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THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

MORNING Daily—Catches All Early Morning Mails.

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CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, TUESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1907.

TWENTY CENTS A MONTH BY MAIL (TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR BY MAIL)

LAST HOURS OF HON. A. G. BLAIR AT FREDERICTON

In Good Spirits All Day But Had a Slight Cold—Reclining on Sofa Seized With Heart Failure He Suddenly Passed Away.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Jan. 28.—Hon. Andrew G. Blair expired very suddenly at the residence of his sister-in-law, the Misses Thompson, Waterloo road, this evening, from heart failure.

He was stricken while reclining on a couch, chatting with Miss Mary Thompson, and immediately lost consciousness.

Three physicians were quickly upon the scene in response to a telephone message, but were too late to render assistance.

The sad news spread with amazing speed throughout the city and was the sole topic for conversation this evening.

People who had seen Mr. Blair at the streets during the day were at first loath to credit the report that he had passed away, but soon found, upon inquiry, that it was only too true.

Mr. Blair arrived in the city from Ottawa by noon train yesterday, the object of his visit being to transact some business in connection with the merger of the New Brunswick Telephone Company, of which he is president.

He was about the city yesterday afternoon, in company with W. T. Whitehead, M. P. P., and exchanged greetings with many old friends. His manner was very cheerful and as far as outward appearance went he was in the enjoyment of his usual good health.

THOUGHT HE HAD LA GRIPPE. When he arose this morning he told his sister-in-law that he had not rested comfortably during the night, and was inclined to think that he had contracted a slight attack of intestinal grippe.

He came up town to the telephone office at 10 o'clock, and remained there until in company with J. H. Barry, K. C., of the company's solicitor. He told Mr. Barry that, as he was not feeling as well as usual, he would not return to the office in the afternoon, but they made an appointment to meet at the house at 7 o'clock in the evening to finish up the business they had in hand.

Mr. Blair spent the afternoon at the home of Senator Thompson, and while reclining on a couch in the sitting room at 5.30 o'clock he was joined by Miss Mary Thompson, who is employed in the education office.

SUDDENLY COLLAPSED. He was making inquiries in regard to her work when, without a moment's warning, he collapsed. Miss Thompson spoke to him and, receiving no reply, called in Judge Wilson, who occupies part of the same house. Judge Wilson found him breathing heavily and unconscious. He felt his pulse, but could not detect any movement. Dr. Bridges was on the scene a few moments later and on examining the patient found no sign of life. Dr. G.

DANGER IN CORN SALVES. They usually contain acids and burn the flesh. The one safe cure in liquid form is Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor, which is purely vegetable, causes no pain and cures in one day. Don't forget the name—Putnam's.

THE HOUSE WAS AWFULLY CROWDED and there were several interruptions and displays of approval of the speakers. The president was forced to use his authority from the chair to restore order.

It was resolved to send a petition to the Shah asking whether he was against the Assembly or wished the improvement of the country managed by foreign powers. The extremists, amid shouts, declared that the closing of the Assembly upset the government.

About two years ago the Picton County Temperance Association was formed to promote the enforcement of the Scott Act there. Rev. H. G. Grant writes to the Presbyterian W. news that as a result the arrests for drunkenness in the county have been diminished over 50 per cent. When the movement began there were, he says, as many open drinking places and bar-rooms in the county as there were churches. "Today there is not one open drinking place or bar-room in the county. Liquor is sold, but not with any such fearless defiance of law as formerly. The man who is fighting the drink habit is not now exposed to the temptation."

Another feature of the case to which the Island people take exception is the method of book-keeping, adopted on the railway. They assert that their line is a part of the I. C. R. system in name only, and is not fairly treated in the accounts. Take for example, they say, any two hundred mile stretch of the I. C. R. and credit it only with the hauling of freight which originates on that section. It will show a deficit. The Island railway is the starting point for a great deal of business, but secures credit for only a short haul, the bulk of the earnings going to the main line of the I. C. R. If the Island road were taken in as a part of the entire system it would be found most profitable and the repeated tales of deficits would not then appear.

THE ISLAND NEEDS A MAN. Prince Edward Island's greatest need at the present time is some able man. There are now only four representatives at Ottawa, and the number will, it is anticipated, be reduced to three

after the next census. Hence, the provincial people feel the importance of selecting the best candidates available. The trouble is that there are very few best men. Never has there been such a scarcity of brilliant leaders, and it is this deficiency which gives rise to much of the present squabbling. The two political parties realize that they should work together for the good of the Island, but partisanship is so bitter that they are not doing so. Every man is for himself; every district is pulling the wires in its own interests. The lack of harmony is seen everywhere, and even in applications to Ottawa. In former years the federal members were the acknowledged spokesmen. Now all the little boards of trade, each group of business men, and even private individuals feel it their duty to send telegrams and letters to the Government. With such a diversity of opinion as exists and with such an indefinite policy as is being pursued, the Island people scarcely hope for improved conditions. They realize this, and would welcome any strong leader, but such a man would find trouble in bringing the jarring elements together.

THE SEPARATION CAMPAIGN. For the past few weeks the Charlottetown Guardian has been conducting a campaign openly in favor of secession. (Not secession, but separation, as a last resort.—Ed. Guardian.) As yet this proposition has scarcely had time to sink in but there are already not a few who are warm advocates of the movement. The majority of the people condemn the Guardian as being silly, as carrying on a campaign which must undoubtedly injure the province, and while it is possible that that paper is going a little too far, yet the views expressed are but exaggerated presentations of the feelings of the majority of citizens. The question of separation is practically a new one. It has never before been put seriously before the people and they are afraid of it. They do not care to face the proposition and this is one reason why it is not making greater headway. But there is not the least doubt that unless something is done in the very near future, secession will be the great political issue, as confederation was thirty-four years ago. An appeal to the throne will be taken by the local Government partly as a political dodge to avoid loss of prestige, and partly in recognition of public demands. This appeal will ask for justice from Canada, or failing that, for separation. It will be pointed out that during the past thirty-four years the federal Government has spent \$40,000 for the Northern Light, \$120,000 for the Stanley, and \$180,000 for the Mint; that these sums added together are not sufficient for the construction of one really good ice breaker; and that from the figures it can be seen that no honest endeavor has been made by any Government to guarantee continuous communication.

When such serious conditions prevail it might be expected that the people of Prince Edward Island would unite in an effort to bring about some definite reform. But there is such a diversity of opinion, interests are so conflicting, and the evidence of sectional feeling is so strong, that it is no wonder the powers that be are slow in taking action. The Island is divided against itself. Prince County demands one thing, Queen's another, while King's County secure in the enjoyment of the lowest rates, sit back and says nothing.

PARSENGER TRAFFIC. To go from St. John to Charlottetown a man leaves here say on Monday at noon, reaches Picton at 10.20 p. m., sleeps on board the steamer or in a hotel, arrives in Georgetown—if there is no ice in the straits—at 10.30 a. m., and finally gets to Charlottetown at 1 p. m. His ticket, for a return trip, costs \$15.95 as compared with \$8.95 in summer and in addition he must pay for meals and sleeping accommodation not less than \$2.75 where in summer he would pay 60c. The steamer, now on the route can furnish berths for about one-quarter of the passengers who cross. The Stanley has room for 14, the Mint for 10, and while it is not to be expected that rooms should be available for those who spend the night on the steamer rather than in hotels, yet it is true as happened twice last week, that these vessels are out in the straits all night and the passengers are unable to go to hotels. The spectacle of eight men piled in a 4 by 6 smoking room or half dozen ladies sitting up in a stuffy cabin is not agreeable yet this is frequently seen. People going on board the steamers pay for the passage across, but they must also pay for each meal when they are detained by ice, and that is often no small matter.

TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE. Another cause for complaint and one which at the present time is most serious, is the failure of the telegraphic service. For years the Anglo-American Company has handled all the Island business, this passing over one anti-lavarian cable at the capes. Because the Anglo placed its trust in this one strand of wire and found that it was not worthy of trust, Prince Edward Island is without telegraphic news other than that which is carried across by the steamers. Because the Anglo-American did not feel like spending \$10,000 or \$12,000 for a cable the whole Island suffers. A wireless station will probably be erected at the entrance to Picton harbor and messages transmitted via Georgetown. The working of such a system will, it is hoped, prove to be the first practical step towards the establishment of a better and cheaper service.

These points, however, are only incidental and while they add to the dissatisfaction felt on the island they are not the main cause.

THE P. E. I. RAILWAY DEFICIT. Another feature of the case to which the Island people take exception is the method of book-keeping, adopted on the railway. They assert that their line is a part of the I. C. R. system in name only, and is not fairly treated in the accounts. Take for example, they say, any two hundred mile stretch of the I. C. R. and credit it only with the hauling of freight which originates on that section. It will show a deficit. The Island railway is the starting point for a great deal of business, but secures credit for only a short haul, the bulk of the earnings going to the main line of the I. C. R. If the Island road were taken in as a part of the entire system it would be found most profitable and the repeated tales of deficits would not then appear.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

THE CONDITIONS IN PRINCE ED. ISLAND FURTHER SET FORTH

Sectional Differences Between Counties—Relative Cost to Passengers Summer And Winter—The Separation Movement Will Grow If Redress is Not Made—Island Needs a Strong Man.

(Special Correspondence of the Star.)

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. Island, Jan. 28.

When such serious conditions prevail it might be expected that the people of Prince Edward Island would unite in an effort to bring about some definite reform. But there is such a diversity of opinion, interests are so conflicting, and the evidence of sectional feeling is so strong, that it is no wonder the powers that be are slow in taking action. The Island is divided against itself. Prince County demands one thing, Queen's another, while King's County secure in the enjoyment of the lowest rates, sit back and says nothing.

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FRENCH SIBYL TELLS DISASTER FOR THIS YEAR

Madame De Thebes, Who Foretold The Boer War, The Servian Massacre And Other Events Draws Gloomy Picture Of 1907

PARIS, Jan. 28.—The Parisian prophetess, Made de Thebes, who made the sensational prophecy of King Edward's coronation illness, has just issued her annual forecast of the world's events of the new year. She paints a sombre picture of the immediate future. King Edward is to figure as peacemaker in a pitched battle between the Lords and Commons. France and Germany are to have very bad times, the latter with financial catastrophes and all sorts of scandals. Many royal houses will be mourning. The Emperor of Austria will not leave his crown to his expected successor. Belgium will go through political and social upheavals, and the United States is to enter upon a period of misfortune.

At the end of last year Mme. de Thebes prophesied that South America would have serious trouble in 1906—which may or may not have referred to the recent earthquakes at Valparaiso and Santiago.

HER WONDERFUL PREDICTIONS. "When King Edward was ill," says the prophetess, "journalists came to me and asked me if he would die. 'No,' I replied, 'he will not die. I saw his hand,' and I know that he is a man of great determination. He will not die, because he has the will to live.' His majesty was crowned within a few days of the date I mentioned in my prediction." Prior to this Madame de Thebes had announced his majesty's coming illness.

A month before President Faure died she said: "The president will die very soon." The prediction was laughed at, but he died within the time she specified. One day a woman, heavily veiled, came to Madame's residence in the Avenue Wagram. She was greatly agitated. When the prophetess looked at her she exclaimed: "Madame, there is only one thing I wish to know. Is it likely that I will be sent to prison?" The prophetess replied, "Madam, I am quite sure that you are to go into a hospital or some similar place of detention."

The woman was Mme. Lambert. Mme. de Thebes also predicted the Boer War the great charity bazaar fire in Paris, the Servian massacre and the discovery of radium.

RUSSIA DECIDES TO RETIRE TROOPS IN MANCHURIA

Troops To Be Withdrawn From Manchuria Without Waiting For Date.

ROME, Jan. 28.—The foreign office has received an official communication from the Russian government saying that Russia has decided to begin the immediate withdrawal of her troops from Manchuria without waiting for April 25, the date fixed in the Portsmouth treaty.

The decision, the communication says, must be considered conclusive proof of the pacific intentions of Russia and also that she has no future plans concerning Manchuria, that Russia sincerely desires the establishment of cordial relations with China and Japan, and is doing all possible to accelerate the re-establishment of a normal state of affairs in the far east.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS (Too late for Classification.)

SEE PAGE 6 FOR RATES

LOST Saturday evening a roll of bank notes amounting to ten dollars. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at this office. 129421p.

REMEMBER—That everybody reads a morning paper and the news is then fresh and up-to-date, and that at some time during the day everybody is likely to buy the good advertised while their mind is still bright and active.

TROOPS STORM FRENCH SEMINARY ARE RESISTED

Expulsion of Catholics Causes Disturbances, But Resistants Escapes

ANGERS, FRANCE, Jan. 28.—The expulsion of a number of students from the Catholic seminary at Beaugrenon was the occasion of serious disturbances.

Troops stormed the seminary building and broke in the doors, while the students, crowding the windows, bombarded them with stones, chairs and tables. The sub-prefect of police, the commander of the gendarmes and the commissary of police were seriously wounded, while fifteen officers and soldiers were slightly hurt.

When the troops finally forced an entrance to the building they discovered that the students had escaped over the back wall.

PERSIANS ARE KEEPING THEIR SHAH ENGAGED

Would Know Whether He is Against Them or Desires Improvement

TEHRAN, Jan. 28.—The sitting of the Assembly today was marked by extraordinary excitement as the result of a report that a provincial governor was refusing to allow the election of members in his place, and that the flogging of a mulah had been followed by death.

The House was awfully crowded and there were several interruptions and displays of approval of the speakers. The president was forced to use his authority from the chair to restore order.

It was resolved to send a petition to the Shah asking whether he was against the Assembly or wished the improvement of the country managed by foreign powers. The extremists, amid shouts, declared that the closing of the Assembly upset the government.

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HALIFAX BANK MAN WAS COOL AND SAVED LIFE

When Earthquake Came, He Kept The Staff in the Building.

TORONTO, Jan. 28.—"We have sent a Toronto builder to Kingston to put up a temporary building, and material was shipped from Boston on Wednesday for that purpose," said D. Water, assistant General Manager, of the Bank of Nova Scotia, this morning.

"We expect to house the staff in their business premises very soon. Business was resumed on last Saturday. None of the staff received any injury, which was due to the coolness of assistant manager Murray, whose home was in Halifax. I gathered this from extracts of letters which have been shown to me.

"It appears that when the earthquake came he kept the staff in the building and the roof fortunately fell on the outside. After this had happened all the money and papers were put in the safe."

GROWING OLD BEFORE YOUR TIME. Broken in spirit, weak in body, nervous and discouraged. Something is wrong, and each day sees you falling away. Just one thing to do—Build up. To do this, use Ferruzone. What a tonic it is! Appetite, why it makes you eat tremendously. Digest, indeed you will. Rich red blood will carry nourishment to every corner of the body, tired organs take on new life, color, spirit and ambition are restored. Perfect manhood and abounding health is the unerring product of Ferruzone—try it, 50c per box every where.

GOVERNOR SWETTENHAM'S RESIGNATION

London Reports That it May Have Been Tendered to Government

LONDON, January 26.—There is good reason to believe that Governor Swettenham, of Jamaica, has placed his resignation in the hands of the colonial officials. The latter say they are not prepared either to confirm or deny the report, but they admit having received telegrams of a confidential character from the governor. It has been fully expected here that a solution of the difficulty would be found in Swettenham's resignation and the reply to inquiries received at the colonial office tended to confirm the report that the governor had intimated his willingness to retire from his post. It has been freely stated in the colonial and other government offices that it was quite possible for Swettenham to continue in office, not only because of the incident involving the withdrawal of the American warships at Kingston, but also on account of the protests against his conduct and retention of the governorship received from the inhabitants of Kingston.

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THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN has a much larger circulation throughout Prince Edward Island than any other paper. Its average daily for the month of December 7657 was.....

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