

The Ordinary Cough

All coughs are much the same in the incipient stage, but its hard to tell what they will develop into.

A cough at the beginning does not amount to much, it has to become more than an ordinary cough to have any special attention paid to it. That's just where mistakes are made; the time to stop a cough is when it begins. Always keep a bottle of

Jamieson's White Pine and Tar

in the house and doctor your cough at the start. It will cure at once

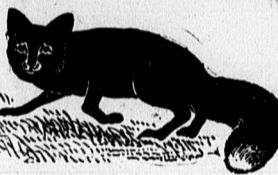
Large bottles 25c and 50c

J. G. Jamieson
DRUGGIST

Never Put Off Till To-Morrow What You Can Do Today

If your eyes are bothering you in any way, come in and have them tested by us, and we will insure you perfect satisfaction.

G. H. Taylor
Jeweller & Optician



Montague Black Fox Exchange

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

BORN

McPHEE.—In this city, Saturday, Jan. 10th, 1914, to Mr. and Mrs. W. W. McPhee a son.

McDonald.—At Summerside, on the 12th. instant, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. McDonald, a daughter, J.

DIED

McLEOD.—At the residence of her sister, Miss Catherine McLeod, Montague, Miss Mary McLeod, aged 76 years. The funeral will take place on Wednesday, January 14th, to Uigg Cemetery at one o'clock. The deceased was a sister of the late Malcom McLeod, Q. C., of Charlottetown.

HUNTER FALLS PREY TO PACK WOLVES

PORT ARTHUR, Ont., January 10.—Word has just reached here of a fierce battle with a pack of wolves in which Peter Nigosh, an Indian trapper, was killed in the Lake of the Woods country on Sunday. The encounter occurred near the Canadian boundary, a few miles from War Road, on the Canadian Northern railway. Nigosh was returning from his traps, a few miles up the lake, when he was suddenly attacked by the wolves. He had not time to scale the nearest tree, and had only a long hunting knife to protect himself. The pack closed in on him and he defended himself with his weapon until he was dead at the foot of the tree. Then exhausted from his efforts, he fell an easy prey to the survivors to the pack.

One of the newest ideas is a lacrimated garter, the lace so deep that it falls from knee to ankles. It is intended to be used with dancing dresses which permit no petticoats.

Some of the most delightful net nippers have full frills finishing their sleeves and hand-embroidered collars. There is far more wear to these perishable materials than anybody would suppose.

PILES Do not suffer another day with itching, bleeding, protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once as certainly cure you. 50c a box; all sizes, or Edman's, Chase & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this ad and enclose 5c stamp to pay postage.

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TUESDAY JAN. 13 1914

DIARY OF EVENTS TO-DAY.

City Magistrate's Court, 9 a. m.
Special meeting, Charlottetown Silver Black Fox Company, Board of Trade rooms.
Supreme Court, Hilary Term opens, 11 a. m.
Opening game of Hockey League, Conns. v. Abegweits, Arena Rink, 8 p. m.

The Evening Guardian

A 2nd Edition of the Evening Guardian is now published at half past four o'clock every afternoon. It contains all the latest Telegraphic and Local News, and "Bad" Fisher's famous "Mutt & Jeff" series of humorous cartoons.

The Evening Guardian has appointed its own Special Representative at Ottawa who will telegraph the latest news from the capital.

Read the Evening Guardian
Price 2 cents Subscription \$2.00

HON. DAVID LAIRD.

In the death of the Honourable David Laird, recorded elsewhere in this issue, a conspicuous figure in the public life of Canada passes from the stage, and Prince Edward Island loses one of its most brilliant sons.

For upwards of half a century the late Mr. Laird has been prominently before the people of his native province, as a statesman; he served them faithfully and well in each of the many duties with which they entrusted him and today they bow their heads in reverent submission to the Divine will; he had filled the measure of his days—days well spent in the service of his fellowmen—and he leaves to his children and to his province an honored name.

REDISTRIBUTION.

Whatever the outcome of the present visit of Premier Mathieson and Hon. W. S. Stewart to Ottawa may be it is evident that Prince Edward Island's claims to a more equitable representation than is thought by the next redistribution, are being sympathetically regarded by most, if not all, of our sister provinces.

The Toronto Daily News has this bit of encouragement to offer and its fairly represents the views of the press generally throughout the whole country:

"Little Prince Edward Island has returned to the fray for increased representation in the Dominion House and a strong memorial has been presented to Premier Borden and the Government.

"At the time of the Provincial conference of Premiers the three Maritime provinces made a vigorous fight to have the conference go on record for an irreducible minimum of representation. However, the other provinces refused to interfere.

"It was admitted at that time that Premier Mathieson had made out a strong case for Prince Edward Island. All the Premiers were sympathetic towards the Island; it was felt they had a real grievance down there. Premier Mathieson now has returned to the attack and the general feeling is that while he will not get all he asks, that the representation will not be reduced when the redistribution bill is brought down and will be left at four members."

It is expected that the redistribution Bill will be one of the first measures introduced after parliament meets and it will be the storm centre of the session as it is already well known that the Liberals are preparing to fight it with all the vigor they can bring to bear upon it. Whatever adjustment may be proposed by the bill, the Liberals may be depended upon to fight it and to shout "gerry-mander!"

Ontario will in all probability present more difficulties than the Maritime provinces or even the new western provinces. Rural Ontario is to lose nine members and the readjustment of constituencies to provide for the disappearance of nine seats will be a delicate as well as a difficult task. Somebody will get "left" and there will be heart burnings in both camps, for nine budding statesmen are going to fall short. To add to the difficulty a number of small towns have grown rapidly so that even in countries where there will be no reduction there will probably be a re-alignment.

One of the greatest difficulties will centre around the city of Toronto. South York, which is already part of Toronto, will disappear, but the city of Toronto will get three new members.

The West will also open up a number of problems. Manitoba will have

five new members; Saskatchewan six; Alberta five and British Columbia six. In these provinces there will therefore be a complete re-adjustment of present ridings.

In our own province, an easy solution of all the redistribution and realignment difficulties will be found in granting the prayer of our petition for the reinstatement of our six members. This would give us two for each county and even our Liberal friends could not raise any objection nor hint at their old-time friend and present enemy, the gerry-mander.

The population by counties according to the recent census is as follows: Queens 38,313; Prince 32,779; Kings 22,636. Under the present arrangement Queens is represented by two members and each of the others by one. Should the hope of the Daily News, above expressed, be realized, and we retain only our four members, there would probably be little fault found with leaving the ridings as they are at present.

Prince Edward Island's interest at present, however, is not so much in the adjustment of boundaries as in increasing our representation, and the result of the mission of Premier Mathieson and Hon. W. S. Stewart to Ottawa will be awaited with anxious hope. That an encouraging start has been made is evident and at the worst we may expect, when all is settled, to be able to say with the British bulldog "What we Have we'll Hold."

COST OF LIVING

The Cost of Living Commission is making progress with its investigations. So far it has confined its attention to collecting evidence from departmental officials and later will hear evidence from merchants and theorists, among whom will no doubt be included the average consumer. It is the consumer who is adversely affected, and those of us who have given the matter a thought all have our theories about the cause. One of the Commissioners has already expressed his opinion that the lack of agriculture is at the root of the evil, and when all is said it will be found he is about right.

The cost of living has gone up in free trade Britain just as it has in the United States and Canada, although the increase has been greater in the States than here or in the United Kingdom. In all three countries the cities have increased in population at the expense of the agricultural areas, and where there are from 25 per cent to 300 per cent increase of consumers as against producers, there can be only one result—the consumer must pay more for what he wants.

In years past Canada exported very largely her farm produce, now the home consumption is greater than the farmers can supply. England not being able to get Canadian, and other colonial supplies as before, has to pay more for the home produce. Thus the law of supply and demand acts and reacts all round. To get cheaper living it is necessary to develop our agricultural potentialities, and this the Dominion Government is doing everything in its power to bring about.

A witness before the Commission was Mr. Torrance, the Live Stock Commissioner, one of the best informed men in Canada on the price and value of agricultural stock of all kinds. He said that the export of cattle to the United States has been so heavy during the past few months that Canadian prices have gone up to such an extent that the cattle can be sold to as good advantage on this side and the export is practically stopped.

The exporting of six million pounds of dressed meat and 35,000 head of cattle to the United States in October made this a record month for this country, said Dr. Torrance. Dressed meat is still going over in considerable quantity and the Canadian farmer is getting the benefit. Prices for beef and live stock are bound to remain high for some time, he added, as the stockers' and feeders have been pretty well cleaned out of the country and it will take a year or two for the young stock to grow up.

The Governments of the Western provinces have recently been buying up female dairy cattle in Eastern Canada and selling them to Western farmers to aid the dairy industry. British Columbia bought hundreds of cattle for this purpose. Dr. Torrance added that it would be a good thing if the Western Provincial Governments were to buy a lot of the young calves that are unwisely marketed in the East.

During October and November Canada furnished the United States with 8,098,197 pounds of dressed beef; Argentina, 6,209,700 pounds; Australia, 3,725,142 pounds and Uruguay, 559,843 pounds.

The increasing demand for live stock make a very appreciable difference in the prices paid for the Island's high quality animals, and should encourage further shipments to the West.

NOTES

Burns anniversary is almost with us, and the committee in charge are hard at work arranging for a magnificent celebration. The date fixed is Monday, 26th inst.

Clear your footpaths. The police have been on the rounds advising all citizens to have the snow shovelled forthwith. If everybody do their duty walking will soon be as pleasant as heretofore.

In our editorial yesterday we referred to Admiral Mahan as the British Admiral. As everybody knows Admiral Mahan is on the retired list of the United States Navy. His views are therefore all the more effective in dealing with the necessity of increased naval protection for the British Empire.

The death of Hon. David Laird, Indian Commissioner, removes one of the Confederation Heroes. He was one of the delegates who forced the then Dominion Government in 1872 to concede the six-member representation of the Island, and to the last he maintained that when the Island representatives signed the agreement, six was understood to be the irrefragable minimum.

The Crown Prince of Germany is in luck's way. Last week he was the most unpopular man in Germany because he sent a telegram to Col. Von Reuter commending his stand in the Zaber affair. He was bitterly attacked by the Liberal organs who lamented that in spite of his undoubted democracy, he never ventures into politics without offending the popular sentiment. Now as the result of the court martial, Von Reuter has been proved in the right, and there has been a reaction of popular feeling in his favor, in which the Prince is bound to share.

Hon. Dr. Roche, Canadian minister of the interior, in a New Year message to the weekly journal "Canada" notes with satisfaction that the year's immigration amounted to 400,000, of whom 150,000 were British. "In bringing to Canada so many people from the handicapped and crowded conditions of the British Isles," says Dr. Roche, "we are not draining the Empire of its sons and daughters, but are transplanting them from one part of the garden to another. I feel assured that as long as Canada has fertile lands, to distribute, and Britain has vigorous men to spare to work them, annual migration will continue."

DELTA OF THE NILE

There appears to be no doubt that a brilliant future will be insured to the Delta of the Nile as soon as the drainage works now in progress are completed. The object of these works in Western Behra and Central Gharbia is to relieve the present water-logged condition of the cultivated area and to reclaim a portion of what is known as the lakes district. The total area that will be affected is just under one million acres, and about 130,000 acres will be reclaimed, i. e., the whole Lake Boroloe. Operations were started early in 1912, and already the following autumn a certain area of land in Central Gharbia had become available for cultivation. As an experiment a portion of this land was distributed in five-feddan lots to landless fellahin on exceedingly easy terms. This distribution of land took place on November 6 last year. Within twelve months a wonderful transformation has been brought about. The land in question was marshy, uneven, and so salty that even the most sanguine would be unable to make their holdings fit for cultivation before November 1st, 1915. But recently, when a distinguished party of officials and notable land-owners journeyed to Biala, they found that this desolate and barren area had been turned into one large rice field, producing rice in quality and in yield per feddan far superior to any grown by the most experienced rice growers in other parts of the country.

An innovation recently inspired in California by the women's electorate will be a police court exclusively for women which is seen to be established in San Francisco. Only women offenders will be tried there, and it is proposed to have a woman bailiff in attendance. Its purpose will also be to protect women prisoners and witnesses from the crowds which throng the police courts. The regular police judges will take turns in presiding.

MORTAL LIFE

Thoughts Of The Invisible

(BY AN ISLANDER.)

It has been said "as a man thinketh so is he." This is so because the will a determining what activities are called into play not only determines his status here and now, but also the kind of being he will be. In so far as it is possible for a man to determine his own life, the differences we observe existing between man and man follow upon the exercise of this faculty. It is not difficult to discern certain broad distinctions which apart from this intellectual capacity or force of will differentiate, say, Napoleon I and John, the beloved disciple. It would be difficult to assert with any degree of certitude, that either excelled the other in intellectual power; nor can we determine which possessed the stronger will; but, with regard to their desires and affections we do observe a marked difference. To what the nature each was originally endowed with none can determine. One fact we can, discern, namely, that the control each exercised over his actions was a factor in the formation of his character, and we should not permit our inability to determine exactly how or to what extent it does this to prevent us from making the most of the measure of apprehension available. Napoleon by directing his attention to the acquisition of power and fame determined the plane from which he drew his experiences and these necessarily furnished the material from which he formed his conception of the problem of existence. That he might have enjoyed experiences which had he bestowed upon them adequate attention, would have enabled him to realize nobler emotions, and that such would have opened up new domains of consciousness, we have no reason to doubt. But, having directed his attention to Special series of experiences certain results necessarily followed. A life devoted to the gratification of worldly ambition cannot afford the experiences upon which can be founded belief in the nobler potentialities of humanity. Having studied religion, not as an emotional experience but merely as it normally as it finds its expression in creeds and ceremonial, a man, though he may discern in it a means whereby the ignorant masses may be kept under the dominion of ideas, which, though incredible to him, tend to render more stable the foundations of society, can never attain to an adequate perception of its reality nor, from the nature of the case is this possible.

John, on the other hand, having directed his attention to the purer and higher emotions he found stirring in his own breast and those which, in virtue of his own experience he was enabled to detect in the breasts of others; having the inward consciousness of growth away from and above the grosser appetites; reached, from such experiences, wholly different conclusions and ordered his life so as to strengthen and deepen his consciousness in such direction, with the result that he became convinced that behind the seen there lies an unseen to which he felt himself to be intimately connected.

In the development of character evidenced in the lives of these two men we get a glimpse of what is involved in choice of action. We have no absolute standard by which to decide which of the two was the better man. Yet do we hesitate to act upon the assumption that John's character is the more desirable? And what is involved in this assumption? Is it not that the consciousness of loving and being loved, the consciousness of being possessed of longings for something more real than as reliable an item of human experience as the emotion aroused by the hope of accumulating wealth, acquiring power or as the glow of gratified lust? Are such growing out of the human mind to be set aside as possessed of no significance save as they are susceptible of intellectual analysis? If man's life be destined to continue beyond the grave would it not be upon this unanalyzable residuum of perception that we would have to depend upon for the incentive that would enable us to realize it? Emerson says:—

"Our Faith comes in moments. Yet there is a depth in those brief moments which constrains us to ascribe more reality to them than all other experiences." Faith must transcend the measuring power of the intellect or be crushed by it. Faith cannot be held as a communicable possession.

Continued on page 7.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCA A. CHENEY, Notary Public, do hereby certify that Frank J. Cheney is a partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, Ohio, and State of Ohio, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1898.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public, do hereby certify that Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO Toledo O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

"Things Put Off Until Tomorrow Are Never Done"

The old adage applies aptly to the matter of buying plans. People who are accustomed to postponing a purchase "until tomorrow" are likely to find other plans more alluring, or more pressing, when tomorrow comes.

The "ads" in this newspaper present buying opportunities VAAILABLE TO YOU TODAY—described to you while there is still enough of the day left for a visit to the stores.

They SERVE people who do today's duties today.

They are "interesting reading" to those home-folks who like to buy wisely—to "know values" well enough to know a real bargain when they see it, and who are as anxious to save a dollar as to earn one.

If there is a special buying opportunity offered in a store today, it is advertised in this newspaper today. That will be true tomorrow, as it was true yesterday.

And it is well to consider that TODAY'S SPECIAL OFFERING AT SOME STORE MAY NOT BE MADE AGAIN IN MONTHS OR YEARS.

ABBIES
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Arena Tonight
Two Games

Admission 25c. Reserve Seats 35c.
Band In Attendance

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The World-Wide Fox Exchange
Located at Montague Prince Edward Island

Nothing dealt in but pure-bred Island stock. Options on next year's pups bought and sold on small commission; also a limited number of breeders in season.

Our facilities and connections are of the best, being in touch with all the ranches in the Province. Correspondence solicited. Directions supplied free as to the best methods of building ranches and feeding and caring for foxes both old and young.

Any responsible parties thinking of promoting a company will find it to their advantage to communicate with us.

Reference.—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Montague.

J. W. Carruthers President.
J. A. McIntyre Sec'y-treas.

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For that cold room or cold corner of the home you need our Perfection blue-flame oil heater.

This is a splendid stove for every home, can be carried from place to place, uses very little oil, distributes heat wonderfully and has no odor absolutely. Even on the coldest day it will soon heat up an entire room.

For that cold corner, the bathroom, upper hall, or in the kitchen in the mornings it is really invaluable. Many sizes, call in and look over our line.

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Hard-wearing and serviceable. The heavy, hardy kind that will stand a lot of rough usage, and some of light material but just as good wear for the average man.

HEAVY RUBBERS, laced and buckled, snag-proof and pure gum—Men's sizes \$1.50 up.

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