**Olive Oil a Perfect Food**

A pure olive oil contains several times the amount of nutriment that meat does and it is the sort of nutriment that the system particularly needs.

You can't use it too freely in the home but you must be sure it is of right quality.

We have made sure for you. Come to us when olive oil is wanted.

It is absolutely pure and of finest quality.

50c plat

**J. G. Jamieson**

DRUGGIST

*One-Half The World*

wears glasses but, not half of that half wear the right glasses.

Wrong glasses are often worse than none, they are a constant strain to the eyes

Be on the safe side; let us give your eyes a careful examination.

**G. H. Taylor**

Jeweler & Optician

**Montague Black Fox Exchange**

Correspondence Solicited

**L. M. McKinnon, Manager**

Montague, P. E. I.

## BIRTHS

ABBOTT—At the Cottage Hospital, Garden Avenue, Cranbrook, on Sept. 6th, to Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Abbott, Jaffray, B. C., a son.

From Yesterday's Evening Guardian.

MCILLIVRAY.—On Sunday the 28th September to Mr. and Mrs. John J. McIllivray, Blooming Point, a daughter.—S.

## DEATHS

From Yesterday's Evening Guardian.

INGRAM.—In this City, Oct. 5, 1913, Reaney William, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ingram, aged three and half months.

### BELIEF IN THE HEREAFTER

Sir Oliver Lodge, President of the British association for the advancement of science, and one of the foremost scientists of Great Britain. It is a firm believer in a future state. In a recent interview with the Christian Commonwealth Sir. Oliver said that which has been in the past a matter of religious faith will become in the future a matter of scientific knowledge.

As a curious addition to what Sir Oliver Lodge has said there may be given the statement of Dan Crawford who for twenty-five years has been a missionary in mid-Africa, and who, while there, translated the Bible into the Bantu tongue, Mr. Crawford says the immortality of the soul is not even questioned from the cost of Africa to the other.

The views of the late Mayor Gaynor of New York, an active man of affairs, are also of interest in this connection. In a letter, written shortly after an attempt to assassinate him, Mr. Gaynor said: "No one who contemplates the immensity of Almighty God, and of his universe works, and realizes what an atom he is in it all, can fear to die in this flesh, yea, even though it were true that he is to be dissolved for ever into the infinity of matter and mind from which he came."

::Rexall Orderlies are purgative and laxative. They act like nature, do not gripe or nauseate and are as pleasing to the taste as fine chocolates or candy. Can be used by the youngest infant or the oldest grandparent. Two sizes 50c and 25c. The MacKinnon Drug Co., Corner Great George and Kent Sts. MEtf.

THE GUARDIAN

Advertising Phone .....132-3
Subscription Phone .....133-2
News and Edit. Day Phone.....133
News and Edit. Night Phones..132 & 132

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

## DIARY OF EVENTS.

TO-DAY.

City Magistrate's Court, 9 a. m.

Dramatic Recital in aid of St. Vincent's Orphanage, Knights of Columbus Hall, 8 p. m.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1913

## HARD ON RECIPROCITY

From time to time we hear declarations that Reciprocity is not dead but merely sleeping, and is still a silent plank in Sir Wilfrid's platform. In the Chateauguay contest an attempt has been made to revive the controversy, but Mr. Fisher is inclined to discourage it on the principle of letting sleeping dogs lie.

The following statistics, obtained from the Department of Customs, are particularly interesting to farmers, fruit and vegetable growers, and dairymen.

In the first four months of the present fiscal year—from 1st April to 31st July—Canada imported from the United States no less than 2,921,764 dozen eggs, valued at $572,141. She exported to the United States during the same period 1,409 dozen eggs, valued at $328.

The Liberal party claimed that Reciprocity would increase the consumption of Canadian cheese in the United States. The facts show that for the period of four months mentioned above we imported from the United States 110,068 lbs. of cheese, valued at $21,357, on which the duty of $3,302 was paid. For the same period we exported to the United States 11,089 lbs. of cheese valued at $2,134.

With regard to butter, we imported 83,882 lbs., valued at $23,349, on which $3,355 duty was paid; and we exported about the same quantity.

The farmers of Canada were told that once the tariff barriers were removed and Reciprocity came into effect that there would be an unlimited market to the south for Canadian produce. What are the facts? We exported for the four months 116,248 bushels of potatoes, valued at $46,316. We imported from the United States 283,027 bushels of potatoes, valued at $247,259, on which $56,605 duty was paid; so even with the duty against the American potatoes we imported nearly three times as many potatoes during the past four months as we exported to the United States.

The man who raises poultry on his farm has not much to hope for with reciprocity, as our exports to the United States, for the four months, of live poultry were $6,726, and of dressed poultry, $47; while, during the same period, we imported from the United States $77,085 worth of poultry, on which the duty of $15,417 was paid.

Then there is the question of wheat, and the great market to the south which was promised the Canadian wheat grower by Reciprocity. What are the facts? In the four months we imported from the United States 41,722 bushels of wheat, valued at $38,601, on which the duty of $5,000 was paid. Surely, with a surplus of wheat in the Canadian West, it is hardly necessary to import 41,000 bushels in the four months from the great market to to the south.

We imported fresh tomatoes to the extent of 183,828 bushels, valued at $335,805, on which the duty of $100,741 was paid, and the statistics fail to show that we exported to the United States one tomato. There is, therefore, a great future in reciprocity for the tomato growers of Canada.

Then take the item of beans. We imported from the United States for the four months 13,134 bushels valued at $31,532, on which $3,283 duty was paid. We exported to the United States 1,392 bushels of beans valued at $3,644. Of oatmeal and rolled oats, we imported 2,145 lbs., valued at $114, and we exported to the United States the magnificent quantity of 1 barrel of oatmeal, valued at $5, and of meal of other kinds we exported to the United States 3 barrels, valued at $11. Surely there is room here for that wider market.

We also imported from the United States during the four months $104,320 worth of hay, on which $13,884 duty was collected. We also imported 50,000 bushels of oats during the four months.

The facts and figures are interesting in that they prove that the claim for wider markets is not supported by the real conditions, as they exist, and show that the home market of Canada is increasing so rapidly that the farmer will not be led away by specious arguments concerning wider markets to the south, when he has a market right at his doors in his own land which will buy all he can produce in the way of dairy products, vegetables, etc.

## REFORM.

Perhaps never before has as much machinery for reform been in operation as at the present time. Perhaps, also, never before has there been as much need of such machinery.

Need, it is said in matters of commerce, creates a demand; the supplying of the demand reacts upon the need and increases it. This principle probably does not apply in matters of morals, although there may be broken parallels here and there.

We recognize the need of reforming the drunkard. When we cannot substitute an aversion to drink for his love of drink, we remove the drink and he remains sober per force. He is still a drunkard and will seize the first opportunity to prove it by getting drunk.

If we are able to keep him and his pet beverage apart long enough to enable him to see the folly and the sin of drunkenness, and he has backbone enough to stand by his convictions, he will thenceforward be a sober man. In this case, however, it is the realization of the folly and sin of drunkenness that has effected the reform. Had we enabled him to realize this before he had acquired his thirst we would have saved him from drunkenness. Prevention is better than cure. Sobriety must be inculcated before the thirst for drink is acquired; hence the need of beginning reform by education from infancy up. The proportion of drunkards reformed by removing the drink is discouragingly small, and, besides, experience has proved that it is next to impossible to remove the drink sufficiently far to be unprocurable.

This principle applies throughout the whole realm of reform. At a recent meeting held in Charlottetown, where the subject of moral and social reform was ably and earnestly discussed, complaint was made of the growing disregard for the Sabbath. Men, women and children, it was stated, spent the Sabbath in pleasure seeking, driving, motoring or visiting, instead of attending the church services.

Fear was expressed, that the installation of a street railway service in Charlottetown would afford greater opportunities for desecrating the Sabbath and a proposal to approach the government with a view to forestalling this innovation was seriously discussed. If there were no street railway there certainly would be no desecration of the Sabbath by joyriding on street cars; but those who are looking for that kind of Sabbath enjoyment would find other means of gratifying their wishes and one form of such enjoyment is probably as objectionable as another. If the Rocky Point ferryboat were tied up on the Sabbath no doubt other means could be devised to get to Rocky Point or any other objective point.

The installation of a street railway is not yet a live question in Charlottetown. As far as we know the subject has not even been considered. Such a service will come, however, sooner or later, as it has come to other cities. Its introduction will meet with opposition, as it has in other cities; but here, as elsewhere, it will prove only another step forward. While it may entice some from church services, on the Sabbath, it will enable many others to attend these services, who, without it, are unable to attend. While dreading its coming lest it tend to desecration of the Sabbath, it must not be forgotten that it will afford opportunities, particularly in winter and in unfavorable summer weather, for many to go to their churches who are now unable to go. It will also enable many a poor man or woman to get an outing for five cents which they could not afford to pay three or four dollars for, even though their health or their lives depended upon the outing. This has been the experience of many cities which, in the face of fear and strenuous opposition, admitted the innovation.

The decadence of the churches is becoming a widely discussed topic and is perhaps more imaginary than real. We seriously doubt that the locking up of all the horses and carriages, the motor boats and the ferryboats, on the Sabbath day, would materially increase the attendance on church services.

There is perhaps a growing tendency towards pleasure seeking. Its growing indulgence on the Sabbath may be due to the more strenuous life lived during the six working days and the consequent necessity for recreation and rest. It may be that the purpose of the Sabbath is differently understood today, as compared with the age of our fathers, when it was sinful "to pluck an ear of corn"; or it may be the swing of the pendulum from the extreme in that age to the opposite extreme in this. Whatever it is, the removal of the implements for Sabbath desecration will serve only until other implements are procured.

The proper observance of the Sabbath, like every other virtue, must be impressed upon the young. This was the keynote throughout the discussion of the general subject of reform to which Charlottetown audiences listened so earnestly during the past week. The hope of the world is in the training—the home, school and church training—of the young and when they grow old they shall not depart from it.

## NOTES.

Chickens are at a premium. Turkeys ditto.

Only $600 per annum is wanted from the Island to help to put down the White Slave Traffic.

There is a stirring in the dry bones of the churches. St. Paul's is to have a special mission soon to be conducted by a distinguished Dean from Ontario.

Is the fire-bug in our midst? Some people seem to think so. Whether or not, the City Council should by public enquiry or otherwise satisfy the public mind on the subject.

The Boy's Brigade movement, we learned from a Canadian Press telegram the other day, is looked upon as the greatest educative influence in the United Kingdom. From a copy of a recent issue of the Pall Mall Gazette we find Dr. Saleeby, the famous eugenist, writing of the inception of the Boy Scouts as "the greatest constructive idea of our country" and commenting on "the staggering contrast between its results where you will, and those of what we are pleased to call 'national education.'" Principal Griffiths, of University College, South Wales, at the British Association, hails Sir Robert Baden Powell as "the greatest educator of our time" and wishes that it were possible to make him Minister of Education, "with plenary powers," for the next ten years. It is a neat coincidence of compliment that these two great authorities should have their views reported in the same issue. Another testimony of the same sort will be found in Mr. H. G. Well's "The New Machiavelli."

## A REPLY TO MR. RAYNER

Sir,—I see by a letter of Mr. B. I. Rayner to the Guardian and by another to The Journal, and by another still to the Pioneer, that this gentleman is evidently determined to wipe me and my imported foxes off the face of the earth. Now I don't object to Mr. Rayner's criticisms. I welcome them. But I want him to fight fair. Don't let him strike below the belt. He tried to convey to the public the impression that my foxes are from Alaska. That may be a compliment but he intends it as a slur. Let me inform him that my foxes are not from Alaska but from that limited area north of Prince Albert from which the Hudson Bay Co., gets its choicest fur.

He says these foxes have small ears and pointed tails. He should come to Cape Traverse and see their large pointed ears and magnificent brushes. He says the fur must be course like that of the bear. Experts have pronounced the fur as fine and silky as any on the Island or elsewhere. Let him come himself and examine it. He says the fur is too black. Another error. "True there is a substratum of black, but there is also a suggestion of silver on the face and hips sufficient to beautify it and attract the admiration of the ladies of wealth and fashion.

He says these foxes being from Alaska form a distinct variety, that when mated with the Island fox they may breed the first year but not afterwards. I challenge that proposition. He has no proofs. But whether true or false, it concerns me not.

My foxes are not from Alaska. In a former letter I made the statement that the Island foxes were suffering from too much inbreeding—that the young of this last spring's litters were stunted weaklings compared with the vigorous well developed imported foxes of a similar age.

I suggested that the best way to impart bone and muscle and procreative vigor to ithe Island fox and save it from extinction, was to mate it up with the choicest imported fox.

I also pointed out that many of the large Island ranchers had been importing for years. They had done it secretly. But they had done it nevertheless to the advantage of their purses as well as to the benefit of their ranchers. What is Mr. Rayner's reply to all this? He admits that the Island foxes are suffering from inbreeding but says the trouble arises from the mingling of too much imported stock. He doesn't seem to see what this admission implies. It means that the so called pure Island stock is in most cases a myth. But it means more. It explodes his scientific fallacy.

The experience of his friends has fully demonstrated the fact that there is no limit to the number of times the imported fox will breed when mated with the Island fox.

Talk to these old ranchers about the imported fox not breeding they will laugh in one's face.

Mr. Rayner is only holding up the nonbreeding as a scarecrow. It deceives none but the crow. He takes a curious method too of providing the inferiority of the fur of the imported fox. He says take the average price obtained for the pelts of the Dalton Stock and those obtained by the Hudson Bay Co. Now is this fair argument? In the first place Dalton foxes were and are limited in number. In the second place they were selected. In the third place they were ranched and carefully fed and handled. In the fourth place the pelts were taken off when they were in prime condition and the fur at its very best. Would not any man of common sence, expect to find higher average and better prices for Island stock than for the skins of animals trapped in the wilds, sometimes out of season, sometimes with the fur partially rubbed off, sometimes sunburnt, sometimes from an animal half starved, and not in condition to produce fur.

Yes Mr. Rayner may have foxes for sale. So have I. His may be of the highest quality of fur. So are mine.

We are competitors in the same market. But that is no sufficient reason, why we should allow his self interest of his prejudice to distort his vision or tempt him to misrepresent the value of his neighborls foxes;

I am Sir, etc.,
ARTHUR HOLLAND.

Cape Traverse, Oct. 4, 1913.

## MAINLY ABOUT PEOPLE

Mayor Charles Lyons returned home last night from a trip to Boston.

Hon. W. S. Stewart was a passenger to Summerside by the western train yesterday afternoon.

Miss Penelope Davies was a passenger leaving Charlottetown yesterday afternoon to Summerside enroute to New York, where she will resume her musical studies. Miss Davies will be much missed in musical circles in Charlottetown, her beautiful voice having been heard weekly by large numbers during her engage, ment with St. James Church. The musical recitals which she and Mr. Watkis gave on different occasions will be much missed.

The following appointments are announced in the last publication of the Canada Gazette:—Mr. George W. Taylor, of Ottawa, an officer of the Dept. of Inland Revenue, to be Secretary of the same department; Lorne B. C. Livingstone, Esq., barrister at law of the town of Tilsonburg, Ont., to be Judge of the County Court of the County of Welland in the same province, and to be a local judge of the High Court Division of tne Supreme Court of Ontario with the style and title of Local Judge of the High Court; George Montgomery Vance, Esq., K. C., of the village of Shelburne, Ont., to be Judge of the County Court of the County of Simcoe, in the said province, and to be a Local Judge of the Supreme Court of Ontario with the style and title of Local Judge of the High Court; and William Alexander Macdonald, Esq., K. C., of the city of Vancouver, B. C., to be a Puisne Justice of the Superior Court of British Columbia with the style and title of Judge of the Supreme Court.

## THIS DATE IN HISTORY

1691—King William granted a new charter to Massachusetts.

1763—Cape Breton was annexed to Nova Scotia.

1765—First congress of the American colonies met at New York.

1780—American militia defeated a force of British and Tories at King's Mountain, S. C.

1813—A British army under Wellington began an invasion of France.

1849—Edgar Allan Poe, the famous poet, died in Baltimore. Born in Boston, Jan. 19, 1809.

1896—The Earl of Rosebery resigned the leadership of the Liberal party.

## THE HUMAN PROCESSION

Congratulations to:

Nicholas I., of Montenegro, 72 years old today.

James Whitcomb Riley, the "Hoosier Poet," 60 years old today.

Edwin S. Underhill, representative in Congress of the Thiety-seventh New York district, 52 years old today.

Joseph E. Ransdell, United States senator from Louisiana, 55 years old today.

John W. Alexander, president of the National Academy of Design, 57 years old today.

### A JAPANESE WOMAN BANKER

The president of one of the largest banks in Tokio is a woman. Mme. Kin Seno is a widow and she has two grandsons who are officers of the bank, and some great-grandchildren are also in the bank with her. On the death of her husband she succeeded to the bank, and she has a recognized leading position in the financial circles of Japan. She enters into the banking business and discusses huge financial transactions of national moment and of international interest with enthusiasm and intelligence.

*Fifty Sample RAIN COATS Offering at PATON'S At 20 p.c. off the $*

*THE CANADA LIFE*

A PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND ACTUAL RESULT

Policy No. 12019. NAME ON REQUEST

Plan, Whole Life

| | |
|---|---|
| Sum Assured | $1,000 00 |
| Profits Added to Sum Assured | 706 25 |
| Total Present Assurance | $1,706 25 |
| Total Premiums to Date | $ 705.60 |

Should the assured die his estate would receive, by way of profits, more than the total premiums, and the face of the policy besides.

**W. K. Rogers,** Pro. Manager

R. B ROGERS, S'side
K. S. ROGERS, Ch'town
Special Agents.

*RESULTS* tell *The Great-West Story*

The reason The Great-West Life has, in its 21st year, over $91,000,000 of Insurance in Force,—is that it gives such Results as these to the Policyholders—one of hundreds equally good:

Policy for $5,000—20 Pay Life; Premium $161.25; age 35

OPTIONS;

1 Take Cash Value. RESERVE $2,570 PROFITS 1,890 Total ... 4 460
2 Take paid up non participating Policy for 7,515
3 Take Life Annuity of ... 386.80

Take Life Assurance. And when you take it, take THE BEST

**THE GREAT-WEST LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY**

HEAD OFFICE WINNIPEG

Branch Office Charlottetown

**HYNDMAN & CO. LTD**

Managers in P. E. I

S. M. Hicks Agent Summerside

**A Time Saver** for busy men.

You can shave yourself with a *"Gillette"* in half the time you take with an ordinary razor.

Is your time worth saving?

*Ask or write for our free booklet explaining a hundred and one things you ought to know about shaving and the care of your face.*

Gillette Safety Razor Set consists of triple silver plated holder that will last a lifetime, with 12 double-edged blades (24 keen edges) in velvet lined leather case. Price $5.00.

Combination Sets—Brush, Soap, etc, $6.50 to $50.00.

**Fennell & Chandler** Victoria Row.

### LEMON APPLE FILLING.

Put three-fourths cupful of sugar and one tablespoonful of flour in a saucepan and stir until thoroughly mixed. Add three tablespoonfuls of lemon juice, one tablespoonful of cold water, one egg, slightly beaten; a few grains of salt and one apple, pared and grated. Place on range and bring to the boiling point, while stirring constantly. Let boil two minutes, still stirring constantly. Cool before spreading.

Made In Three Minutes with The "UNIVERSAL" BREAD MAKER and RAISER

than can be made by hand in 30 Minutes. Hands do not touch the dough. DOES AWAY WITH HAND KNEADING. Easy to clean. A child can work it.

SOLD BY

**Fennell & Chandler** Victoria Row.

*GOFF BROS HOME-MADE BOOTS*

for men, women and children. Grain, Kip and Pebble leathers will stand our fall and winter weather good comfortable lasts. Encourage home manufacture and buy Goff Bros solid leather boots.

We have a good pair of Rubbers for every member of the family.

**GOFF BROS**

Home of Good Boots.