

GIRLS IN SCHOOL OR AT BUSINESS

who are delicately constituted, who have thin blood or pale cheeks, will find in

SCOTT'S EMULSION

a true tonic and a rich food to overcome tiredness, nourish their nerves and feed their blood. Start with SCOTT'S to-day—and say "NO" to substitutes.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont. 16-20

Say whether interested in Band Violin or Bagpipe Catalogs.



The Magdalen Islands S. S. Co. Ltd
The S. S. Amelia carrying 11. M mails, passenger and freight leaves Pictou every Monday and Thursday at 10 a.m. for the Magdalen Islands call bag, going and coming at Bourgas. CHAS. W. LIVES, Agent, Pictou N. S. W. H. Starratt, Manager, Amherst Harbor, N. S.

Eastern Steamship Lines
INTERNATIONAL LINE.
Leave St. John Mondays and Thursdays at 9.00 a. m. (Atlantic Times) for Eastport, Lubec, Portland and Boston.
Return—Leave Central Wharf, Boston, Mondays and Thursdays at 9.00 a. m., for Portland, Eastport, Lubec and St. John.

MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
BETWEEN PORTLAND AND NEW YORK REDUCED FARES AND AND STATEROOM PRICES
From Portland and New York. Passenger service Tues. and Sat. one week Thurs., alternate week. Freight service Tues., Thurs., and Sat. Leave Franklin Wharf, Portland, 6 p. m. Leave New York 6 p. m.
METROPOLITAN LINE.
Direct between Boston and New York.
18 1/2 Hours.
Route via Cape Cod Canal.
Express Steel Steamships Massacusetts and Bunker Hill.
Leave North Side India Wharf Boston week days and Sundays at 6 p. m. Same Service returning from Pier 15, North River, Foot of Murray St., New York City.
St. John City Ticket Office, 47 King St. A. C. Currie, Agent, St. John, N. S. A. E. Fleming, T.F. & P. A., St. John, N. S.

PLANT LINE
S. S. Halifax is due to arrive in Charlottetown on Saturday, November 25th. No perishable freight will be received before that date. For further information apply to
JAS. CARRAGHER, Agent
Ch'town 3207-11-22Mtt.

2nd. ANNOUNCEMENT

RESERVATIONS

Already we are receiving inquiries about reservations from people who are going to the West Indies this winter, and among those from whom letters have come, we observe several who made the trip with us last season an unmistakable sign, we think that the "Royal Mail" is a popular service.

Present indications are that there will be a very large passenger business to the West Indies this winter, and we advise those who are thinking of going to make their passage reservations immediately.

The minimum rate ticket from Halifax to Demerara, returning to St. John, is \$125.00. The time occupied on the voyage is 40 days.

CARVELL BROS.,
W. K. ROGERS, C.T.A., C. G. Rlys.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY
57-59 Granville Street, HALIFAX, N. S.

NEW RECRUITING OFFICER.
Major the Rev. T. F. Fullerton has been appointed recruiting officer for the whole of the province.

THE CAR FERRY.—The Car Ferry steamer up to last night was still unloaded at Pictou and will likely remain so until refrigerator cars can be secured to take the potatoes which are aboard her. There are now thirty carloads of freight at Pictou waiting to be conveyed to this side.

RECRUITS FOR ENGINEERS.
The following recruits have been secured by Sergt. Colpitts for the Canadian Engineers for Overseas service: William Berrigan, John Campbell, George Smith, Andrew C. Cullen, Joseph McTear, Norman D. Kennedy, and Frank Steel, all of Charlottetown; D. W. McDonald, Frank Brehaut, and Alva Sample, Montague; Artemus W. Cameron, Kensington; William Robertson, Red Point, and Joseph McKie, Summerside. These men left this week for the camp of the Engineers at St. John's, Que.

NEW ANNAN INSTITUTE.
The regular meeting of the New Annan Women's Institute was held on Nov 17th at the home of Mrs. F. S. McIntyre with a large attendance of members and visitors. This meeting was a social one. All the members had their knitting, and a splendid program of songs, addresses, and readings were rendered. The men of the district were present, and they congratulated the members on the splendid work the institute has done towards repairing the school and in Patriotic work. Luncheon was served and \$2.80 was realized. A hearty vote of thanks was tendered the hostess. The next meeting will be held at Mrs. N. J. McNeill's on 25th Dec.

MY FOUR LITTLE ONES USED BABY'S OWN TABLETS
Mrs. Albert Nie, St. Brieux, Sask., writes:—"I have been using Baby's Own Tablets for the past seven years, and they have done my four little ones a great deal of good." The Tablets always do good—they can not possibly do harm—being guaranteed by a government analyst to be absolutely free from injurious drugs. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.



FURNITURE, WOODWORK, HARDWOOD FLOORS, PIANOS, AUTOMOBILES

are all made clean and bright and new looking with a very little work and a few drops of

O Cedar Polish
(Made in Canada)

Woodwork cannot be beautiful unless clean. O-Cedar cleans and polishes at the same operation. It removes the dirt and then puts on the high hard O-Cedar lustre. If you are not delighted with results your dealer will refund your money.

FROM YOUR DEALER 25c TO \$3.00.

Channell Chemical Co., Ltd., Toronto, Can.

Will You Take Two At Our Risk

So many customers who suffer from run down, nervous condition with its consequent ill of insomnia, indigestion and general debility are being greatly helped by Zoetic—the nerve tonic, that we wish to have every afflicted person in this town try this really famous remedy. It is all that a tonic is. It combines the most precious health-building substances. Glycerophosphates are the actual elements of the human body in most assimilative form. You know the value of Cod Liver Oil and the invigorating effects of tonic wine. In Zoetic these are combined into an exceedingly pleasant tonic which in two weeks will work the end of one week's honest trial you cannot report real progress toward health we will refund the purchase price. Doesn't this convince you that you should start trying it today? Sold by E. A. Foster, Distributing Agent for P. E. I.

POLICE COURT.—Yesterday morning three drunks were disposed as follows: \$5 or 20 days; \$10 or 30 days and \$20 or 30 days, respectively.

ADMIRALTY COURT.—In the case of Campbell and others vs. Poole & Thompson and Joseph Salter & Sons, the plaintiffs concluded their evidence at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon and the defence opened their case. It is expected that the case will occupy the remainder of the week before it is concluded. The evidence of Captain James Henshaw, Louis Hennessey, Edward McWilliam, and Edward McPherson was taken yesterday.

MAPLELEAF INSTITUTE.
The regular meeting of the Maple Leaf Women's Institute was held at the home of Mrs. Leighton Milligan's, Sherbrooke on Nov 14. There were 29 members and 2 visitors present. At a previous meeting a committee was appointed to visit the school and report on conditions there. The interior of the school was found fairly satisfactory but the grounds were in need of general repair. The institute decided at this meeting to purchase "Home Management" a book of the Library of Home Economics and study it at the winter meetings of the institute. A report was given by the Secretary of the Young Peoples Club which the institute has lately organized and which now has a membership of 53. During the past month 16 pairs of socks and 2 pairs of mittens were knit for the soldiers and the members are now resuming their Red Cross Sewing, next meeting will be in the form of a social evening at Mrs. Hoggood Raynor's on Dec. 14.

FOR THE ARMENIANS.—Rev. John Emanuel of the Assiniboia Church of Armenia is in the course of a tour through Canada in the interests of his fellow countrymen. Mr. Emanuel's credentials are vouched for by the Imperial Russian Consul General at Montreal, and he also bears a letter from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of this province which has examined his credentials and is satisfied with their authenticity. Mr. Emanuel, who knew nothing of English until he arrived in Canada about eleven months ago, speaks the language quite intelligibly and tells a most interesting story of the sufferings he had seen before leaving his country and of which he had financial aid for these sufferers and has already sent home about \$2,500 for the benefit of the Assyrian refugees who have fled from Armenia, and about 35,000 of whom are now in Russia. He is grateful for the assistance he has already secured and will thankfully receive any contributions that the charitable people of this province may give him for this most worthy cause.

Mrs. John Clarey, of Milltown, has received the following letter from Mr. Mortimer, who had visited her son Dan, in the Bath, England, War Hospital:

Dear Mrs. Clarey:—I was in Bath, Somerset, three weeks ago where I met your son who is invalided in the Bath War Hospital. When there I promised him I would write you as soon as I reached Montreal, and give you some account of him. Poor boy! He is rather badly wounded, having been shot through both ankles, and while he was with him he suffered very great pain. I am hardly able to write to you; I hope, please God, his feet will be spared to him.

But it was too soon to tell when I left, but you can rest assured everything will be done for his comfort. Poor boy! He suffers so very much, but was very brave, and complained only of want of sleep. My people, who live near the hospital, have promised to look after him while he is there, and from a letter I received, all of which I enclose part, you will see references to his feet. I am glad news I receive from them I shall pass on to you. I send my most sincere sympathy to you. I am, dear Mrs. Clarey, Yours most faithfully,

WILLIAM MORTIMER,

Miss Teresa Clarey, Milltown Cross, has also received the following letter:

Dear Miss Clarey:—Being a Canadian, I was enquiring for Canadians this afternoon at the Bath War Hospital. I met your brother, Dan Clarey. He asked me to write to you and tell you that he is doing well. He has been wounded in the foot and ankle, but there is no prospect of amputation. The ankle wound is very painful, and I expect all he has gone through has affected his nerves. I did not stay long with him, as he was in great pain, and strangers are trying at such times. He is in a good modern hospital and is getting every care. We are all so sorry, and yet it is gratifying for our Canadians, and proud of them. I will see him in another week, and shall let you know how he is getting along.

There are forty-eight Canadians in that hospital now, and we are taking the greatest care of them. I am vice president of the hospital, and take a special interest in my countrymen. Your brother looked such a splendid young soldier that he ought to soon recover from his wounds. With all

best wishes for his speedy recovery, I sympathize with you in your sorrow. Believe me yours very truly,
LUUCIME LEBLAQUIRE,
Bath War Hospital,
Oct. 24th, 1916.

Word has been received of the death in Denver, Colorado, on the 9th November instant, of Mrs. John A. MacLeod, formerly Miss Sarah McKay, daughter of the late Mr. Hector McKay, DeSable. The deceased who was in her sixty-first year, left the island about twenty-six years ago. She was married in Massachusetts, her husband being a native of Green Marsh, this province. Later they removed to Denver, where the family now reside, and where Mr. MacLeod became exceptionally successful in business. Mrs. MacLeod will be fondly remembered by those who knew her as a young woman, her gentle, kindly disposition having endeared her to all in company with her two children she visited her island home about seventeen years ago when she renewed former friendships. Her death came after a brief illness of pneumonia. Her funeral which took place on the 11th was very largely attended, two of the pall-bearers being David Crosby and J. McEachern, being former Islanders. There are left to mourn, her husband and two daughters, the Misses Anna and Belle, also her mother, Mrs. Hector McKay, Mrs. Sarah McKay, Mrs. John McKay, three sisters, Mrs. John Abja Burns, Freetown; Mrs. George Townsend, Wisconsin; and three brothers, John A. in British Columbia, Hector and James in DeSable. To the bereaved ones the Guardian tendered sincere sympathy.

The news of the sudden death at his home in Georgetown, yesterday morning of Captain Daniel Walker, commander of the Government steamer Brant, came as a great surprise and shock to his numerous friends in Charlottetown.

The Brant was in Georgetown yesterday and was about to start the work of lifting some of the buoys along the adjacent coast. The captain had gone to his home soon after the arrival of the steamer, expecting to sail in a short time.

He did not feel as well as usual at arriving at his home and sent a message to the steamer saying that he was not feeling well but just as soon as he felt better he would start on the trip. He was reclining on a sofa soon after sending this message when he suddenly expired.

Captain Walker was born in Georgetown in 1854, and was thus in his sixty-second year. He was a son of the late Alexander Walker of Georgetown and had followed the sea from boyhood.

He commanded a number of sailing vessels before entering the service of the Marine Department. He was for a time on the Stanley and later was second officer of the Milne, leaving that ship to take command of the Brant, a position he has filled with ability. Of a genial and very friendly disposition he made many friends wherever he went. A skillful and courageous navigator and officer he will be greatly missed.

There are left to mourn a widow, and one daughter, Mrs. Carrie Jones, of Massachusetts, and four sons, Captain Wallace Walker, sailing out of Gloucester, Mass.; two on active service, Albion with the Canadian Mounted Rifles, and John, with No. 2 Heavy Battery; a step-son, is also on active service, and another son, Alexander, employed with D. I. McKimmon & Co. at Montague. One brother John and sister, Mrs. Hunter of Georgetown, are also left to mourn. Deceased was a nephew of Mr. David Walker of this City. The deeply regretted that all who had the pleasure to know him. He had been in falling health of late but was never heard to complain.

(Special to the Guardian)
EL PASO, TEXAS, Nov. 23—Francisco Villa began an attack on Chihuahua City at 11 o'clock today. A message received by Carranza of officials in Juarez stated that Villa was making his attack from the south.

(Canadian Press Despatch)
LONDON, Nov. 23—The German levy on Belgium, 23—The German levy on Belgium has been increased from 40,000,000 francs a month to 50,000,000 according to a Reuters' Amsterdam despatch quoting the Echo Belge.

The despatch says the new order was issued by the Governor General of Belgium and was signed by the Duke of Wurttemberg and General Friedrich Von Falkenhause. It states that the levy is to pay the cost of maintenance of the German army of occupation and the German administration of the occupied territory.

LONDON, Nov. 23—The communication from British headquarters in France issued tonight reads:—"During the day hostile artillery was active in the Beaumont-Hamel and Ypres areas. We bombarded the enemy lines near Ranart, east of Angres and north of La Basses Canal."

"Last night, after a heavy trench mortar bombardment, the enemy raided one from southwest of Cite St. Elie. Part of our front trench was obliterated; twenty-six men are missing."

"During Monday night our aeroplanes attacked enemy railway stations, billets and transports with bombs and machine gun fire. All our machines returned safely."

Worth a Guinea a Box

as a remedy for the evil effects of quick eating, over-eating and strenuous living. The medicine that meets this need—that tones the stomach, stimulates the liver, regulates the bowels—is

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.

A Very Merry Christmas

The Gift That Gets A Smile -

because it guarantees unequalled service —from Christmas to Christmas—over and over again—is

The Gillette Safety Razor

It's the "safest" gift you can select, for every man shaves, and knows that in the Gillette you are giving him the best equipment that money can buy. His appreciation will be SURE and LASTING.

Christmas Gillette displays will be in the windows of all the hustling Gillette Dealers—Drug, Jewelry, Hardware and Men's Wear Stores—in a dozen styles or more—priced from \$5 to \$25.

Gillette Safety Razor Co. of Canada, Limited
Office and Factory, Gillette Building, Montreal 224

KNOWN THE WORLD OVER

(Canadian Press Despatch)
OTTAWA, Nov. 22—With the closing of navigation on the St. Lawrence, there promises to be a very heavy movement of eastbound freight over the Government Railways. Shipments to the British Government will go over the intercoastal to the seaboard at the rate of a hundred thousand number of new locomotives of a powerful type. Special preparations have been made by the Minister of manager of the Government Railways to provide the road with adequate equipment for the handling of this traffic. The rolling stock has way is in excellent shape both as to be largely reinforced by the addition of rolling stock to handle: tion of box cars and a considerable winter trade.

Rubber Actually Drops In Price While Everything Else Goes Up

How British Government's Foresight Saves Canadians Millions of Dollars. It pays to Protect Expensive Shoes by Wearing Rubbers and Overshoes Which Cost So Little.

Rubbers have not gone up in price because, though labor costs more and the cotton and chemicals used in their manufacture have increased 50% to 100%, the rubber itself actually costs less.

Up till about 1908, the rubber forests of South America and Africa, producing about 60,000 tons a year, easily supplied the demand, and raw rubber sold at \$1.00 to \$1.30 a pound. But when motor cars began to multiply, and the use of rubber belting, hose, footwear and a hundred other things kept on increasing, the consumption of rubber grew phenomenally, quickly exceeding the supply. By 1910 raw rubber had gone up to \$3.00 a pound and rubber goods of all kinds kept pace. Probably you remember paying excessive prices for rubbers for a year or two.

In this alarming situation relief came—not as the World expected, from synthetic rubber invented by German chemists—but from plantation rubber grown in Ceylon, Sumatra and the Malay States, with the encouragement and aid of an Empire-building British Government. These plantations, begun several years earlier, came into the market in 1910 with 8,200 tons—11% of the World's supply. By 1914, when the war broke out, they were producing 60% of the total—and controlled the situation.

Then, with a practical monopoly of raw rubber and absolute control of the seas, Great Britain was in a position to supply the enormous war requirements of the Allies and to cut the Teutons off completely. This, of course, she has done, but instead of charging the rest of the world high prices, the British Government actually lowered the price to less than 70 cents a pound—a figure below that asked before the war.

This means a substantial saving to every man, woman and family in Canada—a saving doubly important on account of the 80% advance in the cost of shoe leather. It means that a pair of rubbers, costing from 75 cents to \$1.25, will practically double the life of a pair of shoes costing five to ten times as much. Under these conditions it certainly pays to have a pair of rubbers to fit every pair of shoes, heavy as well as light, worn by every member of the family—for nothing rots and destroys even the most expensive shoes like wearing them in bad weather without rubbers.

Besides the saving of money and the invaluable protection to health, wearing rubbers helps to win the war. The soldiers MUST have leather in vast quantities for shoes and equipment—and it is getting scarcer all the time. So every pair of boots we save releases leather for military use and is but a fair return to the British Government, whose foresight and fairness have made our rubbers so cheap.

Save The Leather For The Soldiers— Help Win The War!