

An Ideal Gift for a Man

No matter what his age, is a fine cane. Every man likes to have an extra cane or two, so that if he has already one, another will not go amiss, while if he does not have one no other gift will be so acceptable.

Our assortment of English canes is so varied and affords such a wide range of prices that you are sure to find one at what you want to pay.

Prices 35c to \$15.00.

J. G. Jamieson
DRUGGIST

Diamonds the Gift of all Gifts

One of our diamond rings is a Xmas gift which will endure for all time.

We bought a special lot of diamonds direct from the cutters, which we had mounted in 14k rings of various styles. These are of exceptionally good value.

We would like the opportunity of showing these diamonds.

G. H. Taylor
Jeweller & Optician

Montague Black Fox Exchange

Correspondence Solicited

L. M. McKinnon, Manager
Montague, P. E. I.

BORN

LARGE.—At Bradshaw, on Sunday, the 7th inst., to Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Large, a son.

The latest and best preparation for keeping your hair velvety, silky and luxurious is Harmony Beautifier. It has properties not possessed by other preparations besides all the other good points that other grades boast of. We know that if you give Harmony Beautifier one trial you will be richly rewarded. Guaranteed good or money refunded. The Mackinnon Drug Co., Corner Great George and Kent Sts.—Mtl.

NATIVE OF THIS CITY PASSES AWAY.

MONTREAL, Dec. 5.—David Burke, one of Montreal's best known insurance and financial men, died here today. Mr. Burke was prominently associated with the insurance business in Montreal, and for two years held the presidency of the Life Managers' Association of Canada, a body formed solely of the executive heads of insurance companies in Canada.

Born in Charlottetown, P. E. I., he received his education in the schools of that province, and later went into business there. In 1869 he came to Montreal.

FIRE EATING SUFFRAGETTES

MANCHESTER, Dec. 6.—Suffragettes buried down an exhibition hall in the suburbs today, it cost \$60,000.

PILES

Do not suffer another day with itching, bleeding, or painful piles. No surgical operation required.

Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly as you see a post, all Gales, or Hemorrhoids, Piles, or Pains, or any other ailment, if you mention this name and enclose 5c stamp to pay postage.

THE GUARDIAN

Advertising Phone 15-7
Subscription Phone 15-7
News and Edit. Day Phone 15-7
News and Edit. Night Phone 12-7

Head Office at Charlottetown
Branch Offices at Summerside, Alberton, Souris, and Montague.

DIARY OF EVENTS

TO-DAY.

City Magistrate's Court, 9 a.m.
Victrola Recital, Prof. Tanton's Parlors, 8 p.m.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1913.

JUBILEE OF CONFEDERATION

La Presse of Montreal, in a recent issue, advocates the holding of a Dominion Exhibition in that city next autumn to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of Confederation. Why such a celebration should be held in Montreal we are not told, and the history of the confederation movement certainly gives no hint as to any possible reason.

In the celebration of events, great or small, the appropriateness of place as well as of time is an essential feature and in commemorating the greatest event in the history of Canada, Canadians will unquestionably have regard to "eternal fitness" both as to place and time.

Charlottetown is the cradle of confederation. It was in this city, fifty years ago next September, that the first meeting was held of a series which eventually culminated in the union of the charter provinces of the Dominion.

On September first 1864, following an initiatory move on the part of the government of Nova Scotia, which was concurred in by the governments of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, a meeting was held of delegates representing the above named provinces with a view to forming a union of the three maritime provinces. About this time, Canada (then comprising Upper and Lower Canada, now Ontario and Quebec) had come to the parting of the ways. The system of governing the united provinces had broken down through causes which are now a matter of history. The government had been for some time engaged in considering the necessity of a change in its constitution so as to reconcile the conflicting interests of Upper and Lower Canada and this was deemed an appropriate time to bring the question of colonial union generally under the notice of the proposed conference. With this view the Canadian government solicited permission to be present by delegation at the conference. Their request was complied with and on September first the following delegates met at Charlottetown:

Representing Nova Scotia, Hon. (afterwards Sir) Charles Tupper, Wm. A. Henry, Robert Barry Dickie, Jonathan McCully, Adams G. Archibald.

Representing New Brunswick, Hon. S. L. Tilley, John M. Johnston, John Hamilton Gray, Edward B. Chandler, W. H. Steeves.

Representing Prince Edward Island, Hon. Col. Gray, Edward Palmer, W. H. Pope, George Coles, A. A. Macdonald.

Representing Canada, Hon. (afterwards Sir) John A. McDonald, George Brown, Alexander T. Gait, George E. Cartier, Hector L. Lanegan, William McDougall, Thomas D'Arcy McGee.

The original purpose of this conference was, as has been stated, to agree upon a basis of legislative union for the three Maritime provinces. After discussing the question for several days the larger union, embracing all the British colonies in North America, developed and at subsequent meetings resulted in confederation.

The meeting was, at the time, regarded as one of supreme importance. A banquet was held in the Provincial Building in honour of the delegates at which all the wealth and the fashion of the province was represented and the function passed to history as one of the most brilliant social events ever held in the Capital.

What could be more appropriate than that the jubilee anniversary of this historic event should be held on the spot where the "first sod was turned," where the first word was spoken, where the foundation of the Dominion was laid? A Dominion Exhibition would make a suitable nucleus for such a celebration. The time—the first week in September—would be suitable. The whole Dominion could participate in an event that would be at once educative, historic and commemorative of the birthday of what has since grown to be one of the greatest countries in the world. A Prince of the blood now rules at our Capital. He, doubtless, could be induced to give his patronage to the commemoration of an event to which his royal mother gave assent fifty years ago and

which, although inaugurated with grave doubts and misgivings, history has proved to be one of the greatest events of her eventual reign.

With every regard for appropriateness, Charlottetown, the cradle of confederation, is the place in which the event should be celebrated, and we trust our representatives at Ottawa and our provincial government will at once take such steps as will culminate in a celebration worthy of the event and of the place in which the event originated.

PRINCE OF WALES COLLEGE

Sir:—Permit me sir, to make a few remarks regarding the system adopted in awarding marks to the subjects taught in P.W.C.

Although I have the strongest personal convictions that the standard of proficiency necessary for a pass is far too high yet I would prefer remaining reticent on the subject, were it not for the loud murmurs of disapproval to be heard everywhere throughout the province regarding this very important matter.

Now P. W. College is a public institution and as such it should be the duty of this institution to endeavor, by every justifiable means, to aid the public as a class and not the few super-intelligent students as is now the case. Is it the object of such a place of learning as P.W.C. is to make a name for itself by sending out, at the end of each term, one-half or one third of the students in attendance during the year with honorary passes in their pockets regardless of the remainder who may have striven just as hard but fallen below the unreasonable standard set, and fallen through—in many instances not through lack of knowledge but through nervousness during the exams. Especially true is this in the case of first year students. The mode of procedure with such results is no forcible of the Jew in the Merchant of Venice, who would be satisfied with nothing but the pound of flesh regardless of the fact, that the pound of flesh if obtained would be absolutely valueless to him and certainly most detrimental to the giver. A measure of success is demanded that is "full and running over" so to speak and this too from a body of students in their teens for the most part. Failing this scriptural measure of ability the student is branded as a failure or may then receive the coveted title of dunces as a reward for his year of honest labor and lost money.

This is a delicate subject, if I may use the term, and has not been discussed in the news papers for two reasons. First because one class of the so called failures have been the child of parents who could well

afford to send their boys and girls one or two extra years to P.W.C. and who rather than find fault and possibly lead people to suppose that their offspring were not intellectual have remained silent on the matter although strongly convinced that there was something radically wrong with the awarding of marks.

The other is the case of the students who are so unfortunate as to be the children of poor parents who fearing their remarks would be but the subject of ridicule have taken the judgment of the institution as final and suffered in silence.

At the entrance examination to P.W.C. 50 per cent is considered a pass in the subjects taking collectively with a minimum of 35 per cent in each subject excepting English or arithmetic for which 50 per cent is required. It is permissible also to fail in the subject, providing that subject is taken successfully at the next annual entrance examination. This seems to be a fair enough method so far as percentage is concerned but there may be some argument in favor of allowing students to fail in more than one subject if he or she makes the required total percentage at the next annual examination for entrance. Be this as it may the pupils are not put to any extra expense if he does not matriculate as is the case if he fails in the examinations of the college year.

In examination for teacher's license at the end of college year 60 per cent is required with a failure permissible in two subjects provided the student has made the required 60 per cent in the subjects taken collectively—these subjects to be passed at the next annual license examination. Those who procure certificates in making 65 per cent at the Christmas exams and in the spring are not required to take the license examination but are granted licenses on the strength of these certificates. I believe the student is not plucked if he makes the 65 per cent, but fails in one subject (falls below 45 per cent.) but he must take another examination in that subject at once and make a pass in it, or he too is classed as a failure, 60 per cent in the examination for certificate is considered sufficient to allow him to enter the next year if he be a student of the first or second year.

Now I claim, in common with many others, that the standard set both in examination for certificates (65 per cent.) and for license (60 per cent.) is entirely too high. That it is unfair to the pupil of this province and to the students themselves in particular, to demand a greater percentage in certificate and license examinations than is required in entrance. If the students are to be plucked by all means let it be done at the entrance examination rather than at the end of the college terms when the parents at great sacrifice in many cases, have been put to the expense of maintaining their son or daughter in the city for a year. If however the unreasonably high standard were lowered there would be little need of complaint as there quarters of the so-called failures would then have obtained certificates or licenses.

It may be argued that 60 per cent in license examinations is not too high but how much chance of success has a student in a license exam. When it is considered that almost half of the work in which he is to be examined in June has been thrown aside after the Xmas exams, and not reviewed in college in the interim. Let those who wish a reply to this question seek it in the list of successful students which appears after said license examination.

If the standard were kept as high as it is and a student was allowed the just privilege of supplementary examinations in three or even four subjects in which he has failed, as is the case in most universities, there might be some slight excuses for keeping the per centage as it is, but to have the standard as is maintained at present is that injustice to our hard working student and to their parents.

So far as I can learn there are few if any universities that require such a high standard of proficiency as P. W. C.

One of our most learned sons in the course of a speech, has said that those who were successful in Prince of Wales College need not be afraid of any course in any university. This speaks well for the college staff but shall we argue the success in this university courses is the direct result of the high standard set in our island college, and even if it were what benefit is it to the people in general or to the plucked student that a chosen few of our island sons should attain meritorious success in their university courses. If the standard were lowered to 50 per cent, it would not prevent our students from making 100 per cent., if they were brilliant enough, any more than 65 percent. prevents them at the present time.

This college is as much for the people and by the people as our government is and this being true why are so many of our hard working students sent home every spring with sorrowful faces and the oft told tale of failure. Why are they and their parents assured that "because of a shortage of perhaps one or two per cent, in the examination for certificate or a failure in one subject that it is to their benefit to send the student to college another year. The parent who has spent \$200 to keep his child in college and has to do the same the next year to procure success for his child cannot see it in that light neither can the student himself see, how he is to be benefited by going over the

COLD STORAGE

The Montreal Daily Press says:— "Consideration of the cost of living is widespread. It occupies many columns in the press, the time of legislatures, cabinets, specialists and labor unions. One thing is already agreed on. There is unanimity on the point that the functions of the cold storage in preserving and distributing articles of food should be investigated and placed under effective control. While proof is not easy to produce that operations are conducted to keep up prices, the fact remains that the business may be manipulated very easily. The industry has assumed a place in the life of the community as to make its regulation by a law, carefully drawn up and rigidly enforced, vital to the safety of the people from exploitation at the hands of those who are in a position to dictate prices. Even if we are prepared to admit that the industry is not operated to keep the prices of perishable goods high, so long as it is not under direct control of the authorities, the consumer's safety from exploitation depends upon the kind of men who are in control of the plants.

"Business ideals are under some suspicion today; are they too high to preclude the possibility of exploitation through the machination of unscrupulous cold storage proprietors? We doubt it.

"The New York Tribune suggests that either the storage limit be shortened or that goods must come from the warehouses mechanically, or every product kept in the warehouses should be labelled so as to show its storage age. People are within their rights in demanding absolute knowledge that the market is not being "fed." Information of this sort at the present time would do much to dissipate public restlessness under an increasing cost of living; before it is forthcoming suspicion of the cold storage business will not be down. Today there is no business which cries more for publicity as to its condition and methods than the one in question. There is no business in which unscrupulous methods of greed can work more public injury and injustice.

"Essential, therefore, is it that the whole business should be taken out of the secrecy which permeates it, and made to do public service, not as an incident to its use, but as the excuse for its existence. If some men in the community would conspire to dictate the prices of food by secret methods, they must be rendered unable to direct public control. Their operations must be made public. Either that or the control should be in the hands of public representatives."

whole course for an extra year because he failed to make the required per centage in several subjects. Nor can any reasonable person see how it is to the advantage of the parent or child because, if he could he would be endowed with miraculous power of seeing what is not.

P.W.C. has turned down as failures some of the brightest youths of our country and blighted their careers for all time to come.

In conclusion let me ask, in the half of justice and universal progress that that this matter be looked into and speedily rectified.

I am Sir, etc.,
GEO. W. H. BEERS
North Wiltshire, P.E.I.

MUSTANG KILLED

RIDING MASTER.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Smilingly declaring that he could master a vicious mustang that had successfully resisted every attempt to subdue it in the several months it had been in the stables of an up-town riding academy, Ernest Furst, the chief riding master, entered the untamed horse's stall last night. He stroked the beast's side and it remained quiet for a second, then, as he turned to the admiring crowd of visitors and assured them that he had no fear of the result, the mustang whirled and kicked straight at the chest of the riding master. His body crashed through the side of the stall from the impact of the horse's hoofs, and he fell dying at the feet of the onlookers. Furst was dead before an ambulance surgeon, who was summoned, could reach the stable.

VARSITY BOYS GIVE GIRLS TANGO PARTY.

TORONTO, Dec. 6.—The World says:—"For inviting five chorus girls from one of the burlesque houses to partake in a dinner and tango party in a north residence a night or two ago, five medical students of the University of Toronto will appear before the Caput this morning. One of the students is a fourth year man and the others are younger. It is said that they took the girls for a joy ride, too, then to the residence for dinner and then tangoed till the early hours of the morning. Word of the party reached the ears of President Falconer and the young fellows will be given a chance to explain their conduct to the Caput."

THE PLANNING OF ARNOLD MURDER

WINNIPEG, December 6.—An interesting phase of the Plumcoulee murder and robbery showing the crime had been carefully planned, has come to light. A few days ago a man said to bear some resemblance to Krafchgenko, who is wanted by the police, ordered personally from the Hennessey Smith Arms Co., here guns and ammunition worth \$100 for the Plumcoulee Hardware Company, which duly arrived at Plumcoulee and in the absence of any hardware concern of that name was delivered to Mrs. Stewart, who has the only hardware business in that town. Next night Mrs. Stewart's store was burglarized, nothing being taken except the guns and ammunition which were apparently used in the attack on the bank.

SHILOH

The family remedy for Coughs and Colds. Small dose. Small bottle. Best since 1870.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—That the day is dawning when international peace and brotherhood shall prevail, and when war shall be no more, was the tenor of all the speeches at the closing sessions here yesterday of the American Society for the Judicial Settlement of International Disputes. Justice William Riddell, of the High Court of Ontario, at a banquet of the Society, last night, spoke of the close ties binding the English-speaking nations, and declaring that the man who would try to stir up ill-feeling between any of the branches of these nations would not only be a traitor to his own country but to the world, because the world was looking to them to push to victory the international peace idea.

Referring to the Panama Canal tolls dispute between Great Britain and the United States, he said it was not a matter of great importance how the question was settled, but what was of importance was that it be settled right. The American people, he said, were the guardians of their own honor, and the English people would ultimately do what they ought to do. He asserted that he asked for no treaty between the English-speaking nations, no formal union, for stronger than a parchment bond was the moral law holding them together.

Jose F. Godery, Mexican Minister to Cuba, made a plea that this country help Mexico return once more to peace. David Hill, former Ambassador to Germany, expressed the opinion that the day was not far distant when there would be a court of international justice. John Barrett urged an enlargement of the Monroe Doctrine into what he called a "Pan-American policy," where each nation would have the "same rights of attitude, the same dignity of position, and the same sense of independence as the United States now has."

THE DAY OF PEACE IS DAWNING.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—That the day is dawning when international peace and brotherhood shall prevail, and when war shall be no more, was the tenor of all the speeches at the closing sessions here yesterday of the American Society for the Judicial Settlement of International Disputes. Justice William Riddell, of the High Court of Ontario, at a banquet of the Society, last night, spoke of the close ties binding the English-speaking nations, and declaring that the man who would try to stir up ill-feeling between any of the branches of these nations would not only be a traitor to his own country but to the world, because the world was looking to them to push to victory the international peace idea.

Referring to the Panama Canal tolls dispute between Great Britain and the United States, he said it was not a matter of great importance how the question was settled, but what was of importance was that it be settled right. The American people, he said, were the guardians of their own honor, and the English people would ultimately do what they ought to do. He asserted that he asked for no treaty between the English-speaking nations, no formal union, for stronger than a parchment bond was the moral law holding them together.

Jose F. Godery, Mexican Minister to Cuba, made a plea that this country help Mexico return once more to peace. David Hill, former Ambassador to Germany, expressed the opinion that the day was not far distant when there would be a court of international justice. John Barrett urged an enlargement of the Monroe Doctrine into what he called a "Pan-American policy," where each nation would have the "same rights of attitude, the same dignity of position, and the same sense of independence as the United States now has."

MUSTANG KILLED

RIDING MASTER.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Smilingly declaring that he could master a vicious mustang that had successfully resisted every attempt to subdue it in the several months it had been in the stables of an up-town riding academy, Ernest Furst, the chief riding master, entered the untamed horse's stall last night. He stroked the beast's side and it remained quiet for a second, then, as he turned to the admiring crowd of visitors and assured them that he had no fear of the result, the mustang whirled and kicked straight at the chest of the riding master. His body crashed through the side of the stall from the impact of the horse's hoofs, and he fell dying at the feet of the onlookers. Furst was dead before an ambulance surgeon, who was summoned, could reach the stable.

VARSITY BOYS GIVE GIRLS TANGO PARTY.

TORONTO, Dec. 6.—The World says:—"For inviting five chorus girls from one of the burlesque houses to partake in a dinner and tango party in a north residence a night or two ago, five medical students of the University of Toronto will appear before the Caput this morning. One of the students is a fourth year man and the others are younger. It is said that they took the girls for a joy ride, too, then to the residence for dinner and then tangoed till the early hours of the morning. Word of the party reached the ears of President Falconer and the young fellows will be given a chance to explain their conduct to the Caput."

THE PLANNING OF ARNOLD MURDER

WINNIPEG, December 6.—An interesting phase of the Plumcoulee murder and robbery showing the crime had been carefully planned, has come to light. A few days ago a man said to bear some resemblance to Krafchgenko, who is wanted by the police, ordered personally from the Hennessey Smith Arms Co., here guns and ammunition worth \$100 for the Plumcoulee Hardware Company, which duly arrived at Plumcoulee and in the absence of any hardware concern of that name was delivered to Mrs. Stewart, who has the only hardware business in that town. Next night Mrs. Stewart's store was burglarized, nothing being taken except the guns and ammunition which were apparently used in the attack on the bank.

SHILOH

The family remedy for Coughs and Colds. Small dose. Small bottle. Best since 1870.

whole course for an extra year because he failed to make the required per centage in several subjects. Nor can any reasonable person see how it is to the advantage of the parent or child because, if he could he would be endowed with miraculous power of seeing what is not.

P.W.C. has turned down as failures some of the brightest youths of our country and blighted their careers for all time to come.

In conclusion let me ask, in the half of justice and universal progress that that this matter be looked into and speedily rectified.

I am Sir, etc.,
GEO. W. H. BEERS
North Wiltshire, P.E.I.

THE DAY OF PEACE IS DAWNING.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—That the day is dawning when international peace and brotherhood shall prevail, and when war shall be no more, was the tenor of all the speeches at the closing sessions here yesterday of the American Society for the Judicial Settlement of International Disputes. Justice William Riddell, of the High Court of Ontario, at a banquet of the Society, last night, spoke of the close ties binding the English-speaking nations, and declaring that the man who would try to stir up ill-feeling between any of the branches of these nations would not only be a traitor to his own country but to the world, because the world was looking to them to push to victory the international peace idea.

Referring to the Panama Canal tolls dispute between Great Britain and the United States, he said it was not a matter of great importance how the question was settled, but what was of importance was that it be settled right. The American people, he said, were the guardians of their own honor, and the English people would ultimately do what they ought to do. He asserted that he asked for no treaty between the English-speaking nations, no formal union, for stronger than a parchment bond was the moral law holding them together.

Jose F. Godery, Mexican Minister to Cuba, made a plea that this country help Mexico return once more to peace. David Hill, former Ambassador to Germany, expressed the opinion that the day was not far distant when there would be a court of international justice. John Barrett urged an enlargement of the Monroe Doctrine into what he called a "Pan-American policy," where each nation would have the "same rights of attitude, the same dignity of position, and the same sense of independence as the United States now has."

MUSTANG KILLED

RIDING MASTER.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Smilingly declaring that he could master a vicious mustang that had successfully resisted every attempt to subdue it in the several months it had been in the stables of an up-town riding academy, Ernest Furst, the chief riding master, entered the untamed horse's stall last night. He stroked the beast's side and it remained quiet for a second, then, as he turned to the admiring crowd of visitors and assured them that he had no fear of the result, the mustang whirled and kicked straight at the chest of the riding master. His body crashed through the side of the stall from the impact of the horse's hoofs, and he fell dying at the feet of the onlookers. Furst was dead before an ambulance surgeon, who was summoned, could reach the stable.

VARSITY BOYS GIVE GIRLS TANGO PARTY.

TORONTO, Dec. 6.—The World says:—"For inviting five chorus girls from one of the burlesque houses to partake in a dinner and tango party in a north residence a night or two ago, five medical students of the University of Toronto will appear before the Caput this morning. One of the students is a fourth year man and the others are younger. It is said that they took the girls for a joy ride, too, then to the residence for dinner and then tangoed till the early hours of the morning. Word of the party reached the ears of President Falconer and the young fellows will be given a chance to explain their conduct to the Caput."

THE PLANNING OF ARNOLD MURDER

WINNIPEG, December 6.—An interesting phase of the Plumcoulee murder and robbery showing the crime had been carefully planned, has come to light. A few days ago a man said to bear some resemblance to Krafchgenko, who is wanted by the police, ordered personally from the Hennessey Smith Arms Co., here guns and ammunition worth \$100 for the Plumcoulee Hardware Company, which duly arrived at Plumcoulee and in the absence of any hardware concern of that name was delivered to Mrs. Stewart, who has the only hardware business in that town. Next night Mrs. Stewart's store was burglarized, nothing being taken except the guns and ammunition which were apparently used in the attack on the bank.

SHILOH

The family remedy for Coughs and Colds. Small dose. Small bottle. Best since 1870.

CHILDREN'S WEAR



For Christmas At Patons Store

The little kiddies have been well looked after and mothers will find shopping here a pleasure.

A Festive Air Pervades

as the store is now in its holiday dress and never looked so well. CHRISTMAS gifts abound in every department. Handsome HANKERCHIEFS have been received and will do much to solve the gift giving problem for the troubled shopper.

American Novelties

in abundance. The latest fads and fancies direct from New York. See them in the show cases.

Furs of Exceptional Style

In Boston and New York go p. c. of the furs worn are black. Keep this in mind as Patons have an exquisite range of imitation black fox, wolf and the cheaper black furs ranging in price from 4.50 up to \$22.50

Sable Muff One hand-some sable muff pillow shape valued \$22 is selling at \$17

Black Wolf Stylish large pil-low muff of black wolf satin lined is selling at \$22.50

Black Coon In several styles, muff and neck pieces \$27.50

Persian Lamb Neck pieces and muffs selling at 1-4 off

Seal Coats Magnificently lined with satin \$100

Marmot Furs in all different styles neck pieces and muffs 4.50 to \$10

Christmas Linen Store

New shipments have been coming in for days. Practically every woman who has a house loves a gift of beautiful linen and we are splendidly equipped to suggest the kind of linen which will please her best.

Guest Towels

HAVE YOU THOUGHT ABOUT GUEST TOWELS? Guest towels that are all linen to the last thread, plain, ready for your own cross stitching or initial, or hand embroidered with all the skill of the Madeira Islanders or Irish peasants.

Furniture for Gift Giving

And so we have been to great pains to assemble in the Furniture department a large number of pieces representative of the better woods and workmanship; pieces that acceptably fill places in the intimate life of the home.

Tastes and purses have been considered in making this collection which ranges from a solid mahogany table down to the smallest article. Sewing tables, tea tables, tea trays, foot stools, tabourettes, pedestals, smoking stands, table desks, drop lid desks, library tables, book stands, bookcases, boudoir desks, candlesticks, card tables, or hand embroidered with all the leather chairs, combination reading chair and table, cubio cabinets, fern stands and many other pieces.

Silk Sale

This department involves hundreds of yards of rich fabrics. New seasons goods in all the rich beautiful shades for evening gowns or one price dresses.

Stylish Waists

What nicer gift than a handsome net waist or if the receiver would prefer a silk or linen waist ready to wear the line is choice and styles complete.

Ribbons

Unusual values in rich lustrous ribbons, all widths handsome shadings and finest quality, all the required kinds for the Xmas gift making.

Gloves

The celebrated makers find their home in Patons' Glove Department, all kinds, colors and sizes from the cotton to the finest silk or kid, long and short lengths.

The Store of the Christmas Spirit

Every man, woman and child throughout the English speaking countries is thinking about Christmas. If there are exceptions it but proves the rule. No wonder that Christmas is in the air. This store is a Christmas store from now on. We have Christmas goods throughout the store in prodigious abundance. Start your Christmas buying NOW and avoid the confusion, the discomfort and the crowds later on.

Handkerchief

Hemstitched and scalloped edge handkerchiefs, Guipure lace trimmed handkerchiefs, Pure linen embroidered handkerchiefs, Swiss embroidered handkerchiefs, and splendid variety of both large and small effects.

Fancy Collars

Perhaps never before was the range in this department so choice and filled with so many novelties, and a visit is asked for.

Patons' Big, Bright, Store

A FEW PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS

For the Christmas gifts in footwear, For the older members of the family a pair of felt boots or slippers, rubbers or overshoes makes an attractive gift sure to be appreciated.

We have everything in the line of warm footwear for every member of the family. Women's & Children's gaiters and leggings in cloth & corduroy in black, blue, brown, red and grey.

Men's cloth gaiters in black and brown for \$1.00 and \$1.25.

Baby's moccasins, fancy boots, etc. in a large variety of goods & prices.

Ladies' house and boudoir slippers in attractive styles priced up to \$1.65.

GOFF BROS