



## "PROGRESS" Full Dress Suits

For Balls, Receptions,  
Evening Weddings, etc.

Made of soft, rich worsted—lined throughout with silk—all hand shaped and hand tailored. Broad, concave shoulders—collars that snugly hug the neck—tapering at the waist—the "PROGRESS" Dress Suits are grace itself. With the "PROGRESS" system of sizes—a man can be fitted with "PROGRESS" Clothes just as well as, and often better than, when made to each individual measure.



Sold by leading clothiers  
throughout Canada.



Progress Brand Clothing may be had from Prowse Bros

# A Shirt For Nothing Think of It!

Until the 10th day of Dec., every tenth buyer of a shirt at our store can have one for nothing. It may be a Neglige, Regatta, White, Blue Flannel, Grey Flannel, Mixed Colors, or any other you choose. We have a very large stock of Shirts and we offer this inducement to reduce it. During the past two weeks many customers had a shirt for nothing. You may have the next.

## D. A. BRUCE,

Men's Furnisher, Morris Block.

# CANNED CHICKEN

We have a nice quality in tins put up by W. A. Leard, Bedeque. It is highly recommended and the price is only 22c per tin.

## Jenkins & Son



AROUND CHRISTMAS we generally make many new friends. We do it by showing an unusually complete assortment of the seasonable FANCY GROCERIES. We take particular care not to admit anything that isn't the very highest grade. Then we lope off our profits so that you can buy all you want and still have money left for gift making. We are ready to make your acquaintance and earn your friendship right now.

JOHN CONNOLLY & Co.  
Queen Street, Ch'town.

## 45c Post Free

Pretty Cushion Tops, stamped with any of the following town names:

CHARLOTTETOWN  
ALBERTON  
MONTAGUE  
GEORGETOWN,  
SOURIS,  
SUMMERS, DE.

Name enclosed in a garland of tinted Autumn Maple leaves. State whether tan or cream color preferred.

## Weeks & Co.,

Charlottetown,  
3 dwf

## THERE IS NO DOUBT

about pleasing the recipient when you give him or her a nice piece of furniture.

## If it is a Lady

a pretty Rattan or  
Cobbler Seat Rocker  
would be sure to  
please.

## If a Gentle- man

what could possibly  
give him more pleasure  
than a nice comfortable  
Morris Chair  
to get into when he  
comes home in the  
evening?

We have a great  
variety of both fancy  
rockers and Morris  
Chairs—which are  
marked very low. Come  
in and look round  
whether you want to  
buy or not.

## JOHN NEWSON,

"The Reliable Furniture  
Man."

### Rocky Point Ferry.

Until further notice the Steamer  
"Hina" will sail as follows:

Leave Ch'Town.	Leave Rocky Point
7.30 a. m.	8.00 a. m.
8.30 a. m.	9.00 a. m.
9.30 a. m.	10.00 a. m.
11 a. m.	11 noon
2 p. m.	2.30 p. m.
3 p. m.	3.30 p. m.
4 p. m.	4.30 p. m.
5 p. m.	5.30 p. m.
SUNDAYS	
9 a. m.	10 a. m.
12.45 p. m.	2 p. m.
3 p. m.	4 p. m.

# VAST SCHEMES OF A LATTER DAY JOSEPH

The Great Nile is to be Regulated in Future as One  
Regulates a Kitchen Tap—Channel of White Nile  
to Be Improved So as to Add to Lower Nile  
Flood and Carry More Water During the  
Dry Season.



LORD CROMER.

Vast schemes for controlling the Upper Nile are confidently put forward by Sir William Garstin, G.C. M.G., in a report just published, with a covering despatch from Lord Cromer by the Foreign Office. The report is really an elaborate geographical treatise on the Nile Basin, illustrated with numerous excellent photographs, maps and plans, and both in style and matter presents a welcome contrast to the ordinary blue book. Sir William Garstin and his staff have been studying the Upper Nile for five years, and the report shows that he has a complete mastery of his subject. The object of this prolonged inquiry is simply to find out whether the supply of water brought down to Egypt by the great river can be increased, and, if so, by what means.

"Egypt is the Nile, and the Nile Egypt," as we have often heard. Every raising of the level of the Nile at Khartoum means an extension of the area of land in Egypt which can be irrigated all the year round, and, therefore, an increase of the cotton crop, among others, upon which Egypt's prosperity and Lancashire's welfare depend.

Now Sir William Garstin has proved that at present the White Nile contributes almost nothing to the fertilizing flood which comes down once a year from the Blue Nile and the Atbara. On the other hand, the water that comes down during the spring and early summer is derived from the great lakes by way of the White Nile.

The problem is, therefore, to improve the channel of the White Nile in such a way that it will add to the Lower Nile flood and also carry more water during the dry season. At present as much as eighty per cent. of the vast quantity of water that flows from Lakes Victoria and Albert into the White Nile is lost on its passage through the swamps between Lado and Fashoda.

#### Making a River.

Sir William Garstin proposes to cut an entirely new channel for the river, over 200 miles long, to the eastward of its present course, and thus avoid the marsh country, which "has an aspect of desolation beyond the power of imagination." He would also regulate the flow from the lakes by dams. Alternatively, if this scheme proves to be too costly or difficult, he would train the channel known as the Bahr-el-Gebel by damming the tributaries and planting ambatch trees at intervals for hundreds of miles. By either plan he believes that he could add fifty per cent. to the volume of the White Nile at Khartoum.

Sir William Garstin also sketches great projects for regulating the Blue Nile, at a point several hundred miles above Khartoum. For political reasons he sets aside the scheme for damming Lake Tsana on the Abyssinian plateau and making it into a reservoir for Egypt's water supply. He would also dam the River Gash, which at present runs dry during half the year, and would thus irrigate the plain round Kassala. All these schemes need to be studied with a large-scale map, as the late Lord Salisbury used to say, for their magnitude to be realized.

#### Population Needed.

Sir William Garstin admits that the depopulation of the Sudan will impede the progress of these great works. But, he says, "What has been may again be, and there are good grounds for anticipating an eventual return to prosperity—a prosperity perhaps even greater than that which excited the astonishment of Nero's envoys nearly nineteen centuries ago."

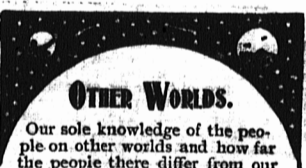
"Those," he continues, "to whom the privilege shall be granted of assisting towards this consummation, will have a chance given to them such as seldom falls to the lot of man. To rescue the Upper Nile from the marshes in which it has lost half its volume; to control and regulate the great equatorial lakes, making them add to the flow of the river at will; to cause the waters of the Blue Nile to rise and irrigate the fertile tracts through which they pass; to secure to Egypt a constant and sufficient supply for the entire area between the cataracts and the Mediterranean; to free that country from the ever-present danger of a disastrous flood—these are tasks worthy of comparison with any previously recorded in the world's history, and which, if sufficiently accomplished,

will leave behind them a monument that will probably endure long after all evidence of those erected by an earlier civilization shall have passed away."

Lord Cromer, in his covering despatch, agrees that the great scheme should be adopted generally, though it cannot be carried out all at once. It would involve a total expenditure of £21,400,000—an Egyptian pound is worth £1 0s 3½d—of which £13,000,000 would be spent in the Sudan and £8,400,000 in Egypt. The works would occupy at least from ten to fifteen years.

Lord Cromer proposes, first of all, to spend ££24,000 a year on further investigations by the Public Works Department, over which Sir William Garstin presides as Under Secretary. He first proposes to spend ££5,400,000 as follows: In providing middle Egypt with perennial irrigation, ££1,000,000; in reorganizing Egyptian railways, ££3,000,000; in raising the new Assouan dam, ££500,000; and in remodeling the Rosetta and Damietta branches of the river, ££900,000. Next, he would like to proceed with the proposed diversion of the White Nile into a new channel, at a cost of ££5,500,000. Another ££9,000,000 would be needed for the regulation of barrages between Assiout and Kenah, and the perennial irrigation of Upper Egypt.

The estimated result of these works would be to give water all the year round to 750,000 acres which now have only a partial supply; to bring water by pumps to 100,000 acres; and to add 800,000 acres to the area under cultivation. The increased revenue from taxation would amount to ££1,205,000 for Egypt alone.



Our sole knowledge of the people on other worlds and how far the people there differ from our inhabitants, can only be guessed by comparison with animal nature on this small sphere of ours. More important is a knowledge of ourselves. "KNOW THYSELF" was a Greek thought. How to take care of one's own body is not so simple as some think; the human mechanism is a wonderful thing and requires watching.

One man who has done more to teach the American people how to care for their bodies than almost any other, is Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., the Author of the "Common Sense Medical Adviser." He says: "It is not the quantity of the food eaten which produces strength and health (for some people can keep strong on a very meagre diet), but it is how much food is absorbed and assimilated by the blood and carried to nourish every organ of the body. It is, therefore, vitally necessary for the body that the stomach be in a healthy state. If disease of the stomach, or what is called "stomach trouble," prevents proper nutrition then the heart, liver, lungs, and kidneys do not get proper food—they are not fed on rich red blood, and in consequence, begin to show signs of distress. Outwardly these signs may be pimples and eruptions on skin, pale face, sleepless nights, tired, languid feelings, or, by reason of the nerves not being fed on pure blood, they become starved, and we receive a warning in the pain we call neuralgia. Rheumatism, too, is a blood disease. A few years of practice and study Dr. Pierce found that an Alternative Extract, which he named "Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery," made from the extracts of several plants, invariably produced a tonic effect upon the system. It helped the process of absorption of the healthy elements in the food and increased the red corpuscles of the blood, as well as eliminated the poisons from the system."

Business is business. No time for headaches. Constipation causes them. Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pills cure them by curing the cause. Laxative and mild.

## McQuarrie & Arsenault

Barristers, Solicitors, etc.

Summerside, P. E. I.

Offices Royal Bank of Canada Building

NEIL MCQUARRIE, K. C.

R. ARSENAULT.



RUSSIAN CAVALRY GUARDING MUKDEN.

# Queen Quality

In "Queen Quality" Shoes the emphasis comes on the word "FIT." "Queen Quality" fits the foot—others do sometimes



## Satisfying Shoes

If the word "Satisfaction" can ever be applied to shoes, it is to "Queen Quality." "Queen Quality" Shoes give you Satisfaction, and Satisfaction is the back-bone of all the virtues.

Fit—Reputation—Style—

a transfusion of excellencies—each the better for the other, and you find them all in "Queen Quality." It is the one shoe that has absolutely satisfied over a million critical, discriminating women. It will satisfy you.

We ask the pleasure of demonstrating this.

We have the sole right of sale.

ALLEY & Co., Sole Agents. \$3.75

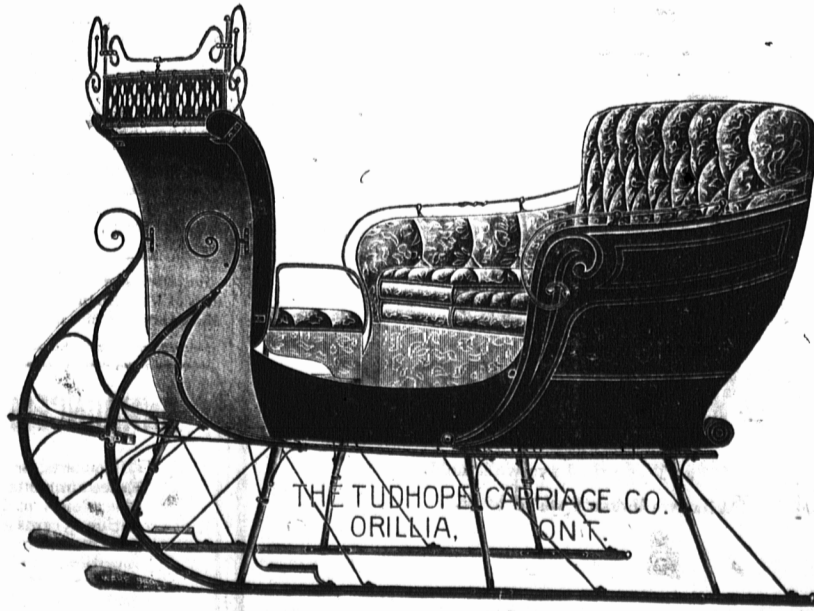
# The Snow is Here---So are Our Sleighs.

ALL THE NEWEST STYLES AND LATEST  
DESIGNS MANUFACTURED BY

## THE TUDHOPE CARRIAGE CO'Y.,

—AND—

## E. N. HENEY & CO'Y.



THE TUDHOPE CARRIAGE CO.  
ORILLIA, ONT.

ONE OF OUR LEADERS.

See our agents or call at our show rooms and see samples and get our lowest prices and terms. Also in stock a full line of Grey, Black, Brown and Saskatchewan Robes, Horse Blankets and Light Carriage Harness, all of which we are selling at lowest prices.

# A. HORNE & COMPANY.

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