

There Are No Poor Cigars

in our stock. We buy cigars to please customers who are judges of tobacco. If we offered inferior goods for a short time we would lose our best customers for all time.

We want your trade for cigars and smokers goods.

All the leading brands of Tobacco's, Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes, etc.

J. G. Jamieson
DRUGGIST

The Big Attraction

in our last window during Exhibition Week is the big show of watches.

The prices on all our watches are very low but as a special for this week will give an extra discount.

See our window.
G. H. Taylor
Jeweler Optician



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

BIRTHS

DOTTY.—At Saskatoon, on the 15th inst. to Earl and Mrs. Doty. (nee Victoria Donovan) a son. Congratulations.

DEATHS

DILLON.—In Charlottetown, Sept. 23, 1913, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dillon.

SCHOONER ASHORE.

EDGARTOWN, Sept. 23.—The five masted schooner *Marcus L. Urann*, coal laden from Virginia for Boston ran ashore at Skiffs Island shoal yesterday. After several hours the captain and crew of eight with the wives of the captain and steward were rescued.

TO DISCUSS FOOTBALL RULES

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—The annual conference between the intercollegiate football rules committee, the central board of officials and the coaches and managers of college football teams, for the purpose of deciding various points in the interpretation of football rules will be held at the hotel Manhattan this evening at a large attendance is expected. Several important questions which have arisen since last year's conference will be discussed and definitely settled.

MINNESOTA CLUB WOMEN MEET.

BRAINERD, Minn., Sept. 23.—The annual convention of the Minnesota Federation of Women's Clubs opened here today with a meeting of the executive board. The sessions of the Federation will continue until Thursday and an interesting program has been arranged for the different meetings. Many important matters, from the high cost of living to eugenics, from charity to dress reform will be discussed.

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WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1913

A HALIFAX VIEW

SOME MISTAKES AS TO PUBLIC UTILITIES IN CHARLOTTETOWN OBJECT LESSON FOR CITIZENS OF HALIFAX.

"The citizens of Charlottetown having failed to buy out the Light Company of that town and make it a municipal property, the plant and business has been sold to a private company at the same price, it is said, at which the town could have bought it.

"This leads the Charlottetown Guardian to make the following comment:

The City Council has for the second time lost the opportunity of acquiring the control of the electric light power of Charlottetown.

Several years ago the city could have bought up the monopoly for \$33,000 and though authorized by a large public meeting to do so failed to take advantage of the offer. Now at a three hundred per cent. advance it has failed to secure control, and probably at the third time of asking or embarking on a new enterprise altogether the citizens will have to pay from \$150,000 to \$200,000 for the privilege which should be theirs by right.

"There is in this a hint and a lesson for the citizens of Halifax.

"There is a strong movement all over this continent for cities and towns to keep or acquire ownership and control of public utilities within their bounds, and sooner or later every city will no doubt do so.

"The longer the matter is delayed, the more expensive it will be.

"What has happened and is proceeding in Charlottetown, will be paralleled in other places whose citizens have not the business sense to act with energy and promptness and save future loss.

"The day of private corporation or exploitation of civic franchises is past the meridian, and the more alert and intelligent cities will hasten the close by taking control of their own business.

"It is question of time anywhere, but in this matter delays are expensive.—Halifax Herald.

MANUFACTURERS

AND THE WEST

A certain partizan journal in the west attempted to intrude upon the proceedings of the Canadian manufacturers at Halifax by sending a telegram (which it had previously published) couched in terms implying that the interests of the west were diametrically opposed to those of the east. The "message" was treated with the contempt it deserved, but it gave the new President, Mr. C. M. Gordon, an opportunity of referring briefly to the inestimable boon conferred on the west by the east. He pointed out that up to the present time, the high standing of the country in the markets of the world has made it possible to borrow on the most advantageous terms, and the enormous sums which have come to Canada have been procured by our railroads and municipalities at rates, which, when compared with the rates paid by the United States and other countries, show a tremendous saving for this country. The northwest has had by far the largest share in the benefit of this, and almost entirely because of the high credit and standing of the older Eastern provinces. The Maritime and eastern provinces generally have had to put up with inadequate public services in order that the new provinces should benefit by this credit.

Some of the people and newspapers in the west are apt to forget this, although recently a considerable change of opinion in this respect has been observable. Similarly, as Ministers and others who have returned from the west have reported, there has been a marked change in the Western's attitude to the tariff. They are witnessing the establishment of more manufacturers in their midst, and they see the absolute necessity of protecting and developing them. The journal referred to would have the manufacturers practically remove this protection by admitting British manufactures free. This would be suicidal, and would not find favor even with the most ardent disciple of Free Trade in Sir Wilfrid's late government.

The manufacturers made it very plain, that notwithstanding the much heralded new Underwood tariff the Canadian duties are still considerably below those of the United States, and Industrial Canada submits a list of articles showing the rates of duty to be imposed by the United States under the Underwood

Bill, and the rates charged under the British Preference. On these articles, in nearly every case, the rates proposed in the Underwood Bill are substantially higher than the rates of our general tariff and much higher than the rates of our British Preference.

Articles	Underwood Bill Preference.	British Preference.
Wool Fabrics & Manufactures	35 p.c.	30 p.c.
Cotton Clothing	35 p.c.	25 p.c.
Silk Clothing	50 p.c.	30 p.c.
Silk Fabrics	45 p.c.	20 p.c.
Cutlery	30-55 p.c.	20 p.c.
Jewelry	60 p.c.	22 1/2 p.c.
Toilet Soap	40 p.c.	22 1/2 p.c.
Wrapping Paper	25 p.c.	15 p.c.
Earthenware & China	55 p.c.	15 p.c.
Orn. Glass Bottles	45 p.c.	20 p.c.
Umbrellas	35 p.c.	22 1/2 p.c.

This preference satisfies the British manufacturer and the margin of protection benefits industrial Canada as a whole.

A COMPARISON.

There are 78,000 people in Iceland; there is neither jail nor penitentiary; there is no court and only one policeman. There is not an illiterate person on the island, nor a child ten years old unable to read; the system of public schools is practically perfect. An Iceland who recently settled in Canada made the statement that no Iceland has ever been arrested in Canada.

There is something more; not a drop of alcoholic liquor is made on the island; there is a strictly observed law prohibiting the importation of liquor and the people are all total abstainers. And all these other things—the perfect system of education; the intelligence of the people; the absence of jails, penitentiaries and policemen, the good conduct of its people abroad as well as at home—"have been added into them."

Canada has, approximately, seven million people. It manufactures alcoholic liquors; it imports alcoholic liquors; it paid in 1912, approximately four and a half million dollars in duty on imported liquors; it paid in excise duties over eight and a half million dollars on liquors manufactured here, a total duty of \$13,154,974. The total cost to the consumers of these liquors in cash alone, we have no means of ascertaining. It is easily \$50,000,000, or over seven dollars a head for every man, woman and child in the Dominion. And we have a jail not only in each province but practically in every county in the dominion; we have penitentiaries, courts, police; we have scaffolds on which executions take place occasionally, generally as the result of a drunken brawl; we have insane asylums and charity houses, peopled very largely by victims of drink; we have an educational system that is being stultified and nullified through want of money while we are spending fifty million dollars in cash on liquor and five times that amount in maintaining institutions to take care of the victims of liquor. And all this in hard cash over and above the starvation, the poverty, the suffering, the heart-breaks and the sorrow caused by drink.

If \$50,000,000 were annually thrown into the sea it would be regarded as sinful and extravagant waste, and yet, so to dispose of it, rather than spend it for drink, would be infinitely more profitable, would be millions in the pockets of the people of Canada and would probably place the country in such a clean, enviable and creditable position as our lumber neighbor, Iceland, has.

If, on the other hand, the \$50,000,000, the seven dollars per head, instead of being thrown into the sea, a most profitable investment in comparison with the present, were devoted to educational purposes, to the perfecting of our school system, to the teaching of trades, &c., what a revolution it would bring about in Canada, materially, what a revolution in homes now ruined! It would mean the creating of a new heaven and a new earth in Canada.

Commercially, what are regarded as the worst wastes are those which yield no return, when something is paid out for nothing received. There is an infinitely worse waste than this. It is when good money is paid out for misery, for sorrow, for sin. It is "sowing the wind and reaping the whirlwind" with a vengeance. The extent of the whirlwind from the drink habit in Canada will never be known.

During the past five years, according to official statements, the consumption of liquor in Canada has increased out of proportion to the increase in population. In 1906 the consumption of Canadian made spirits, wine and beer, per head was 6,477 gallons; in 1912 it was 7,742 per head. A similar increase is shown in imported liquors. Where will it end?

NOTES.

Hotels and boarding houses are full to the roof.
This is a record year for visitors

to Charlottetown Exhibition.

The Exhibition itself is a record for entries and competitions.

There is every indication it will be a record year for attendance as well. Are you going to swell the total?

In connection with the aviation ascent, it may interest spectators to know that during the fifteen years of development of the art of aviation a total of 333 persons have fallen to death.

The tale of fires on the mainland provinces grows apace. Every day fresh accounts come to hand. It is significant the per capita loss last year for the principal Canadian cities was \$2.88 which is the highest in the world. Is it to be wondered at that the underwriters are insisting on more efficient fire brigade service?

Is the Kaiser thinking of laying aside his kingly crown and emigrating to the west? It has just leaked out that His Imperial Majesty has become an extensive investor in land in Vancouver and elsewhere in British Columbia, says the Daily Mail's Berlin correspondent. His Majesty's investments are said to be purely personal. Other eminent Germans are stated to have followed the Emperor's example and to have purchased land in British Columbia, chiefly farming and forest land. The business has been carried on for them by Count von Alvensleben, who lived in Vancouver for several years and has "specialized" in interesting his wealthy fellow countrymen in what has been called a "region of unlimited possibilities." Several German syndicates conduct an active propaganda for the investment of funds in property in British Columbia.

Mentioning the Daily Mail reminds us that Lord Northcliffe, the principal proprietor is now in Canada and the other day delivered an address at the Canada Club in Montreal. It is probably not known outside a select circle that Lord Northcliffe is behind Mr. Brenton McNab in his new newspaper venture to be floated next month which is likely to be called The Daily Mail—Montreal Daily Mail. Lord Northcliffe wields the greatest newspaper power in the world. He is principal proprietor of The London Times, London Daily Mail, Manchester Daily Mail, Glasgow Record, London Daily Mirror, Paris Daily Mail, and now Montreal Daily Mail. Besides, he owns Answers and a host of other weekly publications.

GUARDIAN REPORTS

ARE COMPLIMENTED

Sir:—If you have a copy of the Charlottetown Guardian printed on Thursday Sept. 11th with the W. F. & H. M. S. report for that day in it, would you kindly mail me a copy at once. I enclose stamps for postage and also to pay for copy of paper.

I intended buying a copy of the Guardian on Friday morning as I had bought Wednesday's paper and it had a splendid report of Wednesday's meetings but it was given out at the meeting on Thursday evening that the Patriot had a full report for both days and we could have it mailed to us by leaving our address with a Mr. McDonald. The papers came and the report is very unsatisfactory. There is simply no report of Thursday's proceedings.

Hope you will be able to send me a copy of Thursday 11th Guardian and oblige.
I am, Sir, etc.,
Mrs Wayford Smith,
Brook Village C. B.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY

1694—William Penn appointed his cousin, William Markham, lieutenant governor of Pennsylvania.

1755—John Marshall, Chief Justice of the supreme court of the United States, born. Died July 6, 1835.

1757—Rev. Aaron Burr, founder of Princeton University and father of Aaron Burr, Vice President of the United States, died. Born Jan. 4, 1756.

1829—First public school in Baltimore opened.

1856—Pope Pius IX. established a hierarchy in England.

1859—Financial panic known as "Black Friday" resulted from attempt to corner gold.

1894—Hon. Honore Mercier, former premier of Quebec, died in Montreal.

1902—After a nine hour trial at Buffalo, Leon Czolgosz, the assassin of President McKinley, was sentenced to death.

1908—Andre Carnegie gave \$1,258,000 to found a hero fund in Great Britain.

1910—The Sultan of Sulu arrived in New York on a visit.

MAINLY ABOUT PEOPLE

Mr. Frank Tuplin, one of the pioneer formen of the Island, came to Charlottetown from Summerside last evening and will spend the remainder of the week in the city. With him Mr. Tuplin brought his seven-passenger Pierce Arrow car, the most expensive car in the Island, and in charge of it is Mr. Harry Burke, chauffeur.

The Guardian had a pleasant visit yesterday from Mr. and Mrs. James E. Jewell of Great Falls, Montana, who are spending a few days in the province. Mr. Jewell, who is a native of Hunter River and has been absent from the province continuously for the past thirty years, is Chief of the Fire Department of Great Falls. While in Charlottetown he naturally visited the Fire Department. He expresses some surprise at the fact that a city so progressive otherwise is still without modern fire fighting appliances. He thinks that the city should lose no time in procuring a combination chemical and hose auto-wagon. In his City it is estimated that at least 90 per cent of the fires are extinguished by chemicals. The effectiveness of the chemical appliances in use, is such that, since the introduction, fire risks have been reduced 40 per cent. This is a pointer for Charlottetown and will bear out the opinion held by a great many citizens. Mr. Jewell attended the International Fire Chief's Association in New York, as a delegate from Great Falls, the city paying his way and giving him a 60 days leave of absence. They are spending the remaining days of the furlough in this province and are delighted with the visit. Mr. Jewell sees many changes since he left here thirty years ago. He has travelled practically every state in the Union and visited other countries and declares that, for uninterrupted progressiveness, thrift, a clean comfort, Prince Edward Island excels them all. Mrs. Jewell, who is a native of Wisconsin and who is visiting the province for the first time, is equally enthusiastic, the continuous cultivation and garden like beauty of the country especially appealing to her.

INDISCREET

Sir:—I was surprised to hear the American Consul at the opening of the exhibition review the dead issue of the reciprocity proposals of the United States which the people of Canada so emphatically turned down at the last election. Mr. Frost is entitled to his views upon that subject, but it is not too much to ask of him that he should not advocate in public a cause which the ex-President himself said was intended to make Canada an adjunct of that nation. The people of this Island are disposed to give Mr. Frost great credit for the interest he has shown in our welfare and for that reason it is especially desirable that he should keep away from questions of political controversy.
I am, Sir, etc.,
CANADIAN.

THE HUMAN PROCESSION

Judge William C. Hook, Circuit Judge of the United States for the 3rd judicial circuit, was born in Waynesburg, Pa., September 24, 1857.

Congratulations to:
Duncan McLean Marshall, Minister of Agriculture of Alberta, 41 years old today.

Judge Horace E. Deemer, of the Iowa Supreme Court, 55 years old today.

Eugene N. Foss, governor of Massachusetts, 55 years old today.
Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, former lieutenant governor of New York and Democratic nominee for governor in 1908, 44 years old today.

James W. Good, representative in Congress of the 5th Iowa district, 47 years old today.

Joseph Martin, one of the Canadian-born members of the British House of Commons, 61 years old today.

PERSIAN LAMB THE FUR OF THE KARAKULE SHEEP.

The Editor: The Guardian.

Sir:—Recent letters in the Press by Mr. Rhynes rather disparage statements made by Dr. C. C. Young who is absent from the province at the present time. In his absence it is proper that his associates should defend him as well as their business from such attacks.

The sheep owned by the Young-Dinnis partnership have their record established and prices of skins produced by them may be seen by anyone in a photostat copy of a letter from the United States Department of Agriculture dated September 7th, 1912. A letter from Professor Heller of the same department, dated September 12th, is in our possession, which states that Persian Lamb fur is not produced by Persian sheep but only from Karakule sheep.

I know Dr. Young's standing in Washington and have known it for a considerable period. He is the father of the Persian Lamb production industry in America and does not sell out all his stock but retains an in-

STYLISH HATS FOR EXHIBITION VISITORS AT PATONS STORE

Paton's yesterday held an early selection of a winter hat. The present showing affords a selection never before equalled and the prices for hats of such beauty and distinctiveness are moderate as the customers know.

There are dozens upon dozens of smart hats including various plush, velvets, and all the modish materials and felts, each with its smart bow feather, wing or mount fetchingly placed in a becoming manner. The millinery is displayed on the second floor in the handsomely appointed carpet room which has been thoroughly renovated and repaired after the recent fire.

Visitors to the Exhibition are asked to visit this department and see the millinery there displayed.

FERRIN'S GLOVES.

It might be here mentioned that Ferrin's Gloves can be had here at 75c and the wearer who thus saves money may also win the \$10 prize so widely talked about.

Other bargains can be learned by reading the ads in different parts of today's Guardian. 1660-9-23MESH.

terest in every herd of fur sheep in America worth consideration. His sheep are not Persians, but Karakules, and he is the only man who has ever brought sheep to America from the desert of Bokhara—the home of the Persian Lamb industry. If Mr. Rhynes is anxious to prove he has fur producing sheep of high quality, it is only necessary to wait until next April when the lambs will be on foot. They may then be examined by the government furrier and their value estimated. We have already taken the precaution to do this.

J. WALTER JONES,
Sec'y Young-Dinnis Sheep Partnership.

NAVY MAN AT COLUMBIA.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—Eighteen naval officers who, having finished the first year of the naval post-graduate course at Annapolis, were specially designated by Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels to enter Columbia University for the second and last year of that course, reported today at the university for immatriculation. By their entrance Columbia university becomes an official part of the educational department of the navy, the first institution in the country to be thus honored by the Government. The young officers, of whom the first three are senior lieutenants, the rest juniors, are: William C. Barker, jr., Iowa; Harold G. Bowen, Rhode Island; William R. Furlong, Pennsylvania; B. Bryson Bruce, Iowa; Joseph L. Bear, Missouri; Claude A. Bonvillian, Louisiana; Charles A. Dunn, Idaho; Horace T. Dyer, Minnesota; Joseph S. Evans Pennsylvania; Raymond F. Frelson, Iowa; Philip H. Hammond, Alabama; Harry B. Hird, South Dakota; Seymour E. Holliday, Texas; Ralph B.

Horner, Colorado; Chester H. J. Keppler, Iowa; Robert T. S. Lowell, New York; Louis F. Thibault, Connecticut and Bruce R. Ware, Massachusetts.

MINNESOTA METHODIST CONFERENCE.

MANKOTA, Minn., Sept. 23.—Bishop William A. Quayle, of the Methodist Church will be presiding officer at the fifty-ninth annual session of the Minnesota Methodist conference, which opened here today with religious services and will continue through the rest of the week. After today the business sessions will be held in the forenoon while the afternoons and evenings will be devoted to public meetings and anniversaries of the various boards and benevolent societies.

OKLAHOMA STATE FAIR OPENS.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Sept. 23.—Some of the most interesting and sensational features ever offered at a State fair have been promised for the Oklahoma State Fair which opened here today under the most auspicious conditions. The fair will continue until October 4., and there will be many special days and celebrations during that time. Horse races and automobile races will form a conspicuous feature, but there will be no pool selling or betting on the various racing events, although the new anti-betting law does not go in to effect until after the close of the fair.

Warts on the hands is a disfigurement that troubles many ladies. Holway's Corn Cure will remove the blemishes without pain.

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'town
Pro. Manager R. B. ROGERS, S'ide
Special Agents.

Get a Pump You Can Depend on

We are showing now a splendid assortment from the two most famous lines of pumps made—

Gough and Meyers Pumps

These are the favorites with all good farmers. They are strong, compact, simple, light and stand every test and trial they can be subjected to. They are the best pumps at the price—call in and see them.

Fennell & Chandler
"The Pump House" Victoria Row



Goff Bros for Exhibition Week Big Value in ladies Gun Metal and Tan Calf Boots—all new lasts \$3.75 for \$2.69

AT GOFF BROS

128 Richmond St.

See our trunks and suit cases before purchasing elsewhere