

HOT COMPETITION ST. JOHN VS. HALIFAX

(Special to The Guardian) ST. JOHN, Oct. 7.—A delegation of twenty of the most prominent citizens left tonight for Ottawa to make a protest on behalf of St. John because under the new arrangement with the I. C. R., the S. S. Empress, steamers of the C. P. R. and the two biggest boats of the Allan line will make Halifax the Canadian terminal instead of St. John.

The delegation and protest are the outcome of a big meeting held Monday night when it was unanimously decided to protest to the government. Some speakers at the meeting even wanted to vary the protest as far as to demand the resignation of Hon. J. D. Hazen, Minister of Marine, should he fail to secure justice for his constituency. This action, however, was averted.

ST. JOHN, Oct. 6.—More than a thousand people crowded into the old York theatre to-night to attend the mass meeting in protest against the decision of the C. P. R. to send the Empress steamers to Halifax. The spirit of the meeting was entirely non-partisan and the general consensus of the expressions made and the resolutions passed was that this port must receive absolute justice in the decision of the matter. That the Intercolonial railway should give to the C. P. R. a rate sufficiently low to enable it to carry freight past St. John, the natural winter port, and deliver it to the C. P. R. Empresses and the Allan liners at Halifax was denounced as a discrimination against this port.

RESOLUTION MOVED.

A strongly worded resolution was moved by Senator Thorne and seconded by Senator Daniel, calling for a full and complete explanation of the terms given to the C. P. R., and an immediate recession of the act which allowed the Empress steamers to leave this port after Sir Thomas Shaughnessy had stated that if he had his choice he would have the steamers of the C. P. R. come to St. John direct without a call at Halifax.

It was also decided that a delegation of twenty of the most influential business men in St. John, independent of politics, should go to Ottawa at once and urge the case of St. John on the government. It is expected the delegation will leave tonight.

A resolution was also proposed asking for the resignation of Hon. J. D. Hazen in case he failed to secure for St. John a restoration of at least the conditions which prevailed last winter, when the Empress made St. John their freight port, but this was withdrawn. St. John is wrought up over the matter as it has not been for years.

NATURE OF AGREEMENT.

J. M. Robinson, president of the board of trade, was in the chair and on the platform with him were representatives of the board of trade and Senators Thorne and Daniel. A message was read from Hon. J. D. Hazen, referring to word from General Manager Gutelius, of the

CONDENSED ADS

- 10 LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION
EXPERIENCED HELP OR HOUSE-KEEPER wanted in small family. Good wages. Comfortable situation. Apply No. 109 Guardian Office 1830-10-Mt.
FOR SALE—SILVER BLACK MALE FOX. Apply Charles Howard, Millton. 1911-10-4M4.
WANTED—VEST AND COAT MAKERS; union wages; steady employment. D. A. Bruce. 1932-10-6M31.
FOR SALE, TWO CALVED COWS, one cart foot. Apply Walter Scott North River. 1971-10-8M31pd.
FOR SALE—LIVE MINK. W. H. C. Rathven, West Bess, Ont. 1968-10-8M3wkspd.
WANTED.—A MESSENGER BOY for dry goods store. Apply by letter to P. O. Box 387 City. 1967-10-8M31.
IF YOU WRITE PLAIN ENGLISH you may earn money corresponding for newspapers. Capital Press Syndicate, Washington, D. C. 1978-10-8M16pd.
LOST, MONDAY FORENOON Between Charlottetown and Crapaud, box containing child's set white figs. Finder please leave at Robert's store, Bonshaw, or Customs House, Charlottetown, and receive reward. 1982-10-8M31pd.
STRAYED ON MY PREMISES, A pig. Owner may have same by proving property and paying expenses. If not claimed by Oct. 16, will be sold to pay expenses. Jonathan Birt, Peakes Station. 1976-10-8E11pd.
FOR SALE.—WELL DEVELOPED Silver Black Male Fox, six months old, free from rust, and guaranteed the progeny of two generations rustless. Silver Fox Exchange, or write, Alberton 1974-10-8M31.
Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

AWFUL DEATH OF LITTLE CHILD

Burned While Playing with Matches. Mother Sick in Bed Unable to Aid.

(Special to The Guardian) ST. JOHN, N. B., October 7.—Greta Slipp, the five year old daughter of George Slipp, of Hamstead, Queens County, while playing with matches at her home today caught fire and was burned so badly that death ensued in a few minutes. The child's mother was sick in bed up stairs when she heard screams and leaped to go to her assistance but she was unable to do anything to save her little one.

SIX THOUSAND TON OF HAY BURNED AT TORONTO

TORONTO, Oct. 6.—Six thousand tons of marsh hay scattered over an area of eight square miles near the town of Bradford, Simcoe County, were destroyed by fire on Sunday afternoon. Incendiarism is suspected and in the district affected there is an outcry for a Government investigation at once. The fire was checked finally by the Holland river. This stretch of marsh land is the source of supply for several Toronto firms which manufacture mattresses. Most of the marsh is owned by people who live at Holland Landing though the land is very well split up among various owners. The loss is estimated at \$60,000, as barns, machinery and fences were all destroyed.

able, will be attended with the measure of support and success that is deserving. Details are now available with regard to the curriculum for the long course, which will be held from November 17 to April 23, as well as for the short course, which will be held during the first three weeks after the Christmas holidays, commencing on Monday, January 5th, 1914.

TIME TABLE OF LONG COURSE. With regard to the long course the work is divided as follows:—On Mondays, to Fridays, in the forenoon, the following subjects will be taken up:—from 9 to 10.30 o'clock, Animal Husbandry, the first week Horticulture, the second week Botany, the third week Physiology, the fourth week from 10.30 to 12 noon, Dairying, the first week, Poultry, the second week, Field Crops, the third week, Geology, etc., the fourth week. This order will be repeated every four weeks for sixteen weeks. In the afternoon on Mondays, from 1.30 to 2.30 o'clock, instruction will be given in agriculture generally; from 2.30 to 3.15 o'clock, in English; from 3.21 to 4.10 o'clock, in Mathematics. The same time-table will be followed on Wednesday afternoons. But on Tuesday afternoons, Book-keeping will take the place of English; on Thursday afternoons, Chemistry will be taught during that period; while on Friday afternoons, besides Agriculture and English at the stated times, Economics will be taken up instead of Mathematics. The forenoon classes will be held in the agricultural building, and the afternoon classes in the Prince of Wales College. Applications for admittance to this course will be accepted from farmers and farmer's sons eighteen years of age and over. As a special inducement to join this course it is proposed to award a scholarship of \$20 and a refund of railway fares to all those who attend their classes regularly.

In respect to the short course, this, as stated, will last three weeks, and will begin immediately after the Christmas holidays. The work given will be the same as that given in the students of the long course in the forenoon of the same subjects being continued with special instruction. The great difference between the long and short courses is simply that the former will afford a more detailed and thorough knowledge of the subjects treated; it will treat of principles besides practice.

The first week of the short course will be occupied with animal husbandry and dairying, the second week with horticulture and poultry, and the third week with field crops. Those who attended last year and received scholarships will have their railway fare refunded upon the completion of at least one week's work in a satisfactory manner. Those who did not receive scholarships last year will have their railway fare refunded and will receive scholarships of \$5.00 or \$2.00 per week upon the completion of the work in a satisfactory manner. Applications will be accepted in the order in which they are received, and as the number accepted will be limited this year, any one expecting to attend should make application as soon as possible to the Department of Agriculture.

ANOTHER COURSE IN AGRICULTURE

Impetus to the efforts that the Government are making for the encouragement and improvement of agriculture in this province, in common with the movement along the same lines throughout the Dominion, will be given by the short and long courses in agriculture which will be held in Charlottetown under the auspices of the Government during the coming winter. Last winter a short course of lectures and instruction generally on agricultural and farm subjects was introduced with much success, and it was upon the encouraging results of that experiment that a long course is to be held this winter in addition to the continuation of the short course. From the evidences there are of an awakening of interest in agricultural circles there is every hope that these valuable courses that have been arranged, and that offer a splendid opportunity for the training of the young farmer along the scientific lines that modern progress has made possible.

MALE PRISONER STARVED TO DEATH

Went on Hunger Strike and no Attempt was Made to Feed Him.

(Canadian Press) LONDON, Oct. 7.—Provisions of the Cat and Mouse Act permitting prisoners to be released temporarily when suffering from the effects of hunger strikes appear to apply only to militant suffragettes, for male prisoners who adopted this mode of obtaining freedom have been allowed to die in Bedford jail.

A prisoner, Albert Davis, when sentenced for theft announced to the Magistrate his intention to institute a hunger strike. No attempt was made to feed him forcibly and he died today. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of death from natural causes.

A fugitive militant suffragette, Miss Lillian Lenton, who had been connected with a number of outrages and was arrested several times was again taken into custody in London this evening on return from France to which country she fled.

TRADE REVIEW OF THE ISLAND

(By Mr. Wesley Frost American Consul.) From the standpoint of agriculture, fisheries, and established manufactures, the year 1912 in Prince Edward Island was one of real though not conspicuous prosperity. In addition, it marked the opening phases of an all-the-year car ferry, the broad-gauging of the Prince Edward Island Railway, the building up of the Island oyster beds, and the commercializing of the black fox business. An increase of \$100,000 to the provincial subsidy resulted in active bridge building, while the Dominion authorities conducted harbor and railway improvement works on a large scale. The exodus of young men to the Canadian west was rather less than usual, and the enterprise and optimism displayed by the business men of the Island were notably greater than usual.

ACTIVITIES BY THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT.

The most important single feature of the year was the undertaking of the central Government to construct and maintain a car ferry connecting the Island railway with that of the mainland during the entire year. This ferry will obviate the present need for twice transshipping all goods sent to or from the Island, and will make it possible to get bulky freight across the Straits of Northumberland during the winter months. Transportation rates will be lowered by at least the cost of loading and unloading the straits steamers, while farmers will also profit by selling their produce at will throughout the winter instead of being forced to dispose of it in the fall or else hold it over until navigation opens.

A representative of the Department of Railways and Canals spent the winter of 1912 in making scientific surveys and plans for an ice-breaking ferry to ply from Carleton Head, Prince Edward Island, to Cape Tormentine, New Brunswick, at the narrowest portion of the straits. Tenders for a powerful ferry steamer were called for early in the summer, but no award had been announced at the end of the year. Tenders for the pier work were also solicited in the autumn; and the Government pledged itself to broaden the gauge of the Island railway so that the latter's cars can be routed over any standard line.

It is anticipated that these changes will be completed by the autumn of 1914 and will revolutionize the industrial situation of the Province. A maritime yard to be located at Charlottetown for the repair of vessels has also been surveyed for by the Department of Public Works, but this work has not been definitely decided upon.

RIVER AND HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.

The value of the river and harbor improvements by the Dominion in Prince Edward Island waters has in recent years averaged close to \$100,000, and the 1912 figure will probably be in excess of this amount. Dominion dredges removed 119,521 cubic yards around the wharves of various Island ports, working principally at Souris, Montague, Charlottetown, Mount Stewart, and Tigheville. Contract dredging was heavier than ever before. The rectification of the channel of approach at Summerside was important. Among much breakwater repair and extension work there may be mentioned the completion of the breakwater at the entrance of Tracadie Harbor, 1,900 feet long and 26 feet wide, at a cost of about \$26,000.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE SERVICE.

Improvements in the telegraph and telephone service were brought about by withholding the half yearly sub-

RUNAWAY CAR SCARES ST. JOHN

Charged Down Street, Smashing Teams and Ended in a Restaurant.

(Special to The Guardian) ST. JOHN, N. B., Oct. 7.—A runaway street car charging down Mill street early this evening smashed into teams, severely injured three men who were driving teams in the vicinity, slightly injured the motorman and then full tilt into G. Harding's restaurant at the corner of Mill and Main Streets, knocking the front out of the building and only stopping after it penetrated several feet. The car was filled with passengers when it ran away, but luckily they escaped without injury though badly frightened and considerably shaken up.

PARLIAMENT TO MEET IN JANUARY

(Canadian Press) OTTAWA, Oct. 7.—Premier Borden stated today that while there has been no formal decision by the cabinet, yet he does not expect parliament to meet before January.

\$18,000,000 TO SATISFY DEMANDS OF TRAINMEN

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—It will cost the eastern railroads nearly \$18,000,000 more a year to operate if they are compelled to grant the wage demands of their 80,000 trainmen and conductors, it was testified on the federal board today before the federal board that is arbitrating the men's grievances under the Newlands Act. The increases asked for represent a jump of 21 per cent over the total wages now paid, according to John G. Walker, a vice-president's assistant on the Baltimore & Ohio.

The railroads let it be known that the trainmen's objection to double-heading was in a measure dictating the operating methods of the railroads. For this reason this time trainmen are making first a plea for more money, giving the continuance of the practice of double-heading as a reason for demanding more money.

ties due from the central Government on July 1, 1912. The Government's final insistence that no further subsidies would be paid until new cables had been laid to the mainland foreshadowed the installation of such cables. Extensive repairs were made and night rates were lowered in the telegraph system; the telephone company placed new lines in operation and installed three new switchboards, moving into new quarters at Charlottetown.

RAILWAY BUSINESS—POSTAL SERVICE.

The Prince Edward Island Railway carried more passengers and freight than ever before, and had an increase of \$20,000 in receipts. Owing to increased wages and cost of coal, however, the deficit is said to be about \$15,000 greater than in 1911, or between \$95,000 and \$100,000. A new 10-mile branch of railway, begun in 1910, was opened for traffic in the extreme northeast of the Island, with Rivira as its terminus. New stations were built at Fogo and Middell, repairs were made to 8 or 10 stations, and other improvements carried out. In view of the approaching change of gauge no new rolling stock was acquired.

The postal business of the Island showed an increase of 5 to 8 per cent over that of 1901, which amounted to \$76,079. Charlottetown furnishes over two-thirds of the total. Money orders issued in 1911 aggregated \$388,494. The extension of rural mail delivery to 28 new routes in 1912 resulted in the closing of 26 post offices, but 10 new post offices were also established. Prince Edward Island is virtually the pioneer in rural mail delivery among the Canadian Provinces; 86 routes have been established in the Island since the plan was undertaken in 1909-10.

PUBLICITY AGENT FOR ISLAND-AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT.

Several new Dominion officials were appointed during the year to offices created for the benefit of the Province. On June 1 a publicity agent for the Island was appointed under the immigration service of the Dominion Department of the Interior. This agent has produced numerous attractive pamphlets and articles regarding the Island, and through the tendent of Emigration at London has done much to get in touch with immigrants and tourists. While his work was hardly more than under way at the close of the year, its results were already becoming apparent. Negotiations to induce manu-

WHEAT PROVISION IN NEW U. S. TARIFF

(Canadian Press) OTTAWA, Oct. 7.—The exact meaning of the wheat provision of the new United States tariff has been misunderstood. Examination of the new provision shows that the general impression that Canadian wheat can secure free entry to the United States if Canada places wheat in the free list, is erroneous. Wheat, flour and semolina must all be placed on the Canadian free list before wheat, wheat flour and products or any of them can be admitted free to the United States.

The question therefore arises of placing not only wheat but flour on the free list. The interval between the passage of the American tariff and the assembling of parliament here will provide an opportunity for

considering the whole question and ascertaining the effect of the American changes upon trade. A further misconception is disclosed in the suggestion that the wheat duty will be removed by section 32 of the consolidated revenue audit act. The Governor in Council may remit any duty or toll and such remission may be total or partial. Under the act the duty will be collected and then may be remitted but no change can be made under it in the tariff so as to comply with requirements of the countervailing clauses of the new American tariff. The only power vested in the governor in council of placing goods on the free list is the customs act. This power is strictly used as materials in Canadian manufactures.

DELIGHTFUL RECITAL BY MISS GORMAN

The Knights of Columbus Hall was crowded last night for the Dramatic Recital given by Miss Bertha F. M. Gorman, Charlottetown. Much had been expected of Miss Gorman as her talents as an elocutionist both in the United States and here, were well known. The highest expectations were realized. For about two hours Miss Gorman delighted the audience with well-chosen selections. The first number was "Emily and Steerforth," a selection from David Copperfield, by Dickens. It was a difficult reading, requiring strong dramatic talent and Miss Gorman did full justice to it, richly deserving the storm of applause which marked its ending.

This was followed by a humorous selection, "Jakey at the Kindergarten," by Marion Hill, which kept the audience in a continuous roar of laughter. The Littlest Rebel, by Edward Peple, and the last number consisted of five selections, viz.—The Little Girl's Visit to Grandma, My Ships, The Ocean and Swiss Good-night.

A feature of the program were beautiful piano selections excellently rendered by that renowned pianist, Miss Bessie Blanchard. Miss Gorman, who has been pursuing her favorite study in Boston for some two years, and who while there won for herself an enviable reputation as an elocutionist, has decided to reside in Charlottetown. She will be a distinctive acquisition to Charlottetown's dramatic talent and her name on any program will always be a drawing card. The proceeds of this recital were in aid of St. Vincent de Paul Orphanage. Mr. C. G. Duffy presided and at the close, in a neat and complimentary address, tendered Miss Gorman a cordial vote of thanks, moved by Mr. L. J. Reddin and supported by Mr. James Eden.

P. E. I. EXPERIMENTAL STATION VISITED

"How does the Experimental Station here compare with those others that you have visited?" was the question asked by a Guardian representative last evening of Mr. J. H. Grisdale, B. Agric., director of the Dominion experimental farms, who is at present on a tour of inspection of these government stations, and consequently has incurred Prince Edward Island in his itinerary. Mr. Grisdale's reply was: "I think the crops here are the best I have seen at any of the experimental stations I have up to the present visited; quite easily the best. I don't know whether it is due to superior soil, or to better climatic conditions, or what, but they are better any way."

Mr. Grisdale arrived here on Monday and yesterday examined the P. E. I. Agricultural Experimental Station; and this morning he leaves to continue his tour of inspection. Before coming to the Island Mr. Grisdale visited and inspected the Government Experimental Farms at Fredericton, N. B., Kentville, N. S., and Nappan, N. S. This is the first visit to the Island this year, and he told The Guardian man after he had gone over the Farm here, that "as far as one can judge from what one sees at present, the crops have been most excellent, and the Farm is improving. It has, in fact, improved very greatly in the last two or three years. One exceptional feature I have observed is the immense amount of clover, what we call a most excellent catch of clover, which augurs well for next year's crops and for the future success of the Farm on the whole."

After making the statement quoted above with regard to the general superiority of the crops grown on the Farm here over those of the other Stations he had already visited, Mr. Grisdale went on to make this exception: "The only crop that is not quite so good as on the other Farms is the corn." "But," he added "the roots are better, and the hay is better, and the grain is also better than at any of the other farms."

RUIN WROUGHT BY MILITANTS

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Militant Suffragettes have done \$1,500,000 damage in seven months in their campaign of arson. This staggering total includes only the fires which can be directly charged to them; fires where signs proving Suffragette origin were found after the fire. Most of the properties damaged have been buildings not used for dwelling purposes or unoccupied homes. Two churches have been damaged, cricket pavilions and railroad depots have been ruined, six men have been injured. Special watchmen are now being employed to guard all large private country estates which are unoccupied.

The great fire at Seaford, near Liverpool, when a building being converted into a home for imbeciles, was partly destroyed, show that all England is a battlefield for the incendiaries. In that fire piles of brush were put along the walls of the building at frequent intervals, soaked in oil and ignited simultaneously. The damage in that one fire alone was \$400,000.

The reign of terror by firebrand began last March. Four months later an authoritative list was compiled showing that the militants had done \$74,000 damage. There had been fires in eight private houses, three cricket pavilions, two churches, two railroad depots, two race stands and a boathouse. That list failed to include many fires of Suffragette origin which were put out when only a few hundred dollars of damage had been done.

KING AND PREMIER AT BALMORAL

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Premier Asquith goes to Balmoral today as Minister in attendance on King George, and, as is only natural, an unusual amount of interest is being directed upon his visit, in view of the critical position of affairs in Ireland.

There has been a flood of proposals recently for relieving the tension and various theories have been proposed regarding the possibilities of the effect of Royal action in view of His Majesty's well known solicitude for the peace and well being of his people. All these considerations have given the utmost importance to the coming close association between the King and his Prime Minister.

The official policy of the Government is still to pass the Home Rule Bill through all its stages without concession, alteration or appeal to the people.

ANNOUNCEMENTS, COMING EVENTS, MEETINGS, ETC

- Entered, Oct. 7th.—S. S. Morwenma, Holmes, Montreal.
Cleared, Oct. 6th, Schr. Eva May, Stewart, Cape George, N. S., 7th-Sch. Yarmouth Packet, Townsend, Louisburg; S. S. Morwenma, Holmes, Sydney.
**A Hallow'een Tea and Apron Sale will be held in the Market House Thursday, Oct. 30th. Full particulars later. 1942-10-7M2L.
**The Loyal Circle of King's daughters will hold their annual tea and fancy sale in St. Paul's Parish Hall on Thursday, November 20th. Particulars announced later. 1969.

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