

THE CHARLOTTE TOWN GUARDIAN

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SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1925

LATE DOWAGER QUEEN

News of the death of Queen Dowager Alexandra, will be received throughout the British Empire with the unfeigned sorrow which accompanies the passing of one beloved even after the allotted span has been passed. The late Queen Alexandra was universally beloved and more especially in England where she was best known. Beautiful in person as in mind and heart she on her arrival in England to become the bride of the then Prince of Wales, afterwards King Edward Seventh, captivated the love of the British people and retained it to the end of her long and brilliant and useful life. She was more than a Queen of England, she was a woman of the British Empire, interested in its welfare and the welfare of its people. She was called the most beautiful woman in England a title to which, no doubt, her personal charm the beauty of her character, her loving devotion to her people and her many charitable acts contributed not a little. She has passed on to the Great Beyond but her name, her example, and the spotless court she maintained will be engraved in the history of the British Empire along with the names and deeds of Britain's illustrious dead.

A fuller biographical sketch of Her late Majesty is given on the front page of this issue.

ILLOGICAL REFORMER

Like many other reformers Captain John L. Read, in his letter elsewhere in this issue, has "covered too much territory." Whether he wants us to go back to the days when we manufactured our butter and cheese at home, sold our eggs over the counter and slaughtered our hogs at home, is not clear. His argument that the competition of large city and town store has killed the country store, to the detriment of the farmer, is not a logical inference from his statement that the large store is able to buy in larger quantities and therefore to sell cheaper. In short the genial Captain's letter only proves that he is less logical as a reformer than as a master mariner. His proposed remedy for our ills is "practise what you preach." Might we suggest, in view of his declaration that he always buys at home and believes in building up our own province, that he also preach what he practises.

THE PRODUCE SITUATION

A correspondent directs our attention to the fact that the Dominion government provided fruit warehouses for the province of British Columbia and Ontario, yet failed to make similar provision for the produce of Prince Edward Island. It is an extraordinary situation to find lack of unanimity amongst our representatives at Ottawa when the interests of the province are at stake. The potato producers of Prince Edward Island urged the government to provide a frost proof warehouse at Georgetown to take care of our potatoes for export to the southern market, and after the government had been convinced of the necessity for this warehouse the item failed to appear in the estimates, the explanation given being that the government had since been informed that the warehouse was unnecessary. At the present time the weather is favorable and the potatoes not in danger but at any moment the thousands of bushels in unprotected cellars may be ruined. It is satisfactory to find considerable headway being made in the

handling of potatoes but several weaknesses are evident that could be remedied without large expenditure. There is not enough yard room anywhere and this is particularly true of Charlottetown, Mount Stewart and Emerald Junction. There is hardly a station on the system with yard room sufficient to handle the business that has developed within the past few years. The time lost in shunting at Mount Stewart and Emerald Junction and the consequent large increase in wages for overtime will certainly be more than the interest on the cost of providing additional yard room. One day last week the Georgetown train was an hour and a half to two hours late leaving Charlottetown because of the congestion and two hours late leaving Mount Stewart for the same reason. The other day at Mount Stewart the train was an hour late when twenty minutes would have done the work with reasonable yard room facilities. Similar delays are reported at Emerald. There is the policy that scattereth and yet increaseth and a policy that withholdeth more than necessarily and tendeth to poverty. Evidently this latter is the policy being pursued by the Railway. They prefer to charge to current expenditure in additional wages that rightly belongs to Capital expenditure and which would ultimately reduce current expenditure. Additional wharf accommodation is required at Charlottetown, Georgetown and Summerside. No one interested in the welfare of the province grudges Georgetown its frost proof warehouse but there is no reason why there should not be frost proof warehouses elsewhere as well. We must show unanimity in our demands for how can we expect other provinces to help us if our Cabinet Minister throws cold water on the subject. Now is the time to begin agitating for next year's requirements and there should be no let up till our objective has been attained.

EDITORIAL NOTES

A little less speed on the part of some of our city autoists would add materially to the nervous health of our pedestrians. The Potato stream is still flowing off the Island and the frost is mercifully held in check. Verily the potato shippers are a highly favored people. Some one has suggested that a tax be levied on cats as well as on dogs. This would come under the old time category of the tangible and the intangible and would make a taxation category of its own. It is quite evident that our clay roads, no matter how well made and even drained, cannot long withstand continued rainy weather. The present fall has been exceptionally hard on some sections of road where drainage is sluggish. The need of using gravel is yearly becoming more and more evident and, notwithstanding the cost, we shall be driven to it. If there is any argument, economic or otherwise, in favor of dealing with foreign mail-order houses, it will be as applicable in whole or in part. If it pays to buy some of our requirements would it not pay much more to buy all our requirements from the catalogue. We could thus dispense with our villages, with our towns, with the City of Charlottetown and all their employees and institutions. Just think what it would mean to dispense with these and this would be the logical outcome of dealing with the mail order houses.

Notes By The Way

A truce to politics, for this is Saturday. Five days out of the seven are quite enough to be given up to the contentions of Messrs. King, Meighen and Forke and their more or less infatuated followers. And anyway tomorrow is Sunday. Do we hear somebody trying to correct us, gently by repeating "Tomorrow will be Sunday"? Don't say it, friend! When tomorrow succeeds today, tomorrow will be Monday. In the meantime we ought to go to church on Sunday. For many reasons we ought to go.

It is eminently respectable to attend church. It sets a good example to your family, if you are a man of family, and if you are not blessed with a family your attendance will still be setting a good example to your neighbors and fellow citizens, which is also the duty of a good citizen. Of course, there are higher and better reasons for church attendance than these, but your pastor or priest will tell you about them when you are assembled with others in some place of worship and you should go and hear those higher and better reasons.

Don't say, "I contribute to the support of the church what I am able," and think that is the main thing. Don't say, "Nobody will miss me if I'm not there." The good person will miss you. He likes to see the pews well filled. It encourages and inspires him. To send your weekly contribution by another hand and stay at home is to make an attempt to worship by proxy. There is not a church in Charlottetown or in Prince Edward Island that we know of that a man may not attend with instruction and profit if he is actuated by a right motive. The clergy of our Province, although of various creeds are, we believe, all intent on giving instruction and wise counsel in spiritual things and trying by precept and example to lead us upward.

Gladstone, the great Liberal leader of England, was a regular attendant at church and made it a point to be in his pew at both morning and evening services. He was a statesman of high ideals, though in common with other public men he made mistakes. To another public man who said "he thought that once was enough to go to church on Sunday," Gladstone replied with a smile that "he supposed it was better to be a 'onc'er' than not go at all." There are many "onc'ers" among our public men and politicians these days, and too many of those who neglect to go the once.

That coming events cast their shadows before has frequently proved to be true. Tennyson's prevision has been referred to in this column. Here is another remarkable instance of the same kind related by General Sir James Willocks in his recently published book The Romance of Soldiering and Sport.

"I was stationed at Moral near Gwalior and I was working with a pundit who came daily to give me a lesson. One morning he arrived and was in a state of excitement. After a few minutes during which he appeared to be collecting his thoughts, he said he was late because he had sat down to rest under a tree and he had seen a vision. I asked him to repeat it to me.

"You are a soldier, he said, and have been taught to kill the body. I know nothing of fighting and only try to heal the minds of men, but I see the day when in a future Great War the white man will fight with wings. This morning as I lay looking up to the skies I heard a distant buzzing as if some enormous vulture were flying towards me. The sound grew louder and came nearer, and at last so close that I could see the shape, and believe me or not, Sahib, there was a large railway engine, and in it was a British soldier dressed in khaki and he was firing a rifle so fast that it was difficult to distinguish the sound of the engine from that of the gun." He stopped and scarcely my face. I was listening intently, and he went on: "The vulture passed on, and I expected momentarily to see the soldier fall; but he went with it, and now I feel that God has revealed to me the future. I am old, but you are young, and when the Great War comes remember the words of your old pundit."

"Often as I watched the aeroplanes overhead in France," adds the General, "I repeated this story as I had many times before."

Serve tomato jelly salad on lettuce with Russian dressing. Fried cheese balls should be served with hot tomato sauce. Hot cheese wafers are excellent served with the salad course.

NOVEMBER 21.—You are a thoroughly capable person, fond of reading, and popular in society. You love your home, and strive to make it bright and cheerful, and a haven of rest. You are fond of children, but are rather inclined to look on the dark side of things. Go out as much as you can. Your birth-stone is the topaz, which means fidelity.

NOVEMBER 22.—You are a good true friend, an ardent lover, and most trustworthy, just a wee bit jealous, and rather inclined to distrust folks. Cultivate cheerfulness, and live out of doors all you can. Your birth-stone is the chrysanthemum. Your lucky color is grey.

NOVEMBER 23.—You are a good true friend, an ardent lover, and most trustworthy, just a wee bit jealous, and rather inclined to distrust folks. Cultivate cheerfulness, and live out of doors all you can. Your birth-stone is the topaz, which means fidelity.

That Body of Ours

By James W. Burton, M.A.

A STRIKING RECORD

At the time when our statistics show that mental ailments are increasing in number, it is refreshing to read the report of the Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia, where a record of over one thousand consecutive cases is reported.

These cases were of the severe types of mental conditions, maniacal, melancholia, and so forth. And further, they had received all sorts of treatment the family had been able to provide, perhaps for some years, before they were finally sent to this mental hospital.

Notwithstanding the severity of the cases, and the great delay in getting proper mental treatment, the result of the treatment of the Pennsylvania Hospital should be shown to every physician, and to every family who has some member afflicted with any mental condition.

Of the entire thousand cases over twenty five per cent completely recovered, and have remained so. Another fifteen per cent improved, have had no further attacks, but are not as yet completely cured. Thirty per cent died, and the other twenty five per cent did not improve.

Now when you compare these results with the results you thought were obtained in mental hospitals it seems almost beyond belief. You will admit that your idea of a case that went to a mental hospital was that he was "through" as far as his work in life was concerned.

And the even more pleasing thing about these cures, is that many of them became even more influential in their community, and effective in their work, than they had ever been before.

Another interesting point was that at least one hundred of the cases admitted were found to be suffering with some form of infection, and when this was removed they invariably improved.

And so I am certainly pleased to pass the above report on to readers, where it belongs, that is in the same class as any other hospital. Its work is the treatment of that precious thing, the mind, and you will admit that there is no more important work in the whole field of medicine.

THE FIRST AND THE LAST.—I am the first, and I am the last; and besides me there is no God. Is there a God besides me? yea, there is no God: I know not any. Isaiah 44: 6, 8.

PRAYER.—Lord, we believe that thou hast created all things, and that in Thee all things exist, and we worship and adore Thee as the One True and Living God, beside Whom there is none else.

WAY TO LIFE.—He hath shewed thee, O man, what is good; and what doth the Lord require of thee, but to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God? Micah 6: 8.

PRAYER.—O Lord, we know our duty, but we oftentimes hate it, and again find it too hard for us. Do Thou then make Thy strength perfect in our weakness.

Happenings Of The Week

THE HEART OF FRIENDSHIP

Here's to the heart of friendship, tried and true. That laughs with us when joys our pathway strew; And kneels with us when sorrow, like a pall, Enshrouds our stricken souls; then smiles through all The midnight gloom, it more than man can fail. Here's to the love that seeks not self, and hath No censure for our frailty, but doth woo, By gentle arts, our spirits back into The way of truth; then sheds upon our lives A radiance that all things else survives.

—Anon. This week has been brimful of social gatherings of one kind or another—teas, chain bridges for charitable purposes, sewing parties and private bridges all leading up to a gay winter.

A cordial welcome is being extended to Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Sear, of Halifax, who arrived Monday. Mr. Sear having been transferred to the Royal Bank branch in this city.

One of the nicest social events of the week was the afternoon Bridge given by Mrs. Victor L. Goodwill, on Wednesday, at the Victoria Hotel, when she invited upwards of fifty of her friends in for a game and afternoon tea, which was exquisitely served.

—There is quite a lot of pleasurable excitement over the anticipated visit next week of Canada's poet and author, Mr. Charles G. D. Roberts, to this city.

Mrs. W. L. Cotton was among the Bridge hostesses this week entertaining very delightfully at four tables.

The Imperial Order, I. O. O. E., whose good works are legion, held a most successful tea and sale on Thursday afternoon in the Navy League, which was very widely patronized.

A signal honor was paid Major John Bassett, vice-president of the Montreal Gazette and president of the Parliamentary Press gallery, and through him the newspaper profession generally, by the Ottawa Club on Saturday, when His Excellency the Governor-General and a number of Canada's leading statesmen and citizens of the capital gathered at luncheon to honor him during his recent trip to Australia to attend the Imperial Press Conference. Major and Mrs. Bassett spend their summers at Brackley Beach, and have quite a few friends in this city.

The Bean Supper in the Notre Dame Convent on Thursday afternoon was another popular attraction, which was most satisfactory from a social and financial standpoint, the hall being pleasantly full all evening.

The many friends of Rev. W. A. Thomson, who is at present in Kentville, N.S., will regret to learn that he is not recuperating as well as was expected.

While attending the anniversary services in St. John over the weekend, Rev. W. M. Ryan took the opportunity to spend a short while with his father in Auburn County, N.S. This venerable gentleman is a retired Methodist Minister in his 93rd year.

Mrs. J. A. S. Bayer made a delightful hostess yesterday afternoon when she entertained at a prettily arranged Bridge for her intimate friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Fylliter and family are among the new residents being welcomed to the city, and are now nicely settled in the Bank's residence on Rochford Square. Mr. Fylliter is the new manager of the Bank of Montreal, replacing Mr. Coombs, who was transferred to Glace Bay.

On Thursday afternoon Mrs. Wilbald Joseph MacDonald received for the first time since her marriage, Mrs. MacDonald standing in front of a beautiful background of potted plants and ferns, looked very charming in her bridal crown of white cut velvet with shoulder bouquet. The bride was assisted in receiving by her mother who wore brown tulle with gold trimmings. Little Miss Clarissa McGuigan answered the door while Mrs. I. E. Croken and Mrs. J. J. Hornby acted as ushers. Mrs. Professor G. D. Steel poured tea, and Mrs. Wm. D. GHE's cut the cake. Mrs. Roderick MacDonald and Mrs. Daniel J. Riley replenished while Misses Helen MacDonald, Helen McMillan, Elaine Bennett, Dorothy Kirwin, Helen MacDonald and Olive Johnson served dainty refreshments to the numerous callers. The dining-room was artistically decorated in lavender and orange, while beautiful orange chrysanthemums filled the centre bouquet. In the drawing-room the decorations were carried out in blue and rose, the gorgeous bouquet being Sweetheart roses.

NOVEMBER 24.—You are a good true friend, an ardent lover, and most trustworthy, just a wee bit jealous, and rather inclined to distrust folks. Cultivate cheerfulness, and live out of doors all you can. Your birth-stone is the chrysanthemum. Your lucky color is grey.

The Public Forum

This column is open for the discussion by correspondents of questions of interest. The Charlottetown Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinions of correspondents.

SUCCESSFUL ISLANDERS.

Sir,—Breathes there the man with soul so dead, Who never to himself hath said This is my own, my native land, Whose heart hath never within him burned, As home his footsteps he hath turned From wandering on a foreign strand?

Let me speak a few plain words today in connection with Mr. MacIntyre's assault regarding the social and financial state of our province. Did his statements not seem erroneous to you? Moreover were they not unfair to our Island home? And Mr. Farmer must remember it is he upon which the responsibility of social and financial advancement rests, according to Mr. MacIntyre's ideas. Is he telling you what is correct? Can it be possible? Let me remember farmers we're not all like that. P. E. I. is not a country of tumble-down shacks but rather a land of beautiful homes. No doubt there are vacant farms and vacant homes; some tottering to ruin by the wayside, true; but don't we find those in every country? Mr. MacIntyre cannot dispute that fact. So much for that. Mr. MacIntyre wants to know what the "Successful Islanders abroad" have done for their native land. In a great many cases they have done it and did it well; they have left an undying example of the devotion and labours in foreign lands. Oh, we should be proud to follow in their footsteps. They have instilled in the hearts of the youth of this province, what the real living means, what our mission on this earth is. And they are cherishing today in their hearts sweet memories of the land of their mothers and fathers. Those are the men and women of which the world of today is so sorely in need. Those are the men and women of whom we are justly proud. Those men and women who have gone forth into the world, to the far away lands of China; labouring in the sweeter jungles of Africa; and scorning the icy coasts of the Arctic regions; men and women who have lived noble lives and died glorious deaths; those are the ONES that have reflected glory on Prince Edward Island.

We have successful islanders in all walks of life, in all countries of the world throwing great credit on their native province. We are proud of them. For instance, can we not feel proud of Jacob Gould Schurman of Summerside, P. E. I., who is now United States Ambassador to Berlin, the highest position a Canadian can hold in the United States?

Now we all know P. E. I. couldn't afford that opportunity to Mr. Schurman and moreover, we don't expect him to come and benefit his Island home by scattering money over the province. Let Mr. MacIntyre use a little reason. I will go no farther as regards the reputation of other statements of Mr. MacIntyre's.

I have read the letter of "Amicus," and he is just one of those "prattlers" who doesn't know what he is speaking about, trying to side in with Mr. Mac. Then along comes "M. E. F." and classifies "Amicus" among the opponents of Mr. MacIntyre. Apparently "M. E. F." doesn't know how to read a letter and derive the meaning. Referring to successful islanders at home we have only to look at the records of our farmers in competition with all comers at Canadian exhibitions.

Horne Bros. of P. E. I. were among the largest exhibitors at the Winter Fair at Amherst, N. S., where they captured 22 first prizes for cattle and two championships, besides numerous seconds, thirds and fourths. Other islanders did equally well. This speaks well for P. E. I. cattle. Also on the same page we read where \$100,000 worth of black foxes from P. E. I. passed through Montreal on the morning of Nov. 8th, enroute to Fenton, Michigan, and another shipment enroute to Switzerland. And in another column we notice where real silver foxes arrived in France.

I am, Sir, etc. OPTIMIST.

Let me speak a few plain words today in connection with Mr. MacIntyre's assault regarding the social and financial state of our province. Did his statements not seem erroneous to you? Moreover were they not unfair to our Island home? And Mr. Farmer must remember it is he upon which the responsibility of social and financial advancement rests, according to Mr. MacIntyre's ideas. Is he telling you what is correct? Can it be possible? Let me remember farmers we're not all like that. P. E. I. is not a country of tumble-down shacks but rather a land of beautiful homes. No doubt there are vacant farms and vacant homes; some tottering to ruin by the wayside, true; but don't we find those in every country? Mr. MacIntyre cannot dispute that fact. So much for that. Mr. MacIntyre wants to know what the "Successful Islanders abroad" have done for their native land. In a great many cases they have done it and did it well; they have left an undying example of the devotion and labours in foreign lands. Oh, we should be proud to follow in their footsteps. They have instilled in the hearts of the youth of this province, what the real living means, what our mission on this earth is. And they are cherishing today in their hearts sweet memories of the land of their mothers and fathers. Those are the men and women of which the world of today is so sorely in need. Those are the men and women of whom we are justly proud. Those men and women who have gone forth into the world, to the far away lands of China; labouring in the sweeter jungles of Africa; and scorning the icy coasts of the Arctic regions; men and women who have lived noble lives and died glorious deaths; those are the ONES that have reflected glory on Prince Edward Island.

NOVEMBER 25.—You are a good true friend, an ardent lover, and most trustworthy, just a wee bit jealous, and rather inclined to distrust folks. Cultivate cheerfulness, and live out of doors all you can. Your birth-stone is the chrysanthemum. Your lucky color is grey.

It's Pretty Tough

It's pretty tough, after a man has spent his money, time and energy in building up a business in Prince Edward Island . . . to have a lot of business he could take care of go out of the Province.

It's kinda discouraging to give your all to a community and not get any consideration in return.

These advertisements are run to draw your attention to the fact that Prince Edward Island concerns deserve your business, price and quality being equal . . . and they are in many instances. At least give them a chance, and thus co-operate for the community welfare.

ECONOMIC COMMITTEE ASSOCIATED BOARDS OF TRADE

Box 249, Charlottetown

AN ENLIGHTENED ELECTOR THANKS THE PATRIOT.

Sir,—I have been interested in the questions asked the editor of the Patriot by your correspondent "An Enquiring Elector" and I have noted that the editor has not attempted a reply. As the question who pays the protective duties imposed by the United States is a matter of great interest to us, the editor of the Patriot might I think have done well to show how it is that potato growers here, as he states, pay the duty of thirty cents a bushel on the potatoes they send into the United States markets. But no doubt he was deterred by the fact that the Leader of the Liberal party argued and asserted that "Protection is taxation"—and that if the Parliament of Canada were to give adequate protection to Canadian industry, the Canadian people would have to pay so much the higher taxes!

Of course either the editor of the Patriot is wrong or Mr. Mackenzie King is wrong. Both can't be right. Which of them is right? It is worth while to look into this question; for if the editor of the Patriot is right, the policy of the defeated Leader of the Government is, as your correspondent bluntly stated, based upon a lie! What are the facts in connection with this matter? Sixty years ago, the United States emerged from a great civil war poor, its population sparse, and bearing a very heavy national debt. In the circumstances they determined to abrogate the Reciprocity Treaty and to add greatly to their protective duties. We sent to Washington a delegation composed of the Hon. Joseph Howe, the Hon. Frederick Brecken, and others of our ablest and most eloquent men, to persuade Congress to maintain a reciprocity of trade with British North America. It was urged that we would continue to buy Yankee pitchforks, ploughs, mowing machines, etc., and let them in free of duty if they would let our potatoes, wheat and other things grown here into their markets free of duty. But Congress said, "No—that would be unfair to the American farmers who are entitled to protection just as much as the makers of agricultural implements." Reciprocity was refused.

The effects of Protection in the States were as we all know, to raise the wages of industry, the prices of agricultural products and other things, and to reduce their National Debt. Attracted by the report of high wages and plenty of work in the States, thousands of men from Great Britain, Germany and other parts of Europe came into the Great Republic and millions of laborers followed year after year. The results were that industries were built up, the natural resources were developed, the wealth of the country increased enormously, the National Debt was paid, and the farmers obtained good prices for all that they could produce. So the Great Republic is known today as "the richest country in the world." More than that, the competition of their home industries tended towards a gradual reduction of the prices of the necessities of life.

But, occasionally there is a short age in the States of some article of food—and the well-to-do people in the industrial cities must be fed. At once there is a strong demand for that article, and in accordance with the law of supply and demand, the price of it goes up. The Customs duty imposed by the United States Government does not at all enter into the transaction. The people are there; they have the money to pay for all the food they need; and the prices are regulated in the States strictly according to the supply of the article that is needed. This year it is potatoes; and buyers from the States come over here, or our enterprising traders export the potatoes they buy from our farmers into the States. But one of the facts they have to consider is the duty of thirty cents a bushel levied by order of the United States Congress. That must be paid before the potatoes are permitted over the border, and looking to the market prices in the States, fixed by the law of supply and demand, the buyers have to pay so much the less to the sellers. That is the fact.

So the editor of the Patriot was quite right when, after the election, he stated that P. E. Island imposed by the United States; and all wrong when, before the election, he supported that "Protection is Taxation," and that the people of this Island and other parts of Canada must necessarily pay, as taxes, the protective duties that are, or may be, imposed by the Parliament in Ottawa.

That and of Canada at large—all reasonable people will, in the future, pay no attention to the cry that an increase of customs duties necessarily involves an increase of taxation upon them. If the farmers of Canada pay the protective

BUY AT HOME

Sir,—Although my actions have been questioned by Mr. Hyndman, I will continue to think for myself, for there is no reason known to me why I should be wrong and the other man always right. Since free advice appears to be the order of the day, mine is, to be these BUY AT HOMERS, cease finding fault with others and give us a practical demonstration of the principle they profess. In other words if they are in earnest, let them follow the Golden Rule, and "practice what they preach," for actions speak louder than words, and a good example is what is needed, and as charity should begin at home, a little less of this "do as I say, not as I do" would go a long way.

One merchant gave it as his opinion, that the trouble was "lack of thought on the part of the people." He neglected to state just who he meant by "THE PEOPLE" but I venture to say he was not thinking of himself or the rest of the BUY AT HOMERS when he said it, but in my opinion the merchants themselves and the agents are more to blame for the mail order houses getting the country business than any one else. The truth is our whole method of doing business has undergone a big change, due to the fact that the big stores in the towns and city, by their offers of free transportation from any point on the Island, coupled with their dollar day bargains and the fact that they buy in large quantities, and make it a business to watch the markets, have put up such keen competition with the country stores that the latter find it difficult to carry a large stock and still make a profit. Then there is the automobile, another factor in putting the country merchant out of business, due to the ease with which the farmer and his family can go to town during the summer and get everything they need.

(Continued on Page 5)

Safety Razor Sale. Genuine Gillette Razors and Blades at bargain prices. GOLD PLATED Colgate Style 84 cts. GOLD PLATED Debutante Style 84 cts. SILVER PLATED Liberty Style 75 cts. SEE OUR WINDOW We will mail these to any address requested.

THE 2 MACS Drugstore 149 Great George Street

Have you laid in your winter supply of Coal? It is time you did. We are ready to fill your bins with all good Coal, the best at the lowest prices. A. Pickard & Co. PHONE 240