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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 pint

J. G. Jamieson
DRUGGIST



Montague Black Fox Exchange
Correspondence Solicited
L. M. McKinnon, Manager
Montague, P. E. I.

BIRTHS

LEA—At Calgary, Aug. 14, 1913, to Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Lea, a daughter. Mr. Lea was formerly of St. Eleanor's and Mrs. Lea of Fortune Cove, P. E. I.

BISHOP FORBES CONSECRATED

JOILETTE, QUE., Oct. 9.—In the presence of a large gathering of prelates and priests of Quebec and of the Catholic laity of this city and vicinity the Rev. Father Forbes was today consecrated Bishop of Joilette. The consecration took place in the Cathedral and was accompanied by all of the ceremony prescribed for the occasion by the ritual of the Catholic Church. Archbishop Bruchesi of Montreal was the consecrating prelate.

INLANDER MENTIONED

MONTREAL, Oct. 9—Dr. Fred C. Tees of Montreal, intimates that he will not accept nomination for reelection as President of the Canadian Amateur Athletic Union. The man most generally favored as his successor is Dr. H. D. Johnson, Charlottetown Vice-President and an active worker.

A FARMER ON GAMBLING.

A prominent farmer visited the Guardian Office yesterday and said he was very interested in the present movement for social reform. He read that Rev. Dr. Shearer had denounced gambling in a sermon preached in St. James' Church. But thought that if the reverend gentleman had had the facts before him, he would have protested vigorously against the bridge parties now so popular among women. These, he says, are the beginnings of gambling; he could not see the difference between playing bridge for prizes and gambling. It was a bad example for the children and the rising generation, giving them the first taste for gambling in their own homes.

In the old days, no elder or deacon in the church would allow card-playing in his home. Now-a-days it is a common thing for the wives of church officials to give card-parties. When he was in Missouri a number of years ago, he heard an evangelist address a meeting of over two thousand people, and the following incident which the evangelist related remains vividly in the farmer's memory today: "I once spoke to a notorious gambler," said the evangelist, "and I asked him where he first got the gambling spirit?" "In my father's home," replied the gambler, "for though he was a church elder, he allowed us to play games with cards in the evenings. I then learned the skill, and from then I have never lost the gambling spirit."

A few years ago, a member of the Baptist or Methodist denominations who was known to have engaged in card-playing or dancing would have been disciplined. Now both these amusements are looked upon with tolerance by members of all denominations.

Times change and so do manners and customs, but the farmer does not think the change is for the better.

We are showing now one of the best lines of hot water bottles that has ever been exhibited here, made from purest rubber and guaranteed to wear. Prices from \$1.50 to \$2.50. Better grades guaranteed for two years. The MacKinnon Drug Co., Corner Great George and Kent Sts.—Metf.

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

DIARY OF EVENTS.
TODAY.

City's Magistrate's Court, 9 a. m.
Sale of horse, Market Square, noon.
Meeting re beef cattle, Agricultural Hall, at 1.30 p. m.
Meeting of the Cheese Board, 2 p. m.
College Students' At Home, Zion Church, 7.30 p. m.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1913

OUR GREAT PROSPERITY.

Never in the history of Canada has there been such prosperity as at present. We know in this Province that business was never better, and this is the experience of the other Provinces with probably the exception of one or two in the West which are suffering some reaction from unwise land speculation. The Customs returns show a steady upward tendency, the total trade for the month of August being \$97,742,581 as against \$90,022,904 for August, 1912, an increase of \$7,719,677. For the first five months of the fiscal year the total trade was \$456,223,167 as against \$418,658,748 in the corresponding period of last year, an increase of \$37,564,419.

The present outlook is that the grand total for the year will be well over a billion dollars and will probably be two hundred millions in excess of last year's high water mark.

During August there was a large increase in agricultural exports. The exports for the month were \$13,176,343 as against \$8,603,843. Exports of Canadian manufactures are also increasing rapidly. For the month of August the export of manufactures were \$4,911,478 as against \$3,170,362 last year. For the five months there was an increase in exports of manufactures of six million dollars, namely, from \$15,000,000 to \$21,000,000.

Imports for the month of August amounted to \$57,853,003, of which \$39,277,000 represents the value of dutiable and \$18,575,000 the value of free goods. Exports for the month were \$29,304,000 worth of domestic products and \$1,799,000 of foreign.

For the five months' period imports totalled \$283,733,000 of which \$189,261,000 were of dutiable and \$94,472,000 free goods. For the corresponding period of 1912, imports totalled \$267,333,000, of which \$176,477,000 worth was dutiable and \$90,856,000 worth free.

Exports for the five months ended August 31st amounted to \$151,356,000, domestic, and \$12,221,000 foreign. For the corresponding period of 1912, the exports of domestic products totalled \$136,613,000 and of foreign products \$7,768,000.

A NAME

"There is one man in my county whose name on a consignment of apples to the Old Country sells the fruit without inspection."

The above testimony was given at a recent session of the Select Standing Committee on Agriculture, during an enquiry as to the best means of improving the fruit business of Canada.

If all the apple shippers were of the class to which this "one man" belongs, there would be no need of Select Standing Committees, no need of drastic measures of inspection; trade would flow freely to the demand, and the demand for all agricultural products will always be as enduring as human appetites and human needs.

Unfortunately all names do not carry as much assurance as that of the "one man" referred to; unfortunately also, many consignments reach the market on which the consignor would be very reluctant to place his name, because he is playing a game. Hence the need of Select Standing Committees, the need of inspectors, the need of legal machinery and drastic measures to keep trade flowing.

It is a matter of common knowledge among merchants that the goods supplied by some of their customers may be accepted without question and with the assurance that they are just as they were represented; it is equally well known that the goods supplied by some others must be thoroughly examined, inspected in detail to guard against crookedness. In the evidence submitted at the session above referred to it was shown that the apple trade of certain localities in Ontario was completely ruined because of the number of orchardists who packed their apple barrels with good fruit at top and bottom while the bulk of the fruit—out of sight—

NOTES

London and English provincial newspapers have taken up the Fox Industry. Manchester Daily Dispatch suggests Scotland as a suitable field for fur-farming.

Why not send a Silver Fox to the new Zoo at Edinburgh? The trustees are appealing for specimens of live animals, and a silver fox would be a good advertisement.

Some farmers are fond of a joke albeit stern Puritans. After denouncing the ways of present-day Islanders, a farmer exclaimed yesterday: "Now I am going to do what the Devil never has done." "What is that?" questioned his startled confidant. "Leave Charlottetown," replied the farmer, as he took his hat to catch the train.

A correspondent writes: "The farmers of Carleton County have commenced to reap the benefits to be derived from the new United States tariff. Two years ago the farmers were pumped full of the benefits to be had if reciprocity were carried, and a picture of golden dollars rolling into their pockets was most alluring. They were not so easily trapped, however, and today they are getting for nothing what would otherwise have cost them dearly. As an example the day the new tariff came into effect potatoes which had been bringing 80 to 90 cents a barrel at Florenceville, jumped to \$1.20 in Hartland. The price remained at 90 cents until Saturday night, but the word had gone forth that on Monday the price would be \$1. The competition is quite keen between the buyers and before the week end the price is likely to come up to \$1.50."

MR. RAYNOR SAYS ISLAND FOXES HAVE BEST FUR IN WORLD

Sir:—In The Guardian of Sept. 15th I see an article by a man from Charlottetown. Owing to the name being somewhat blotted I am unable to clearly make it out, but will call him Furman. In this article the writer charges me with the misrepresentation of the fox known as the black fox, which is common in Alaska and northern parts. This fur man states that my letter is so far from the truth that he is compelled to answer it. Mr. Editor, I will ask you to re-

member some of the statements in that letter by him. I have not perhaps had as much experience in handling imported foxes as this fur man has. Nor would I like to have, especially when I would have to scatter them among the Island fox breeders as good foxes equal to the P. E. Island stock. I have had the pleasure, as will say the Bala, of buying two first-class Alaska foxes. I bought them thinking, as many another man has thought, that they would be a good cross on account of their coming from a colder climate than that of P. E. I. The best of the two got killed by accident one week after I got it home. As it was along the 20th of December, I thought I would not lose much by putting the pelt on the market. As I compared this pelt with my P. E. Island stock, I could notice the difference clearly between the good two types of animals and also the fur. But thought that the coarse fur of the much admired Alaskan fox of our furmen would bring more than the fox of one P. E. I. Please imagine my surprise when I received from C. M. Lamson the magnificent price of \$60 for one and \$20 for the other. I forgot to tell you that I died about six weeks after his brother fox, of some disease known as book worm.

Now, Mr. Editor, I will relate another incident. A fox man now in Charlottetown imported from Peasart Bay one male fox guaranteed to be of the best stock that a fox man in that country had, and of pure Alaska stock. This fox was valued at \$2,000 by the man who sold it and also by the man who bought it. After the excitement of this wonderful animal cooled down, the owner of it Mr. J. R. Dinnis, and myself examined this fox and compared it with a pair of pure bred P. E. Island belonging to Hon. John Agnew and Mr. D. A. Schurman. These Foxes were bought from me in 1910. The examination resulted in Mr. Dinnis quietly returning this valuable specimen of Alaska. Mr. Furman thinks made a hit in mentioning the average of the good fur sent from the Island in 1910. I think so too; for not only in his article he imports an Alaskan fox from a quarter as we call Alaska. He reminds me of when a boy I hurled a club, among a flock of geese and noticed the one hit the hardest was the one that yelled loudest. He also claims it as unfair of me to try to prevent the importation of this stock, and prevent poor brother making some money. He says he has handled five million dollars of fur in the last five years 'says he bought a silver fox (not a black one, mind you) from an Indian for \$1,000 and sold it for \$1,400. I a turnover of five million at that rate I think our furman ought to retire. I might say that perhaps this fox might have been the fox lost by Mr. Leard of Alberton which is supposed to have been killed by an Indian. Furman also says he received \$1900 in 1913 at the sales. I have before me the account of sales of March and June and I find that no such price was paid the highest being \$260, which is claimed by an Alberton man for a fox of the B. I. Rayner stock that died in Oct. and one of 300 and some few pounds.

Now, Mr. Editor, talk of misrepresentation. Furman says a Mr. Woodbury of N. H., has all Alaska foxes. They have been pronounced by experts to be the best in the world. Now I have a letter before me which says that Mr. Woodbury is 1910 bought from Hon. John Agne and Mr. David Schurman two pair which have brought him 16 pups and are the best in his ranch. These are from the foxes I sold Messrs. Agnew and Schurman. They were of the famous B. I. Rayner breeding stock and guaranteed to have nothing but the best pure P. E. Island blood. No wonder he got the unprecedented price of \$20,000 per pair for them. I would like to ask Furman, has he been out late at night lately or is he making such statements to hear how they sound? These foxes of Messrs. Agnew's and Schurman's are the foxes that Mr. John Dinnis and myself compared; the famous Alaskan stock Furman would have P. E. I. foxmen cross with their good stock. If Furman wants to import foxes, by all means let him do so. Only keep it by itself and not mix it.

Also, Mr. Editor, in a later paper I notice for my benefit Furman has informed me and the public that another prominent fox man has just secured a beauty. Foxes are just beauties that are imported. So was the one that was returned. It was valued at \$2,000, which at that time was beyond all expectations in the price of foxes. Furman says I am belittling foxes to boost my own. I have nothing to say about any man's stock. What I do say is this, that any one that has good stock and crosses it with any other imported stock will find out soon that he made the mistake of his life in that line. As for breeding my own I have this to say, that my stock is all pure bred and clear of that one time of which I have spoken I never imported. I have kept my stock pure and can give a guarantee to any purchaser that it is pure P. E. Island bred. Again, Mr. Editor, Mr. Furman says that he handled over five million dollars worth of fur in the last ten years. Think of it, five million dollars; over five hundred thousand dollars of an average per year. How proud the people of Charlottetown must be to have such a furman among them. I find that C. M. Lamson has only making a rough estimate, handled in the last three seasons with hundreds of men buying all over

the world, of all kinds of foxes, this year about \$480,275 worth of fox fur, while our Island furman has an average of \$500,000. This reminds me of the story of the steer around the haystack with a gad fly after him. He ran against something, but he was going some. I have been in the fox business for about twenty years, first trapping, shooting, buying and raising fox fur and I cannot brag of handling a quarter of that many dollars worth. But, Mr. Editor, I can give you some of the reasons that P. E. Island fur is ahead of any other. P. E. I. is the centre of the fur growing zone, and if you would care to look at our P. E. Island fox you will find the fur very fine and long guard fur, with a thick undercoat. Now this long fine fur is to prevent the sleet and rain of our winters from penetrating to the skin and the closer and finer the long hairs are the wetter and longer the winter. On the other hand, the northern fox has to stand more frost by very many more degrees than our Island fox. It has a less a thick undercoat, but the guard fur, or the outer longer hair, is much coarser and, like that of the moose, hollow, which is adapted to keep out the frost by the air space found in the hairs. Now, Mr. Editor, had my friend written in a gentlemanly way I would have been pleased to exchange ideas with him and by so doing educate the public and would perhaps have learned more about the greatest industry that ever was the good fortune of any country to own. Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for the space I have taken up with this article, I promise you I will not under any circumstances answer any letter from the same source, nor bother along those lines.

I am Sir etc.
B. I. RAYNER.

FIRST THINGS

The first number of the Edinburgh Review was published 111 years ago today, by Francis Jeffrey, the Rev. Sydney Smith, Henry Brougham and other Whigs. The purpose of the publication was not primarily to make money, but rather to mold public opinion. Constable undertook the role of publisher under an agreement whereby the writers were to claim no payment until after three numbers had been issued. The plan was so successful that after the first number the editors and contributors were well remunerated. Jeffrey, who has been called "the greatest of all magazine editors," was placed in absolute control of the review's policy, and he gave to the publication an influence that extended all over the English-speaking world. The business ability of Constable, combined with the editorial skill and critical sagacity of Jeffrey, gave to the Edinburgh Review in its palmy days a power and force never before or since equalled by any similar periodical.

TODAY IN DOMINION HISTORY

The "Fathers of Confederation" assembled in Quebec forty-nine years ago today to begin the memorable conference which was to result in the laying of the foundation of a new nation under the British flag. Sir Etienne Paschal Tache, the able and patriotic French-Canadian, was unanimously chosen chairman. Canada was represented by John A. Macdonald, George Etienne Carter, George Brown, Alexander Tilloch Gait, Thomas D'Arcy McGee, William Mc Dougall, Alexander Campbell, Oliver Mowat, James Cockburn, Hector Louis Langevin and Jean C. Chapeau. Nova Scotia had Charles Tupper, Jonathan McCully, W. A. Henry, R. B. Dickey and G. A. Archibald. Leonard New Brunswick came Samuel Leonard Tilley, Charles Fisher, J. M. Johnston, Peter Mitchell, J. B. Chandler, W. H. Steeves and John Hamilton Gray. Edward Palmer, Col. Gray, George Coles, W. H. Pope, Edward Whelan, A. A. Macdonald and T. H. A. H. and acted for Prince Edward Island. Newfoundland sent two delegates, Ambrose Shea and F. B. T. Carter. As a result of the deliberations and discussions of these able men, the conference framed the seventy-two resolutions which were the basis of the British North America Act of 1867.

October 10 is the birthday of William Kendrick Hatt, the distinguished civil engineer, at Fredericton, N. B., 1868. On this date in 1911 the ministry headed by Hon. Robert Laird Borden were sworn into office.

RRUNION OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., Oct. 9.—Scores of Confederate veterans from various sections of West Virginia and a number from neighboring States are here in attendance upon a two-day session, beginning today, of the annual reunion of the Grand Camp of United Confederate Veterans of West Virginia. The city is gayly decorated in honor of the visitors. Tomorrow will be held the annual parade and some of the principal social events of the gathering.

Invitation

The ladies of Charlottetown are cordially invited to the opening of new fall millinery and ready-to-wear ladies wear, furs, etc. at PATONS all day today.

1992 10 9M11

CROWDS VISITED PATONS YESTERDAY SHOW CONTINUED.

That her hat is always new and fresh and in the latest mode is one of the reasons why Americans like the looks smart, and if the reader thinks it over she will remember that the American visitor's hats are always daintily becoming. With every point carefully studied. Everyone knows what a transformation a new hat will make to a somewhat faded costume and will be interested in the following description of some charming chapeaux to be shown this afternoon and evening at Paton's big, bright, beautiful store.

BECOMING DRESS HATS.

Developed chiefly in velvet and hatter's plush, black, white and darker shades prevailing, the showing prepared by Miss Beers and her capable staff, is large and their smartness undeniable.

Plush and velvet promise to be the mainstay of the winter hat, interspersed with panne.

Black velvet is on everything. Smooth, shiny hats of black pressed beaver have large, soft crowns made from swirls of the velvet, which finishes in some complex manner in high wired ends at the back; tiny toques or turbans are made and trimmed with velvet, and smart mounts or wings.

For trimmings there are perky little mercury wings posed two pairs together on the tip top of the crown the side or balanced on the edge of the upturning brims. Also wonderful fantasies in ostrich feathers fashioned in different ways in black and white, poised on the ends of long wired stems covered with chenille, or made into great fluffy balls and attached to stiff, quill-shaped fantasies and coque feathers plucked and shaped and grouped in stiff aigrettes.

In almost every case the full tam crown effects is seen, making the models most becoming to the average person.

What for instance could be more choice or wearable than a little black hat with loose velvet tam crown, having as a finish a white ostrich band with high mount to the side back. On the edge dainty black val lace is seen making a charming finish to the otherwise plainly covered brim.

The popular bonnet shape is represented in a handsome pale pink velvet with tam crown draping caught by a gun metal buckle. The trimming is the natural ostrich which is used as an upper facing just drooping sufficiently over the brim to make a charming and becoming model.

A smart French boat shaped hat is of purple velvet with a wide banding of squirrel fur and touches of cerise and purple roses.

Golden brown velvet composes a large facing and tomato colored soft crowned model having an ornament most charmingly arranged at the back.

Although no one colors is strictly worn in New York, black, white and the tomato shades predominate and are much favored.

There is so much variety and the hats are so wearable despite their quaint and novel lines, that it seems inconceivable that any woman could not choose one to her liking. There is the loose, soft crown and stiff brim; the loose, shired brim and stiff crown; in fact, the treatment of the velvets is most ingenious and effective.

Then the ribbon and feather trimmings that stand straight up, at the side, the back or in the front, are particularly in keeping of the long, willowy lines in dress.

The millinery display is all on the main floor while the ladies ready to wear department and furs are on the second floors in the old carpet room which has been thoroughly renovated.

Everyone is asked to see this showing as it is quite one of the finest ever put on here.

As the store is now almost entirely restocked after the serious fire of some months ago a slight idea of the many handsome lines carried will be given today and tonight to which all are invited.

LOVELY SAMPLE FURS.

The adjectives beautiful and exquisite do not tell adequately the magnificence of the furs now being shown by Patons, for they are the richest and best ever displayed by them. These furs are a cut above the standard of quality for each piece has been made up by a fur artist and is represented in Persian Lamb, Natural Raccoon, Canadian Beaver, Natural Canadian Mink, Isabella Fox, Alaska Sable, Natural Opossum and blue and black Foxes, in neck pieces, ruffs and muffs of every conceivable size and shape.

LADIES' WINTER COATS.

Attractively stylish are the new winter coats for ladies now stocked at Paton's. These handsome coats come in all the seasons latest productions in plain and mixed effects, the lines being graceful in every one. In coating cloths the selection is large for women and children and the prices are moderate.

Silks and dress fabrics this season show a wonderful variety. The newest creations and novelty fabrics are coming in every day and the silk department presents quite a gay and attractive appearance with its beautiful Fall colors and combinations.

MEN REMEMBERED.

The men have not been forgotten in this splendid showing and their ready to wear department has been thoroughly restocked in suits, pants, vests, coats, overcoats, raincoats, etc., the prices being no higher than for ordinary goods.

1995-ME11.

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.

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, R. B. ROGERS, S'ide
Pro. Manager K. S. ROGERS, Ch'own
Special Agents.

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