra heavy. They are braided oil silk or enamelled and you will wonder how we do it. Bought them right you see and selling them right. See the Leading Tackle Dealer about it. J. G. Jamieson DRUGGIST

The Eye is the Window of the Soul. you either pay a small penalty in money now or a large penalty in eye strain later. If wisdom guides your choice we will be pleased to have you call and consult us. G. H. Taylor Jeweler Optician

NEW KING GEORGE HOTEL. Wm. MONBOURQUETTE, Mgr. Private Baths, Running Water and Long Distance Telephones in all rooms. Bright Sample Rooms. CUISINE UNEXCELLED SYDNEY, N. S.

The Purest of All Pure Food. 'Cameron's Home-Made Bread'. For the sake of the little children use our Bread always.

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MR. HUGHES, M. P. AND FOURTH JUDGE. In the House of Commons on Friday, Mr. Hughes asked: 1. Is it the intention of the Government to appoint another or fourth judge to the bench of the Supreme Court of Prince Edward Island? 2. Have the judges asked for more help? Mr. Doherty replied: 1. No. The law of that province unless modified by legislation at the last session of the provincial legislature, the statutes whereof have not yet been received, does not provide for a fourth judge of the Supreme Court. 2. No.

THE CHRONICLE DERIDES OIL CONTRACT RUMORS. LONDON, May 12.—The Daily Chronicle, dealing with The Times' reference to rumors concerning the Ministers and oil contracts, says: "The persons least concerned about them are the Ministers themselves. These 'rumors' will be treated as idle gossip. As a matter of fact, there are no 'pending oil contracts,' and cannot be any for some months, maybe years, to come." A committee is now going into the whole question of oil fuel for the navy.