

A Home Week for All Islanders

DO NOT FORGET THE DATE OF THE OPINION

# CONFEDERATION CELEBRATION, CHARLOTTETOWN

The Great Event of the Summer

# THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

MORNING DAILY

CONFEDERATION CELEBRATION CHARLOTTETOWN

MORNING DAILY FOUNDED 1854 WEEKLY (NOW EVENING DAILY) 1907

"THE LATEST NEWS"

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, TUESDAY, MARCH 17, 1914

FIRST OF ALL.

\$2.50 PER YEAR (DELIVERED) IN ADVANCE \$2.00 PER YEAR BY MAIL IN ADVANCE

## YESTERDAY IN THE LEGISLATURE

Monday, March 16th. The Legislature of P. E. I. resumed this afternoon, shortly after 4.30 o'clock, a delay of an hour and a half being caused by the fact that the western train, on which Mr. Speaker Wyatt and several members were passengers into town, was delayed by a snowstorm.

There were not many members in attendance, and the public attendance was also scant.

In the absence of the member for Murray Harbour, Mr. A. P. Prowse, the Commissioner of Agriculture presented a petition by J. F. Sterns, W. H. Prowse and others for an act for the incorporation of the "Bonanza Fox Breeding Co., Ltd.," a committee of three, on the Commissioner's motion, being appointed to report on the petition.

As chairman of that committee, the Commissioner of Agriculture presented its report, the Act petitioned for, which was received and read, a first time. On the further motion of Hon. Mr. McKinnon, the bill was referred to the Committee on private bills.

MR. ARNEAS McDONALD moved that the member for St. Peter's, Mr. Simpson, be excused from further attendance during this session of the House owing to illness. He might point out that Mr. Simpson had been ill for a year and a half and in September, 1912, had undergone a very serious operation; at one time indeed he had been given three or four days in which to live. But the members of the House with the people of this province would be very pleased to learn that he was improving wonderfully well, and was able to attend the opening of the House this year for the first two or three days and probably might be able to come back some time later during the session.

MR. MCWILLIAMS seconded the motion.

In putting the motion, the Speaker said that according to the Rules of the House, (rule 17) every member was bound to attend the sessions of the House unless leave of absence was given him by the House. He thought that it was very proper that if any member wished to be absent from the House he should get the leave of the House; if not, he would be liable to the penalties for contempt of the House.

The motion was carried unanimously.

On the motion of the Hon. the Acting Premier, the Order of the Day was proceeded with, further consideration being given to the motion for the Address to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor in reply to his speech.

THE SPEAKER said that when the House was last in session the Hon. the Leader of the Opposition had the floor, but he was now absent and consequently any other member who wished to speak might do so.

ACTING PREMIER'S SPEECH.

The Acting PREMIER said he desired to congratulate the hon. member for Murray Harbour and the hon. member for North Westshore on the able and effective speeches they had made in regard to the motion before the House. Those two members were two worthy representatives, one of this province, and the other of the agricultural interests. The fathers of those two

members, he understood, had been representatives of the people in that House forty or fifty years ago. Their sons had followed in their footsteps. One of those gentlemen had some years ago passed away; the other, Dr. Jenkins, was today still hale and hearty, and it must be peculiarly gratifying to him that at the time of life at which he was now he should have two sons so worthily representing the public in the legislature of his province.

HON. MR. STEWART proceeded to say that he regretted that the hon. the Leader of the Opposition was not in his place in the House that day, for this reason: the hon. member had seen fit the last time the House was in sitting to criticize, more or less severely, the policy of the present Government and its dealings with the various subjects which had come before the Legislature of this province. The hon. member had discussed in a somewhat carping way the question of the agricultural management of the province, the question of its roads, and the education of its people; and had laid particular emphasis in his criticism of the oyster fishery.

AN EMPHATIC REFUTATION.

With regard to the last mentioned, the hon. member had stated to the House that he had no objection to the leasing of oyster areas provided it was done legitimately and properly. He did not see fit, however, to point out in what way or in what respect the law had been violated, or in what way there had been any impropriety in the leasing of oyster beds. In making a charge of that kind the hon. member should have pointed out where and when the law had been violated. So far as the speaker knew and the members of the Government knew, the law had been well and properly observed. He could not see that any person had a right to complain of the way in which the oyster business had been transacted. It was and had been open to any and every body in the province to claim the lease of any oyster area, whether large or small; the same opportunity had been given to everyone, and it was too late for those to complain who had not seen fit to take advantage of that opportunity. The hon. gentleman had not stated bluntly but had insinuated that some live beds had been included in the leasing of some areas. He, the speaker, was there to state with all emphasis that no live beds were leased in this province to anyone—due care having been taken to prevent that—and any statement to the contrary was wholly untrue. What was known as non-productive areas had been leased, but to all intents and purposes such areas were no more good than barren bottoms, and were, as far as the fishermen and public were concerned, absolutely useless to them, while everybody had a chance to get those areas. There had been no improper action, no transgression of the law in any respect whatever, with regard to those oyster areas. The hon. gentleman had made some statement or insinuation that the public beds were getting practically depleted and that the rules and regulations were not carried out. But this Legislature had nothing to do with that; it was a matter entirely within the purview of the Dominion Government. What authority the hon. member had for making that statement, it was impossible to find out. He had stated that all those rules and regulations were made under the sanction and approval of Provincial Governments. That was not correct. The Provincial Government had never been consulted about those public beds; the Dominion Government did not consult any of the Provincial Governments with regard to the regulations made concerning those public beds. Neither had the Provincial Government anything to do with the enforcing of regulations made by the Dominion Government, who appointed and paid officials for that purpose. If those officials were not doing their duty, that was a matter that the attention of the Dominion Government should be called to. It was not a matter with which the Provincial Government had anything to do. If those regulations were not being enforced, if those beds were being fished out, as the hon. member had told them, then the officials placed in charge by the Federal Government to preserve the oyster fishery of this province were not doing their duty, and it should be the duty of the Dominion Government to see that their officials discharged their duties properly. They had the testimony of the Leader of the Opposition that the officials were not doing their duty, and it was important testimony given in such a public manner; and therefore the speaker supposed and believed that the Dominion Government would take notice of such a statement as that which had been made by the Leader of the Opposition.

AGRICULTURAL AID.

The Acting PREMIER referred to another statement made by the hon. the Leader of the Opposition. The hon. gentleman had referred not only to

initiated extradition proceedings, charging that Kelley had committed an assault with intent to murder. After a bitterly contested trial before New Brunswick courts the Chief Justice decided that the case was not an extraditable one and the man was freed. He was warned by his counsel who was Mr. Carvell, M. P., by the way, not to set feet again on American soil. For six years he followed the advice, but in 1909 he only thinking the adventure of 1903 had been forgotten, he again crossed the line and was spotted by the American officers who had evidently made up their mind to nab him when they got a chance.

A little later, shortly before Thanksgiving of 1909, an unknown man who gave the name of Black, appeared at Kelley's farm house and bargained for some turkeys. Kelley says that he agreed only to deliver them at the border line. He started with the turkeys one night and shortly before he reached the boundary line he was seized, dragged across the line and then taken to the nearest county jail in the State of Maine. He was afterwards sent to Portland where his trial took place. Writious to the 1903 offense, four years before, in fact, Kelley had had some differences with the American customs officers who had seized his team of horses. He walked off with the horses and for this had been indicted, though nothing had

ever fault, for anything that the present world could offer. Our religion may be faulty but it is the best we have and by it we meet life's trials, and in its hope we face the future. But with many of us religion, like the miser's gold, profits us but little because of the poor use to which we put it. To prove the real value of religion we must exercise it, and we shall learn that this world has nothing more precious to offer us than that which our religion brings to us. It is with the purpose then of bringing our religion back nearer to the religion of Jesus Christ that these special meetings have been inaugurated; also a strong appeal will be made to the cheerless and to the unsave.

After the singing of some of the favorite hymns, the subject of the evening's address was dealt with: A soul before the throne—a scripture lesson from the third chapter of Zechariah, the main points of which were a soul cleansed, clothed, crowned and charmed. The meeting closed with a hymn and prayer. The subject of tonight's meeting will be: "What will thou? The meeting opens at 8 p. m."

LIVED TO BE 114.

PENSACOLA, March 16.—Isaac Cooley, reputed 114 years old is dead. He had more than 100 grand-children.

VICTORY FOR MT. ALLISON.

ST. JOHN, March 16.—Mount Allison defeated Dalhousie 6-2 at hockey on the Oxford ice on Saturday night and won the Maritime Inter-collegiate championship.

Minard's Liniment cures garget in cows.

## SENSATIONAL CASE AIRED IN HOUSE OF COMMONS

Canadian Citizen Kidnapped by United States Officers, Tried and Sentenced to 14 Years in Penitentiary. Has Been in Pen. for Nine Years. Joint Investigation Committee Demanded.

(From Our Own Reporter)

OTTAWA, March 16.—The rights of a Canadian citizen apparently unlawfully entrapped and kidnapped by American officers, hailed before a court on charges six years old and some even twenty years old, and sent to fourteen years' imprisonment in the Federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., where he remains to-day. These were the features of a most unusual case which was presented to the House of Commons to-day by F. B. Carvell, of Carleton, N. B.

Wm. Kelley, a farmer living a few miles from the boundary line between New Brunswick and Maine, is the victim of what speakers on both sides of the House to-day declared an outrage. Apparently, smuggling is a common practice of many farmers along this boundary line. Kelley was driving across the line one night in 1903 with a load of potatoes when he was halted by an American customs officer. He did not stop immediately and the officer seized the horses' heads. Kelley jumped from his wagon and at the same moment the officer fired two shots. The first struck the Canadian in the chest entering his neck; the second shot, fortunately for Kelley, was the buckle of his belt. Being Irish he jumped for his assailant and despite his wounds decidedly worsted him. He left the officer badly beaten and returned to his own home where his wounds were cared for.

The American authorities at once

been heard of the case since that time. When arrested in 1909 he was tried for both offences and was sentenced to fourteen years in Atlanta prison, where he has been languishing since.

Mr. Carvell, in concluding his presentation of the case, said he believed the American authorities would consent to the appointment of a joint commission to investigate the case.

Hon. C. J. Doherty, Minister of Justice, said he was glad to be able to state that his predecessor, Sir Allan Aylesworth, had done something and that after this Government took office the appeal made by the former Minister to the American authorities was renewed by himself. There had been no lack of sympathy on the part of either Government. The record would appear to show that the Washington Government had sent an agent to the spot. This agent after investigation had reported to his Government that Kelley had voluntarily crossed the boundary for the purpose of smuggling. Other appeals made to Washington met with as little success.

Mr. Wright asked what the company would do in winter in the matter of street cleaning. It would be a considerable expenditure to the city if they were expected to keep the streets clean for the cars.

Mr. Riley expressed himself as being in favour of a car service. He said that the service proposed would be beneficial to the business section of the community as well as to the ordinary citizen. Aged people in summer, who could not walk to the Park and take advantage of the healthful breezes there, could avail themselves of the car. There was a car service in every city in Canada and there should be one in Charlottetown also.

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Mr. McKenna said he was in favour of the project, but he thought that twenty years was rather a long term of exemption.

Mr. Rattray thought that the matter needed a little more consideration and the Council should not rush the matter to a hurried vote. The question of taxation was a serious one. He did not think that taxation would put the company out of business. Other companies paid taxation and did not suffer.

Mr. McKenna said that if there were a large number of persons interested in the matter they should be present to press their case and show what they intended to do. In the absence of that, the matter, he thought, ought to be deferred to be dealt with at another meeting.

Mr. Riley said that it was a very unfortunate circumstance that the matter could not be dealt with now. A Council ought to be competent to be able to grapple with a matter when they had all the information before them. The Councilors had paved their way to the Council on the progressive platform. They were

to have done everything in their power to further the interests of the people, and now a small matter like this came up they could not handle it. A postponement would be too late for the Legislature. There was no good in procrastination.

Mr. McNevin said that the Councilors had not, as far as he knew, expressed their inability to grapple with any matter.

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Mr. Miller said he was not at all against the scheme but he certainly thought it required more consideration than could be given it that night.

Mr. Jenkins here moved that the matter be deferred to Monday for further consideration. The motion was seconded by Mr. McNevin and carried.

The next matter dealt with was "Inspection of Schools." Dr. Johnston read an excellent address on the subject. He urged the great importance of a rigid and systematic examination of the sanitary conditions of the schools. Schools were made for children, he said, not children for schools; therefore the schools should be adapted to the children. Children were the most valuable asset of the province and it was the duty of authorities to see to their health.

In reply to Mr. Riley, Dr. Johnston said that the work, if commenced immediately, would yield better results than if left over.

Councillor Wright thought that the Government should bear half of the expense of the inspection.

It was moved by Councillor Riley and seconded by Mr. McKenna that the Council was of opinion that inspection should be provided, on condition that satisfactory arrangements could be made.

The question of providing a storm sewer was next considered. Mr. McKenna moved, and Mr. Rattray seconded, that the Council petition the Legislature to pass an act giving Charlottetown power to issue debentures to the amount of \$15,000 for the building of storm sewers. The motion was carried and a resolution instructing the City Recorder to prepare the act to be submitted was passed.

Taxation and license of picture houses was next dealt with.

Mr. Riley said that notice of a by-law would have to be given. It was moved by Mr. McKenna and seconded by Mr. Wright that the communication of the Motor Vehicle Association be laid on the table. The resolution was carried.

Mr. Riley gave notice that at the next meeting he would move the framing of a by-law providing for the licensing of picture theatres in the sum of not less than \$100 per annum.

The Council hereafter adjourned until Monday night at 8 o'clock.

## SPECIAL SERVICE IN ZION CHURCH

The second of the special devotional services that are being held by Zion Church in Charlottetown was well attended last evening and an earnest spirit pervaded the meeting.

The object of these meetings is to steady the people in the strong surge of wilderness that tends to cause a discounting of religion and an inclination to make the best of this world and take chances on gaining a portion in the next. "Yet," as the pastor said, "in our better moments no one of us would harter what religion we had, how what was being done by the present Dominion Government but also to what had been done by the late Federal Government with respect to the agricultural aid given to this province; and he made the statement, which to the speaker's mind was a most extraordinary statement, that up to the time the late Government came into power, both local and federal, nothing had been done to assist agriculture. The hon. gentleman had said that the present Governments were only following in the footsteps of the late Governments. The Leader of the Opposition evidently must have forgotten that the Dominion Government had held sway previous to the advent of the Liberal Government of 1896, and had done much indeed to aid and further the agricultural interests of this Dominion. They knew that in this Island they took hold of the question of the establishment

(Continued on page 2)

## DECISION IN MCQUAD CASE

Yesterday afternoon, His Lordship the Vice-Chancellor (Hon. R. F. Fitzgerald) handed down his written decision in the application for writs of prohibition against Mr. Arthur F. McQuaid, Stipendiary Magistrate for King's County, to restrain him from further proceeding in the cases brought under the Prohibition Act against Drs. Allan and Grant and J. D. Knight, all of Cardigan.

In a lengthy judgement, His Lordship, after reviewing the authorities cited, held that a writ of prohibition could properly issue out of the Court of Chancery, that it was a remedy to which parties were entitled as of right, and that it was a duty of all superior Courts to restrain inferior Courts from acting without any jurisdiction or in excess of jurisdiction. The learned Judge went on to hold that the present application was not brought for the purpose of ousting the magistrate from his office, because of a new permission having been issued from the Governor-in-Council reappointing him to the office; that as the objection to the jurisdiction of the magistrate was taken at the proper time, before the magistrate himself, as a de facto magistrate, he ceased to be such when this objection was taken and consequently that any further proceedings were done without authority of office. Accordingly, His Lordship ordered that the writs of prohibition in the five cases in regard

to which application was made be issued, directed to the said Stipendiary Magistrate, prohibiting him from further proceeding in the cases named.

Mr. J. J. Johnston, K. C., was counsel for the applicants, and Mr. W. S. Stewart, K. C., counsel for the magistrate.

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## ST. JAMES' GUILD ENTERTAINMENT

The hall of St. James' was crowded to the doors last night for the entertainment given by the St. James' Guild. The entertainment consisted of a farce entitled "An Old Time Ladies' Aid Business Meeting." The manner in which the "business" was conducted and interlarded with sparkling gossip and laughable repartee was screamingly funny and kept the audience in a continuous roar of laughter. The "business" was enlivened by a number of songs including such "new" ones as "Annie Laurie" and "Promise Me." The former was sung by the whole "meeting" and a dear old lady who was deaf brought the house down when she found she was a bar behind the company and without knowing it was alone when she sang in a piping tone, "I'd lay me down and die." It took the audience some time to recover from this shock. The singing of "Promise Me" was an effort of the solo at suffering from a "bad cold," which affected her "vocal organs." Having failed to "raise" the tune, a sympathetic member recommended hot onions, a specific which she knew was good

for the speaking voice, such a thing as vocal organs being unknown in her day. Interwoven with the comedy were a number of really excellent solos and readings including readings by Miss Phillips and Miss McLean and solos by Miss Dorothy Sutherland and Miss Amy Earle. At the close of her reading Miss Phillips was presented with a bouquet which she richly deserved, while that of Miss McLean was no less entitled to similar recognition. The solos by Miss Earle and Miss Sutherland were given with the accustomed sweetness of voice and expression of these two talented singers. Solos were also given by Messrs. P. Barlow and Arthur Bruce, both of which were fully enjoyed and heartily applauded.

Altogether the entertainment was a splendid success and if, as all believe, there is virtue in a good hearty laugh, the audience in St. James' Hall last night should sleep soundly and be the better of the shaking up they received, for many a day.

The ladies in charge are certainly to be complimented, not only in the manner in which they presented this laughable comedy, but on the gener-

ous patronage they received. Over \$125 was realized and should they undertake such another entertainment their audience would be limited only by the capacity of the house. The following was the cast of characters: Mrs. Green, Hostess—Miss Jean Aiken.

Mrs. De Lloyd Fitz-Hammond, Her mistake—Mrs. White.

Mrs. Kindy, a guest—Miss P. Handler.

Mrs. Smith, President—Miss Maud McLean.

Mrs. White—Miss Ethyl Thomson.

Mrs. Gray—Miss Edith Rogers.

Mrs. Day—Mrs. P. Barlow.

Miss Harpe—Miss Hortense Phillips.

Mrs. Jones—Mrs. Ernest Lord.

Mrs. Harris—Miss Marion Earle.

Mrs. Bruce—Miss Alice McKinnon.

Mrs. Kane—Miss Nellie Gillespie.

Mrs. Bath—Mrs. J. A. S. Bayler.

Mrs. Wise—Miss Mary Irvine.

Mrs. Hoyt—Miss Pearl Stewart.

Mrs. Crowler—Miss Grace Dutcher.

Mrs. Lowell—Miss Lena Barrett.

Mrs. Brown—Miss Jean Currie.

Mrs. Dale—Miss Amy Earle.

Mrs. Henderson—Mrs. Robertson.

Mrs. Black—Miss Jennie Hood.

Mrs. Scott—Mrs. James Tait.

Mrs. Roberts—Miss Ethel Stewart.

## SPECIAL MEETING OF CITY COUNCIL

Street Car Question, Medical Inspection of Schools, Providing Storm Sewers and Other Matters Discussed.

A special meeting of the City Council was held last night when there was a full attendance of Councilors, with His Honour, K. J. Martin and Mr. Johnston, Health Officer. His Worship Mayor Sterns presided.

A letter was read from the promoters of the proposed Tramway Company, "The Charlottetown Street Car Company" asking for exemption from taxation for twenty years, and defining the objects of the company.

Mr. A. A. McDonald, Solicitor for the promoters, urged the necessity for a service of the kind proposed. He said that it might be objected that Charlottetown was not the sort of place in which a car service would pay. But it was by trying that the benefits of projects like this were seen.

Mr. McKenna asked whether the company would expect all their property to be exempt from taxation. He said there was usually a limit to exemption.

Mr. Jenkins said he was thoroughly in sympathy with any movement which would tend to the convenience of the public, but he thought more information was necessary.

Mr. Wright asked what the company would do in winter in the matter of street cleaning. It would be a considerable expenditure to the city if they were expected to keep the streets clean for the cars.

Mr. Riley expressed himself as being in favour of a car service. He said that the service proposed would be beneficial to the business section of the community as well as to the ordinary citizen. Aged people in summer, who could not walk to the Park and take advantage of the healthful breezes there, could avail themselves of the car. There was a car service in every city in Canada and there should be one in Charlottetown also.

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## STEAMER MINTO TO GO TO THE HUDSON

(From Our Own Reporter)

OTTAWA, March 16.—Elaborate preparations are being made by both the Department of Railways and Canals and the Marine Department for carrying on the terminal work at Hudson Bay this summer.

The marine work at Port Nelson is now under way and by wireless the department has been informed of the needs for this season's work. Contracts have already been let for necessary lighters and equipment supplies and machinery are being assembled.

The Marine Department has arranged to send north as soon as navigation is opened the steamer Minto to locate the eleven light-houses along the Hudson Straits.

The steamer will carry the steel towers and all the necessary equipment for erecting the light-houses. They will be equipped so as to burn all the year round while a government steamer will be left in the north to make regular inspections.

## COMING EVENTS, ANNOUNCEMENTS, MEETINGS ETC.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diptheria.

Concert and basket-social in Bradalbane Hall on Tuesday, 19th inst., in aid of the new Presbyterian Church.

York Point Rural Telephone Co., will hold a public meeting in Cornwall Hall on Wednesday, 18th at 7.30. All those interested are requested to be present and also those wishing to be connected to the line.

Meetings will be addressed next week by Mr. W. A. Brown of the Poultry Division, Live Stock Branch, Ottawa, as follows:

Cardigan, Thursday, March 19th, at 7.30 p. m.

Bridgetown, Friday, March 20th, at 1.00 p. m.

Lorne Valley, Friday, March 20th at 7.30 p. m.

The subject taken up at these meetings will be the marketing of eggs under the Egg Circle System, and all who are interested in the organization of an Egg Circle in these districts are invited to attend the meetings.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diarrhoea.

## CONDENSED ADS TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

One cent per word each insertion in this column. Cash must accompany order. Minimum charge twenty-five cents.

LOST—A LOCKET AND CHAIN INITIALS L.B.H. Finder please leave at Eugene drugstore. 1479-7-17M3p.

WANTED GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 286, Grafton St. 1483-3-17M3p.

WANTED SEWING BY THE DAY. Inquire 84 Sydney St. 1471-3-17M5p.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN FOR A dry goods store. Apply "B" Guardian Office. 1477-3-17M5p.

FOR SALE, SIX POLAR PULLETS and one Cockerel. Apply to 11 Park Street. 1473-3-16M3l.

WANTED TO PURCHASE GOOD quality of hair. Mrs. White "The Labnox." 1395-3-11Mf.

I WANT TO BUY TWO FIRST class driving horses from 4 to 8 years old, weight 1100 pounds. I want them to show some speed. Write or phone me, John Horne, Winsloe. 1468-3-17M6p.

FARM FOR SALE AT NORTH River Corner, 44 miles from Charlottetown, containing 92 acres in a high state of cultivation, with a good house and a large barn and seven other buildings. Apply to Todd's Hardware Shop Charlottetown. 1462-1-12Mf.