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THE GUARDIAN WISHES ALL ITS READERS A VERY HAPPY CHRISTMAS.



JOHN BURNS, OF BATTERSEA.

In treating of the new members who have come into the British House of Commons it would be best to start, perhaps, with a mention of one of those older members, than which there is no more vigorous personality in British public life John Burns; who for many years has been the member for Battersea. He first endeared himself to the British public during the great dock strike of 1890. His own particular friends and followers had known the truth long before and had recognized in him one of the strongest and healthiest forces of the day. Then came that historic fight for the dockers' "tanner" when Burns' straw hat became an oriflamme in the fray and finally led the way to a very remarkable victory for unskilled labor. Since then, as county councillor, member of Parliament and in various other ways, Mr. Burns has been ever before the public and it is probably not too much to say that at the present time no man exercises such influence over the working classes or speaks with more authority on behalf of the democracy in Great Britain.

What is the secret of Mr. Burns' power and influence? In the first place beyond all question his unimpeachable sincerity. People tired of hearing Aristides called the just, but at the risk of similarly injuring Mr. Burns, one must insist upon his unassailable integrity. In a debate on "Payment of Members," Mr. Burns told the House of Commons once some of the temptations which beset the path of the labor member. A communist agent in Belfast who wanted to be appointed a collector of income tax had written him, he said, asking for his assistance, his letter ending as follows:

"Trusting you will give my appeal your most careful consideration and support, I shall be happy to hand you a fifty pound note for presenting my claim before the government."

The reply which Mr. Burns sent was characteristic:

"Dear Sir,—You are an unscrupulous scoundrel. Your villainy is only accentuated by your contemptible Presbyterian hypocrisy. You may consider yourself fortunate that you are not within reach of my boot."

An enterprising music hall agent once wrote and offered him 200 for a half hour's speech on any subject; and that agent knew his business. That half hour's speech of Mr. Burns, if it could have been so talented, would have been the "star" turn of the evening with any audience in England.

Burns, in fact, is one of the born orators of his time. Racy, humorous, hard-hitting, a master of telling phrases and homely epigrams, Mr. Burns, when he speaks holds a popular audience in the hollow of his hand. And when he went to the United States last summer Burns was equally outspoken. On the capitalist and his ways he was especially severe while here. He corrupted the Senate, squandered the magistrates, chloroformed the military and bulldozed the civic authorities. For the rest, he said his visit had taught him that there existed in America alums that would put White-chapel to shame; that Jews were sweated to a greater extent than in any East End garret; that municipal life was vile, venal and corrupt; that the police lived and flourished on bribery; that the gigantic monopolies of the country produced both Vanderbilts and vagrants; and that Chicago was a pocket edition of hell.

The excellence of the speaker's intentions was generally recognized, and Mr. Burns himself would be the last to really despair of the future of the United States.

SIR HENRY CAILLARD, OF EAST BRADFORD.
One of the very strongest of the new members in the House of Commons will be Sir Vincent Henry Penalver Caillard, who is a Knight of the Bath and now represents East Bradford in the Commons. He stands for a type of men who have in various times and places deserved much of the British Empire. Soldier, financier, diplomatist and traveller, he has represented his country in various capacities and in many parts of the world.

Born in 1838, Sir Vincent is the son of Judge Caillard and Emma Louisa Reynolds, and through his mother was a cousin of Lord Beaconsfield. Educated at Eton he proceeded subsequently to the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, and



THE RIGHT HONORABLE
GERALD W. BALFOUR

obtained his commission at the age of 19 on the Royal Engineers, which duties he performed with signal success. He held the post for almost 15 years. His subsequent appointment as financial representative of England, Holland and Belgium at the capital of Turkey only meant that he was very speedily appreciated by those whose business it was to know such things. It was not Sir Vincent's destiny, however, to spend the remainder of his existence in watching over the interests of British, Dutch and Belgian bondholders in the Dominion of the Sultan and administering the public debt of that much embarrassed empire.

At the instance of certain leading business men, who desired the advantage of his knowledge and experience, Sir Vincent relinquished his duties in this respect in 1888 in order to take up his residence in London, where he quickly found scope for his administrative and financial genius in various important positions. Thus he is the chairman of the London Committee of the National Bank of Egypt, president of the Delta Sanieh Company, the Irrigation Investment Company and Wickers, Sons & Maxims, while the Mexican Central Railway Company is another undertaking in whose direction he assists.

MR. HAYE, WHO ANSWERED CHAMBERLAIN.
Mr. Johnstone Haye, who has won a Liberal victory in West Dorset, enters the Commons as a marked man because of his personal debate with Mr. Joseph Chamberlain himself, in which, no matter where the palm of eloquence would lie, Mr. Haye was victorious in carrying a vote that he has won the victory at the polls as against Mr. Chamberlain's influence, Mr. Haye will be watched with interest when he enters the House of Commons.

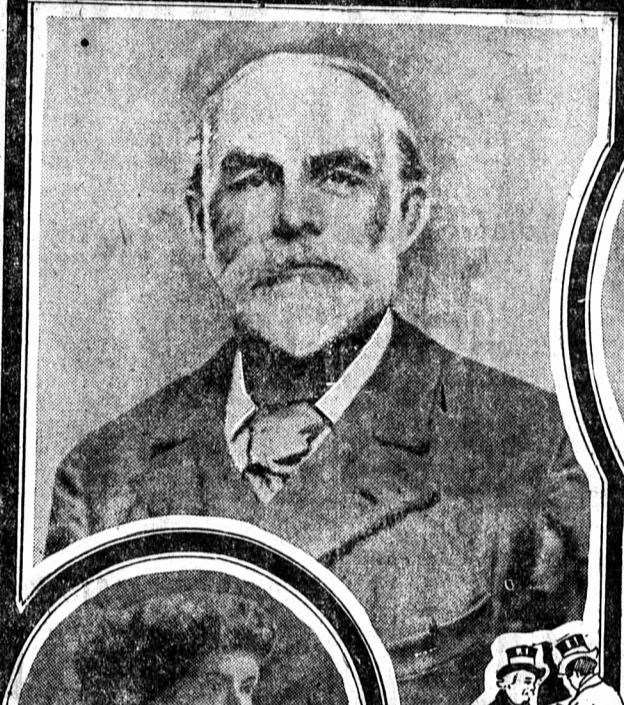
THE PRIME MINISTER'S BROTHER.

As seen in his own way, but naturally overshadowed and handicapped by his more brilliant brother, the Prime Minister of England, is Gerald W. Balfour, who has come into the new House of Commons as the member for the central division of the great manufacturing city of Leeds. In 1856 he succeeded his brother as secretary for Ireland, and was afterwards president of the National Board of Trade. This position he still holds, and there is no more important factor in the gigantic commercial mechanism of the British Empire than that which is guided by him. Mr. Balfour, by his close relation to Lord Salisbury and his descent from the Balfours of Burleigh, is naturally one of the most aristocratic of Englishmen. It will, perhaps, surprise Americans to learn that plain Mr. Gerald W. Balfour would be considered by the King of England as much more of a gentleman and of a much higher social standing than thousands of knights and lords whose titles are still somewhat tainted with the brewer, distiller, tea-house and grocery stores, which were the real causes of the flowering of their knighthood. No better proof of this can be given than the fact that Mr. Gerald Balfour married in 1877 Lady Fitzbith, daughter of Lord Lytton. They have had four children, all daughters.

Three new members who are expected to do great things for themselves and their respective parties are Mr. Athelstan Rendall, the Liberal member for the Thornbury division of Gloucestershire; Mr. A. E. W. Mason, whom the victorious Liberalists have sent from, and not to Coventry, and Mr. Rufus Isaacs, who shows his Jewish extraction by being generally conceded the most brilliant orator of the British

bar. All these men are just springing above the dead line of the comparatively unknown, and, although for years they have been amassing millions and creating reputations in various corners of the British Empire, are now about to assume leading places in the dominating force of this great English-speaking people. Any one of them might be sensibly considered in the light of a prospective prime minister of England who would guide the golden figurehead of British Royalty safely through foreign politics.

The Personnel of the New English Parliament



MR. JOHN BURNS



MR. RUFUS ISAACS



MRS. BURNS



MR. JAMES J. HAYE



SIR VINCENT CAILLARD



LADY CAILLARD

AN ILLUSTRATION Of the Terrors of Kidney Disease, and How Quickly They Vanish Under Dodd's Kidney Pills.

CAP. ROSTER, Que., Dec. 19.—(Special).—The case of Mr. Ovide Packwood, of this place, illustrates the terrible effect of Kidney Disease, and the speedy cure that comes from the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I was terribly ill with Kidney Disease," says Mr. Packwood, "I had pains in the hip, my appetite was gone, and I was without heart to work. I could not lift anything from the ground without much pain. The use of four boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me of all those ills. I recommend all who suffer as I did to try them and be cured."
Cure the Kidneys with Dodd's Kidney Pills and nine-tenths of the ills the human family suffer from will vanish.

THE VERDICT OF PUBLIC OPINION

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