

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 20, 1911

Vol. XL, No. 51

What You Can Buy for Your Christmas Money

Ladies' or Gents' Solid Gold Signet Rings, \$2 to \$10
Girl's Watches \$3 to \$20
Boy's Watches \$1.75
Half doz. Tea Spoons, \$1.25 to \$2 up
A nice Butter Knife, 75c., \$1.125
Necklets 75c. up
Lockets 50c. to \$20.50
Reading Glasses 25c. up
Telescopes
Spectacles, 75c. and \$1 up
Fobs and Chains, \$1 up
Bracelets 75c. to \$8
Real Rose Metalized Hat Pins to arrive, \$1.50 to \$3
Diamond and other set Rings in great variety
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Thermometers 25 cents up to \$2.50
Stick Pins 25c. up to \$10
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E. W. TAYLOR,
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Home-Made Preserves
Made from home grown fruit. We have a large stock on hand. Sold in Bottles, Pails, and by the lb.
CRANBERRIES.
We have on hand a quantity of good Island Cranberries at 8 cents per quart.
A FULL LINE OF
CHRISTMAS SUPPLIES
On hand, including Raisins, Currants, Extracts, Spices, Peels, Nuts, Confectionery, etc.
Give us a call.
EUREKA TEA.

If you have never tried our Eureka Tea it will pay you to do so. It is blended especially for our trade, and our sales on it show a continued increase. Price 25 cents per lb.
R. F. Maddigan & Co
Eureka Grocery,
QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

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Look up the record of nearly all graduates of the C. B. C. and you will find that they are holding down the most responsible, prominent and lucrative positions that an appreciative business world can bestow.

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SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING.
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Who really enjoys a good smoke should try our

BRIGHT CUT TOBACCO!
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All Grocers and Druggists sell it.

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Chandler & Reddin
Greet You With words in season

First announcing their large display of

Fall Millinery

just opening and requesting that you look over their stock of ladies' and men's Coats, Sweater Coats, Furs, ladies' and men's Suits, Blankets and Blanket Cloths, children's Sample Coats at reduced prices. You will be satisfied that we give you always good quality for a reasonable price.

Chandler & Reddin.

Socialism for Youth

Just now Jugendpflege—Systematic care of youth—is all the rage in Germany. You cannot speak with a pastor or a curate, a municipal official or a school-teacher, without being drawn into a debate on the best ways and means of furthering Jugendpflege. Persons who never bestowed a thought on the youngsters, transformed overnight from a "wailing school-boy" into a factory hand, unless he happened to be their own, have suddenly become enthusiastic for his moral and religious welfare. Judges, barge-masters and policemen, who were wont to look on the boy emerging out of knickerbockers merely as a possible criminal or deserter from the ranks, are busily engaged devising plans for his entertainment during the long winter evenings or preparing illustrated lectures on patriotism for his moral "uplift."

Responsible for all this excitement is a Rescript of the Prussian Minister of Public Instruction, Herr von Trotz zu Solz, on Jugendpflege. Though the document in question does not expressly say so, it is generally understood that the action of the Government was called forth by the alarmingly successful propaganda of the Socialists among the youth of the land—a propaganda devised and carried out with a zeal and method worthy of a better cause.

Fully alive to the truth of the old adage that the boy is father to the man, the Socialist leaders from the very start turned their attention to the school-room and the workshop of the apprentice, but systematic efforts on a large scale to win over the rising generation were not made until the law closing the doors of the political clubs to boys and girls under eighteen was repealed in 1906.

During the five years that have elapsed since its inauguration the Socialist Young Folks' Movement has made astonishing progress. Its purpose, as its promoters frankly avow, is "the training of youth in accordance with the principles of the proletarian—that is, the Socialist—conception of life." To attain this end all the approved means of propaganda are resorted to: illustrated lectures on science, literature and art, popular entertainments, gymnasiums and field sports. In addition to this, the whole machinery of the Socialist Labor Party and the Socialist Trade Unions has been set in motion. At the present writing 360 Local Agitation Committees, largely made up of boys and girls under eighteen, are working under the direction of a Central Bureau for the spread of Socialist ideas in the factory, the home and the school.

The Central Bureau publishes the organ of the movement, the Arbeiterjugend, a weekly with a circulation of over 50,000. Here the school-boy and the factory lad are apologetically told that there is no God, that "belief in the preternatural and the supernatural is absurd," that "the whole creation is the product of evolution," that "Christ was nothing but a noble-minded man and his mother merely the carpenter's wife." To drive home these blasphemous more effectively than the most drastic illustrations are made use of, the artists seeking inspiration at the Haeckelian spring. Thus a picture-series showing the gradual development of man from the ape periodically makes the rounds of the Socialist comic sheets and finds its way into magiolantern slides and the pages of the Arbeiterjugend.

In more than a hundred cities and towns Socialist Jugendheime (club-houses for young folks) have been founded. Boys and girls have free access to them, the only condition for admission being a copy of the Arbeiterjugend. Most of the club-houses can boast of a library and a stage.

The official report for 1910 published by the Central Bureau is a witness to the restless activity displayed by the various Agitation Committees. We read, for instance of 1,434 single lectures for young folks, 103 series of lectures, 38 instruction courses, 259 art exhibits, 215 visits to museums, art galleries, zoological gardens, etc., 365 celebrations of one kind or another, and 1,466 outings. Half a million copies of pamphlets addressed to the youth of the laboring world were distributed; 30,000 copies of a "Young Folks' Song-Book" were sold, and a number of brochures, dealing with the movement were placed on the market by the Vorwärts Publishing Company of Berlin.

The chief reason for the rapid deterioration of so large a portion of the laboring youth and the success of the Socialist invasion are indicated in the Ministerial Rescript above referred to. "The alienation of large sections of the population from the church," it says, "is daily adding to the number of boys and girls and on during the most dangerous period of life from the elevating, refining and invigorating influence of divine worship and religious instruction. Housing conditions, especially in the big cities, are such that vast numbers cannot be said to possess a home, much less the comforts of home. Eager for knowledge and distinction, the working lad in his leisure hours devours the bad literature which is not only his for the asking, but is even thrust upon him in and out of the workshop."

Harmless men and women, seeing the dangers threatening the youth of the country from all sides, repeatedly petitioned the Government to take steps towards remedying evils which none but the willfully blind could fail to see. The matter was handed over to the Minister of Public Instruction, who showed his good will by immediately creating a million-mark fund for Jugendpflege. This was in the summer of 1910. In the winter of the same year he invited a number of persons interested in education and social work to a conference in Berlin. The conclusions arrived at are embodied in the Rescript under the heading "Principles and Councils for Jugendpflege."

"The aim of Jugendpflege," we are told, "is to help to train up cheerful, public-spirited, corporally and morally sound young men, imbued with the fear of God and the love of home and fatherland. It wishes to support, supplement and continue the educational work of the home, the school and the Church. Whoever has a heart for the young and is willing and able to promote their proper training is called to cooperate in the work of Jugendpflege, which, on account of its supreme importance for the future of our people, is one of the capital tasks of the age, a national work of the first rank."

The means required to carry on this work, the Government hopes, will be furnished by friends and patrons of youth, by the city and borough councils; direct State subvention can be looked for only in exceptional cases. Generous foundations for this purpose will, no doubt, multiply from year to year.

The organs of government in Province, District and Circuit (Kreis-County) are expected to do all in their power to further Jugendpflege by personal service and by placing public buildings, halls, playgrounds, etc., at the disposal of the young folks' organizations. To insure success State, Church, and School must collaborate. "His Majesty's Ministry counts especially on the valuable assistance of the clergy of every denomination." The Government has no intention to establish State institutions with compulsory attendance for the graduates from the elementary schools. "The sole purpose of its interference," says the Rescript, "is to encourage and increase the efficiency of existing organizations, institutions and arrangements for the rising generation, and to lend a helping hand towards the founding of new ones. The greatest possible freedom of action must be left to those engaged in social work among the young, and every semblance of bureaucracy or pressure from above must be carefully avoided."

In conclusion, the formation of Local Committees for Jugendpflege is strongly recommended. These committees should be composed, as far as possible, of influential private persons: clergymen, teachers, physicians, farmers, business men, etc. "In the prudence and self-sacrificing spirit of these men and women, in their patience and fidelity to duty, their love of the young folks for whom they labor, and of the fatherland which they hope to benefit lies the secret of success."

Time alone will show whether the vigorous impulses given by the Government to the systematic care of youth will have the desired effect. "One good result is sure to come of it," a prominent social worker of Cologne told the writer; "the moral even more than the promised material support of the public authorities will enable us to develop and perfect our splendid system of young men's organizations and make it still more effective as a barrier against the advancing flood of Socialism."

GEORGE METLAK. In America.

In keeping with the general surrounding of the Chateau Laurier, the new \$2,000,000 hotel, constructed by the Grand Trunk Railway System at Ottawa, the pictures for the bedrooms have been purchased, and consist of some of the best reproductions of famous masterpieces from the London, Paris and Berlin galleries. They will be framed in moulding that will harmonize with the fittings of the several floors, including Louis XV and Colonial styles. Care and great taste has been used in the selection of the pictures so that they will add to the cheerfulness of this magnificent hotel.

Dress Warmly.

There are no words strong enough to characterize the folly of those parents who think it right to "harden" their children by forcing them to face the cold insufficiently clad. "By this means," sharply says one writer, "children are hardened out of the world." Something might be said with greater sharpness of the thoughtlessness of anxious parents.

If it were possible to compute the number of children who lose their lives simply because they are not warmly enough dressed, the statistics would startle fathers and mothers. The death-rate of children in cold climates during winter, especially in Russia, is enormous. In justice to fathers, it must be said, that they are less responsible for the ill-judged manner in which many children dressed in winter, than are the mothers.

Dr. Edwards, a writer on hygiene, has shown by experiment that in warm blooded (children included) the power of producing heat is at its minimum at birth, and that it progressively increases to adult age. In old age it again stands at a low degree. The aged should therefore be protected as carefully as the young. But amazing as it may seem, it is commonly believed, among the laity, that children manufacture heat more rapidly than do adults. The fact is, they make it less readily and lose it more quickly, and the strain to which the system is exposed in its struggle to maintain the proper equilibrium is most exhausting to the child. He cannot afford to lose his warmth, nor can he afford to make an undue amount of it. The same remarks apply to the aged, many of whom are "never warm" in winter. Take an example in which there is vigor, viz., the Scotch Highlanders. In spite of being habituated to exposures of the knees, they suffer very much from rheumatism.

It should be understood, too, that the digestive and assimilative processes of the body cannot properly go on if the heat producing forces be greatly reduced.

Liöbig "Clothing, in reference to temperature, is merely an equivalent for a certain amount of food." That is to say the warmer the less food it will need. Callipers here know that the constant exposure of their animals to cold cools the latter fat and muscle; and that the greater the intensity of the cold, so much the more food must they have in order to avoid an arrest of growth. Moreover, clothing saves labor for the system, for it retains and economizes heat which otherwise would be lost, and would have to be replaced at the expense of actual strength.

The following construction work on the Grand Trunk Ry. System has been under way since January, 1911, and will be completed by the end of this year.

OVERHEAD BRIDGES.
An Brighton, Ottawa, Scarborough, Groveton, Grimsby, Mallorytown and Palmerston, Ont.

SUBWAYS.
East Brighton, Vt., Pownal and Cobourg, Ont.

NEW STATIONS.
Cobourg, Guelph, Manilla Jct., Brule Lake, Thorndale, Chaudiere Jct. and Beaharhous, Que.

NEW FREIGHT SHEDS.
have been constructed at Cobourg, Paris Jct., Gilmour, and Bowmanville, Ont. and West Detroit, Mich.

A large engine round house has been erected at Tiffin, Ont.; coal chutes have been built at Ottawa, Ont. and Elsdon, Ill.

Y. M. C. A. buildings have been constructed at Port Haron, Mich. and Elsdon, Ill.

The only addition to the mileage of the Grand Trunk Railway proper has been the building of the out-off between Tay and Broth, Ont., about 9 miles, shortening the haul between Milland and Toronto.

A prominent member of one of the large wholesale dry goods houses of Montreal, who has just returned from a trip to the Pacific Coast, including San Francisco, writes the Grand Trunk as follows:—
"On our trip to the Pacific Coast and return we travelled over ten different railways, making use of the dining car service on each, and would like you to know, that we did not find in any case, that the service on the dining cars of other lines was superior to the Grand Trunk Railway, and in many cases it was very much inferior. I take this opportunity of informing you as to what we think of the service you are giving on our great Canadian Railway."

Burdock Blood Bitters CURES ALL SKIN DISEASES

Any one troubled with any itching, burning, irritating skin disease can place full reliance on Burdock Blood Bitters to effect a cure, no matter what other remedies have failed. It always builds up the health and strength on the foundation of pure, rich blood, and in consequence the cure it makes are of a permanent and lasting nature.

Mrs. Richard Coutine, White Head, Que., writes:—"I have been bothered with salt rheum on my hands for two years, and it itched so I did not know what to do. I tried three doctors and even went to Montreal to the hospital without getting any relief. I was advised to try Burdock Blood Bitters, so I got three bottles, and before I had the second used I found a big change; now to-day I am cured."

Burdock Blood Bitters is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

"Dr. Junks and I were chasing his bat for a quarter of an hour this morning."
"What did you want to chase it for?"
"Well, I didn't want to lose sight of him. When his bat blew off he was just starting to propose to me."

Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders give women prompt relief from monthly pains and leave no bad after effects whatever. Be sure you get Milburn's. Price 25 and 50 cts.

"Where are you going with that goat, little boy?"
"Down to the lake. Come along if you want to see some fun. This here goat has just eat a crate of sponges, and I'm goin' down an' let him drink."

There is nothing harsh about Laxa Liver Pills. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, and Bilious Spells without griping, purging or sickness. Price 25cts.

A clergyman was once sent for in the middle of the night by one of his women parishioners.

"Well, my good woman," said he, "so you are ill, and require the consolation of religion?"
"No," replied the old lady, "I am only nervous and can't sleep."
"But how can I help that?" said the parson.

"Oh, sir, you always put me to sleep so nicely when I go to church that I thought if you would only preach a little to me!"

Beware of Worms.
Don't let worms gnaw at the vitals of your children. Give them Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup and they'll soon be rid of these parasites. Price 50c.

"What drove the lady exchange editor crazy?"
"Reading of bargains in cities a thousand miles away."

Minard's Liniment cures Diphtheria

A woman can say more in a look than a man can in a book.

Home-seekers' Excursions.
The Grand Trunk Railway has issued a circular authorizing all Agents in Canada to sell Home-seekers' Excursion Tickets to points in Western Canada. This is interesting information for those desiring to take advantage of these excursions on certain dates from April to December 1911. The Grand Trunk route is the most interesting, taking a passenger through the populated centres of Canada, through Chicago, and thence via Duluth, or through Chicago and the twin cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul. Ask Grand Trunk Agents for further particulars.

IF THE LIVER IS LAZY
STIR IT UP BY THE USE OF MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS.

They stimulate the sluggish liver, clean the coated tongue, sweeten the breath, clean away all waste and poisonous matter from the system, and prevent as well as cure all sickness arising from a disordered condition of the stomach, liver and bowels.

Mrs. Matthew Sullivan, Pine Ridge, N.B., writes:—"I had been troubled with liver complaint for a long time. I tried most everything I could think of, but none of them seemed to do me any good, but when I at last tried Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills I soon began to get well again; thanks to The T. Milburn Co. I would not be without them if they cost twice as much."
Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are 25 cents per vial, or 5 vials for \$1.00, for sale at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1911

SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR.
TO THE UNITED STATES \$1.50
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY
AT 81 QUEEN STREET,
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.
JAMES McISAAC,
Editor & Proprietor

Please Send In Your Subscriptions.

The Provincial Elections.

It appears to us difficult to understand why there should be any strenuous opposition to the new Conservative Government, now appealing for endorsement to the electorate of this Province. All reasonable men, having in view the welfare of our Province, should weigh well the deserts of the Government and Opposition before they cast their votes. Assuming that the electors approach the question in this serious, business-like fashion, let us consider what they must, of necessity, find themselves up against.

In the first place, the record of the Liberal opposition who have just left office, after twenty-one years of administration of our public affairs, is the most damaging that could well be conceived. Their administration of our affairs was most disastrous to our Province. They falsified all their promises, mismanaged the business of the public departments and sank the Province in debt to the very verge of bankruptcy.

In brief, as we have frequently repeated and reiterated, the late Liberal Government, now in opposition, came into office on the plea that our revenue and expenditure should meet; that there should be no more deficits, and that the day of taxation was far off. Instead of redeeming any one of these pre-election promises they increased the Provincial debt to \$907,722; that is, they added \$780,000 to the trifling debt they found standing against the Province when they took office. They increased the annual interest charge from \$2,697 to \$39,188. \$40,000 a year in interest is altogether too much for a Province such as ours, that has no great sources of revenue to draw from. While the late Government were piling up this huge burden of debt and allowing the annual interest charge to grow to such outrageous proportions, they collected over a million dollars from the people in taxes. During fifteen years of their term of office they were in sympathy with the dominant party at Ottawa, and they always claimed it was of the greatest possible advantage to have the two Governments in line. It will thus be seen that from no point of view can the damaging record of the late Government be condoned. They falsified their promises; they deceived the people; they mismanaged the public services and they saddled the Province with a ruinous debt. But now they are down and out.

Turning to the other side of the question; we have a new Government, with no political sins to answer for, ready and willing to exert all their energies for the uplifting and advancement of our Provincial interests. Hon. Premier Mathieson and his Executive associates desire to retrieve the prestige of our Province and to elevate it to its destined position in the Confederation. Their energy and their ability they are prepared to exert for the benefit of the people, and all they ask is a full and enthusiastic endorsement of the electors at the polls. That this endorsement shall be registered in the most emphatic manner on January 3rd no

reasonable man for a moment entertains a doubt.

The new Government has the great advantage of being in line with a new Government at Ottawa. This was always the strongest argument put forth by the late Government at election times; and it cannot fail to be of equal or much greater advantage under the new order of things. For twenty years our Province has been sunk in the slough of political despond; the blighting shadow of the late Liberal Government hung as a pall over the land, and the administration of our public affairs was little short of a veritable quagmire of political corruption. All this has been changed; we have cast off the bonds of this political thralldom, and we are emerging into the light of political sunshine; we are entering upon an era of political regeneration. In view of all these facts we feel sure the people's endorsement of the new Government will be the most pronounced and emphatic that has ever been registered in this Province.

In the Second District of Kings the campaign is in full swing; all four candidates are at work hammer and tongs, from day to day.

The Provincial election campaign goes merrily on, and our Liberal friends are engaged in the rather futile occupation of "whistling to keep up their courage."

Little sign of life is manifest among the Liberals in a number of districts. The candidates who have been selected are not much in evidence. They are evidently in a state of torpor.

Mr. John Richards, Commissioner of the Public Works, is the late Liberal Government, has been chosen by the Liberals as the new Provincial Leader of their party. We extend our sympathy to the new leader.

As the great Feast of the Nativity shall have come and gone ere we again have an opportunity of addressing our readers, we avail ourselves of this occasion to wish all our friends, in the time honored salutation, "A MERRY CHRISTMAS."

At Souris a few days ago, the Liberals had a meeting; made speeches about the bright outlook of their party in the coming fight, and wound up by declining to put any candidates in the field. They considered discretion the better part of valor. Hon. Mr. McLean and Mr. John Kickham go in by acclamation.

The Patriot quotes, with extreme satisfaction, the statement of the Toronto Globe that "Liberalism has made a new start in Ontario." We wish our Liberal friends much joy in all the satisfaction they can extract from this announcement; but so long as Sir James Whitney, the Conservative Premier of Ontario, has a majority of 60 in a House of 106, Conservatives need lose no sleep over the matter.

The last year, for which the Conservatives were responsible for the public business of this Province, before the Liberals took office in 1891, the interest charge on the Provincial debt was \$2,697.44. The interest charge for the year ended Sept. 30, 1911, the last of Liberal rule, was \$39,188.91, as we showed last week from their own report. That is an increase of \$36,491.51 over what was paid the year before the Liberals

came into office. All this by the party that was to equalize revenue and expenditure. The electors have had more than enough of this manner of financing.

Some of our Liberal friends complain that they were not afforded sufficient time to bring about the equalization of revenue and expenditure. Well they had over twenty years to carry out the promise made on assuming office, that revenue and expenditure should meet, and that there should be no more deficits. That was the promise; but the performance was the increase of the Provincial debt from \$128,000 to \$907,000, an increase of \$880,000, according to their own reports. The Liberals were given altogether too much time to demoralize our finances and pile up a huge public debt. The electors of this Province want no more deception of that kind.

News from the Capital.

OTTAWA, Dec. 14.—Premier Borden's return to Ottawa on Saturday will be followed by a week of the hardest work tackled by the new government. The Premier has refused all engagements that would take him away from the east block next week, and the intention is to rush the work of preparation for the re-opening of the House in January.

Probably the first thing to be done, will be the appointment of the promised tariff commission, and the commission which is to study the needs of agriculture with a view to co-operation between the Dominion and the provinces. The tariff commission will be established without loss of time, and will at once get to work. There will be no tariff legislation this session.

The departmental investigations which the Borden government has decided upon will not be started till after the close of the session. Every department of the inside service will be thoroughly investigated before the work is done, and the report of the commission supported by the evidence of experts will likely be ready for the second session of parliament.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

It is learned tonight that the government intends to work out a comprehensive plan of civil service reform. Complaints have been made that the re-creating of the civil service act by the late government and the establishment of a civil service commission, have not rid the service of abuses growing out of personal and political favoritism.

There has been, it is alleged, a lot of juggling of grades, for the benefit of Liberal favorites, and to the detriment of older and more experienced officials, appointed by Conservatives. The present government proposes to tighten up the act and to extend its operation to the outside service. Under the contemplated changes there will no longer be a short cut into the service by way of temporary appointments.

MILITARY SCHOOLS.

Hon. Sam Hughes is ready with another one. This time it is in regard to the annual schools of instruction for officers and non-commissioned officers. In future the schools will be brought to the men instead of the men being compelled to go to the school.

In the past these schools have been held at different points throughout the Dominion and so scattered that the men have been obliged to travel considerable distance to reach them. Under the new arrangement the instructors will do most of the travelling into outlying districts.

On the permanent staff there are now available seventy-five instructors, who will try by instructing the officers to remedy what has been recognized as a great deficiency of the Canadian militia service, that of properly qualified officers. The first of these schools of instruction will open in St. John on January 1. Lieut. Col. Marden has been appointed inspector of arms and ammunition for the Dominion. This is a new office established under the present regime.

The Author—Would you advise me to get out a small edition?
The Publisher—Yes; the smaller the better. The more scarce a book is at the end of four or five centuries the more money you realize from it.

Naval Policies.

The decision of the Government to abandon the naval policy of the late Administration has been very favorably received by the British press. While there is some speculation as to the future policy that will be pursued, the expediency of giving full and careful consideration to the subject is generally recognized. The attitude of the British press towards the naval policy of the Laurier Government was one of polite acquiescence. Regarding it as the Scheme which was endorsed by public opinion in Canada, they did not criticize it, but strove to make the best of it. But it was clear from the first that they did not regard it with enthusiasm. The attitude of the Imperial navy authorities was the same. The Laurier scheme was not the one they had suggested when their advice was sought; it was not even the second alternative scheme; it was the third. Naturally they now hope for something better from the Borden Government.

The underlying difference between the policy of the Laurier Government and the policy which was advocated by Mr. Borden is thus set forth by the London Times:

"The Laurier Cabinet, after consultation with the Admiralty at the naval conference of August, 1909, drew up a plan for a squadron of small protected cruisers, destroyers, etc., to be controlled by Canada alone—an armament, as Sir Wilfred described it, 'to defend, if necessary, the rights of Canada and to be of assistance to the old Mother Country if ever it is required,' though he added, ten days later, that the Canadian navy would not go to war unless the Parliament of Canada chose to send it. Almost at the same moment, Mr. Borden was demanding that the Canadian unit should be made 'powerful and effective, and declaring, 'if the Empire fights, we must fight.' In those two phrases lay hid the germ of the Borden, as distinguished from the Laurier, naval policy. Sir Wilfred Laurier, mainly concerned with maintaining local control, was content with a squadron that could be useful only for minor operations along the Canadian coast-line. Mr. Borden, mainly intent on getting efficiency and power, grew month by month more discontented with the petty ships on which the then Government proposed to spend the country's money. When the Australian Parliament, which had at one time favored a local squadron for coastal defence only, began to consider seriously the development of the 'unit' agreed on in 1909 (which even then was to be a much more powerful squadron than the Canadian unit) into something approaching a first-class battle fleet, the inadequacy of the Laurier scheme must have become overwhelmingly apparent." St. John Standard.

American Beef Rejected.

The agents in the British Isles of the prominent American meat packers, who have up till now secured large contracts for the supply of meats to the army and navy have received the following notification from the war office: "Pending the ultimate result of the legal proceedings in the United States court in most packing firms, it has been decided by the British government that none of the firms involved shall be invited to tender for army supplies. The decision of the government is due to the opposition of labor and the advanced radical members of parliament to the American trusts. The contracts are now expected to go to Argentina meat packers."

Steamer Sinks.

Halifax, Dec. 17.—The coasting steamer Avon sank at her dock this morning. The cook had put on a fire in the galley stove at 6 o'clock, returning to his bunk. He was called by the mate an hour later, who said that the steamer was sinking. The cook rushed to the deck without any clothes on his body and got on the wharf just as the boat went down. The other members of the crew were on shore at the time of the accident. The steamer was beached last night and an examination will be held this morning. It is supposed that one of the sea valves was left open.

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

Always Big Savings In Bargain Basement

MOORE & McLEOD

Christmas Bazaar On The Second Floor

121 QUEEN STREET, CHTOWN THE STORE WITH THE STOCK

Choose Your Christmas Gifts Now!

From the Best Stocked Dry Goods House in P. E. I.

Give Her Furs

THE FINEST FUR STOCK EVER brought to Charlottetown is ready here for your Christmas choosing. Our "net, one price" system guarantees you lowest prices, and the quality of every piece offered is the very top notch.

- No. 1 Minks in Muffs at \$25, \$29, \$35, \$50, \$55, \$58.
- No. 1 Mink Scarfs at \$23, \$37.50, \$39, \$50, \$62.50, \$88, \$98.
- Handsome Sable Muffs \$12.75, \$14.50, \$15, \$19, \$21, \$25.
- Finest Sable Scarfs \$12.75, \$17, \$22, \$25, \$35.
- Persian Lamb Muffs \$18, \$26, \$37.00.
- Persian Lamb Scarfs \$15, \$16, \$19.50.
- Marmot Muffs \$3.95, \$5.00, \$7.50, \$9.50.
- Marmot Neckpieces \$3.95, \$6.00, \$7.50, \$9.50.

Gifts of Dainty Handkerchiefs

Special Handkerchief Sale Savings

THE HANDKERCHIEF SALE BRINGS YOU a great opportunity to choose dainty gifts at a very moderate price indeed. Some of the loveliest hand-made handkerchiefs you ever saw at half what you would expect.

- Cheap handkerchiefs at 2c, 3c, 4c, 5c, 6c, 7c, 8c, 9c, 10c.
- Nice embroidered handkerchiefs 8c, 10c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 25c.
- Hand embroidered handkerchiefs, 25c, 45c, 50c, 58c, 75c, \$1 to \$2.
- Initialled handkerchiefs, hand worked, 18c, 20c, 35c.
- Hemstitched handkerchiefs for men, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 50c.
- All sorts of Excelsas for men and women.

Get our special prices per dozen on all lines. Buy wholesale.

She'd Like Gloves

You're always sure when you give gloves. Even if you do not know the size, send any size, and change after Christmas.

- Countess kid, all shades \$1.00
- Marcell kid, all shades 1.25
- Olga and Suzette, all sizes 1.50
- All sizes in Dogskin 1.00
- Grey Dogskin 1.50
- White Chamois 1.25
- Long Kid Gloves, \$2.25, \$2.75 up
- Kayser Silk Gloves in the long length at \$1.25

Give Him Ties

"So hard to choose for a man," the ladies all say. Nonsense—it's easier than "rolling off a log." Never was there a man who had ties enough—try yours and see.

- Christmas Ties at 50c, 75c, \$1.00
- Silk Sox and ties to match put up in a handsome box.
- All ties bought for Christmas will be handsomely hemmed free of charge.

SALE OF COATS WORTH \$12.00 FOR \$8.00

Mortgage Sale.

To be sold by Public Auction, at the Court House in Charlottetown, on Friday, the Twenty-ninth day of December, A. D. 1911, at Twelve o'clock, noon: All that certain piece or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being on Lot Twenty-three, in Queen's County, bounded as follows, that is to say:—Commencing at a stake fixed on the west side of the Road leading from the Gulf Shore to New Glasgow, and in the southern boundary of one hundred and seventy acres of land in possession of Mary McNeill and Clementina McNeill; thence running along the said last mentioned boundary westerly to the eastern boundary of land in the possession of David McNeill; thence running along the said last mentioned boundary to the northern boundary of land in possession of Dennis Higgins twenty-five chains, more or less; thence along said Dennis Higgins' northern boundary to the Road aforesaid; thence along said Road northerly to the place of commencement; bounded on the north by Mary and Clementina McNeill's land; on the south by Dennis Higgins' land; on the east by said Road, and on the west by the land in possession of David McNeill, and containing thirty acres of land, more or less. Also all that other tract of land situate on Lot Twenty-three aforesaid, bounded as follows, that is to say:—Commencing at a stake fixed in the south west angle of the thirty acres of the land above described, conveyed by David McNeill to the said Jane Jack, and in the northern boundary of Dennis Higgins' land; thence running north twenty-five chains; thence west twelve chains to land in possession of William O. H. McNeill; thence south twenty-five chains to land of said Dennis Higgins, and thence east to the place of commencement, containing thirty acres, more or less.

The above sale is made under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the Twenty-seventh day of May, A. D. 1902, and made between Jane Jack, of Mayfield, Lot Twenty-three, in Queen's County, Spinster, of the first part, and the undersigned of the second part.

For further particulars apply to McLean & McKinnon, Solicitors, Charlottetown.

Dated this 5th day of December, A. D. 1911.

FLORA McNEILL, TOMBS, Mortgagee.

December 6, 1911—31

FOR WOMEN

THE EMPRESS SHOE CUSTOM MADE

THE BEST \$3.00 SHOE WE SELL

\$4.00

ARCH INSTEP WITH STEEL SHANK

The makers of the "Empress" produce more high-grade shoes for women than any factory in Canada, and when you consider that three hundred thousand pairs of this modern shoe are sold every year in Canada to women who wear only the highest grade of footwear, and that almost every fourth woman you meet will be wearing a pair of the "Empress" there must be a cause.

WE ARE ONE OF THE 99 AGENTS

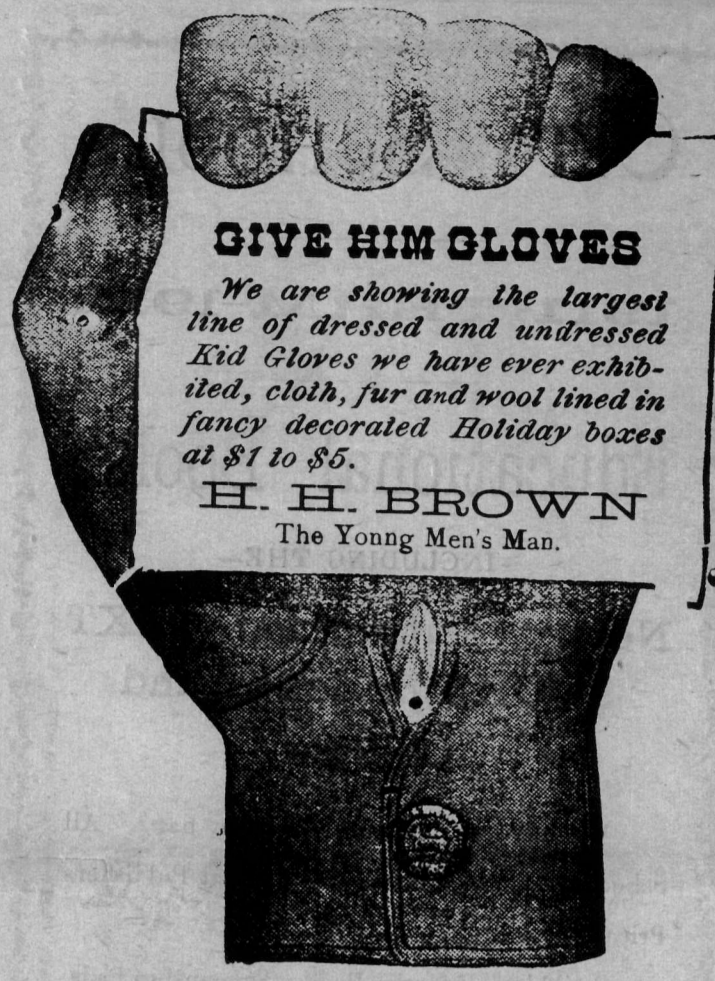
Morris & Smith

SOLE AGENTS

127 Queen Street, Charlottetown

Delivered to every part of the Island.

GIVE HIM GLOVES
 We are showing the largest line of dressed and undressed Kid Gloves we have ever exhibited, cloth, fur and wool lined in fancy decorated Holiday boxes at \$1 to \$5.
H. H. BROWN
 The Young Men's Man.



Chandler & Reddin
 Greet You With words in season

First announcing their large display of

Fall Millinery

just opening and requesting that you look over their stock of ladies' and men's Coats, Sweater Coats, Furs, ladies' and men's Suits, Blankets and Blanket Cloths, children's Sample Coats at reduced prices. You will be satisfied that we give you always good quality for a reasonable price.

Chandler & Reddin.

EVERYONE

Who really enjoys a good smoke should try our

BRIGHT CUT TOBACCO!
 10 cts. per package

All Grocers and Druggists sell it.
HICKEY & NICHOLSON Tobacco Co., Ltd.
 MANUFACTURERS.
 Ch'town, Phone 345.

Fall and Winter Weather

Fall and Winter weather calls for prompt attention to the
Repairing, Cleaning and Making of Clothing.
 We beg to remind our numerous patrons that we have REMOVED from 23 Prince Street to our new stand
122 DORCHESTER STREET,
 Next door to Dr. Conroy's Office, where we shall be pleased to see all our friends.
All Orders Receive Strict Attention.
 Our work is reliable, and our prices please our customers.
H. McMILLAN

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS.

The Imperial Parliament prorogued on Saturday, to reassemble on Feb. 14.

Buy your Christmas goods from the merchants who advertise in the Herald.

Donald Nicholson, M. P., returned from Ottawa Saturday evening, for the Christmas vacation.

The Empress of Ireland, sailing from St. John, N. B., on Friday last for Liverpool, via Halifax, had upwards of 1,500 passengers.

Mr. A. A. McIntyre of Bangor, Maine, who had been on a brief visit to his native home at St. Peter's left on return to Bangor this morning.

In consequence of Christmas and New Year falling on Monday, both Friday and Saturday of this week and next week will be market days.

Sir Charles Topper is ill of bronchitis, at his home in England. Sir Charles Herbert Topper called on Sir John on the Empress of Ireland Friday to visit his father.

An announcement is made in London of the fusion of the Union Castle Line, Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, and Elder Dempster Lines, making the combined total of 181 vessels of 788,000 tons.

On the Lake of Two mountains, Quebec, Postmaster Laberge, John Burns and four Indians were drowned while carrying the mail across the lake during a blinding snow-storm.

The river Avon in Southern Wales has burst its banks and is spreading great destruction in the Avon and North Valleys. Many houses have been swept away and the people have fled to the adjoining hills.

Twenty-one more bodies were found in the Cross Mountain Mine, at Bryeville, Tenn., in which the explosion occurred a week ago. This brings the death list up to 84, and President Stevenson believes this accounts for every man entombed.

Nine persons were killed in a wreck on the Chicago and St. Paul Railroad at Odessa on Monday, and ten or more seriously injured when the second section of the train from Seattle crashed into the first section which had been stopped on a signal.

The wheat blockade in Saskatchewan is simply appalling, according to the report. It is without parallel in the history of Western Canada. The losses to the western farmers are numerous. Wheat has been standing alongside the elevators for two weeks.

The Hudson Bay route has little commendation from the Government engineers. A report just issued reaches the conclusion that even in midsummer the Bay is dangerous, excepting for specially constructed vessels. Ice is encountered throughout practically the entire year.

The Robinson Mills, at Moosejaw, the property of the Canadian Cereal Merger, were destroyed by fire on Saturday last. The loss is estimated at \$200,000. The capacity of the plant was 1,500 barrels. This was the third milling plant in the west destroyed within ten days.

During the last fiscal year, Canada's trade with the United States increased by \$61,590,675, out of a total increase with the world of \$76,232,684. The increased trade with Britain during the year was \$2,237,928, compared with increase of \$2,290,781 with Germany and \$1,726,300 with France.

There was a large attendance at the inside market yesterday, and business was brisk. Prices of staples ran pretty much the same as previous sessions. Eggs ruled rather lower than last week, and changed hands, for the most part, at 35 cents a dozen; some went as high as 38 cents. For prices in general see list.

Mexico was on the 17th rocked from Ocean to Ocean, and from Guajalato in the North to the Isthmus of Tehuacan in the South by an earthquake. One old woman was so badly injured in a falling basket that she may die. Mrs. Chenworth, wife of an American dentist, succumbed to heart trouble, aggravated by shock.

Hon. David Lloyd George was seriously injured while leaving a woman's Liberal meeting in London, at which he had just made an address. A male suffragist hurled a brass bound box at him, which struck him in the face, cutting his lip and badly injuring his eye. The doctor who attended the Chancellor's injuries said he had a narrow escape from losing the eye.

Van der Stine—In California November 18th, 1911, Henriks, Van der Stine (nee Beeskham) beloved wife of the late David Van der Stine and loving mother of George and Edna Van der Stine and Mrs. W. B. Robbins, a native of Germany, aged 87 years.

STEWART—On Friday the 15th of Dec. Wallace Stewart, of Vernon River 64 years of age.

HASZARD—At Charlottetown on Dec. 17, 1911, in his 33rd year, Louis George Haszard, second son of Mr. Justice and Mrs. Haszard.

RYAN—At the Charlottetown Hospital, Dec. 17, 1911, Peter J. Ryan, aged 71. Interment took place at St. Peter's yesterday morning. May his soul rest in peace.

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Expansion in West Indies

London, Dec. 16.—Panama Canal possibilities begin to loom huge in the eyes of British naval dignitaries and experts.

One of the sensational developments of the session of parliament in January is expected to be a statement of plans of the new first Lord of the Admiralty, Winston Churchill, and a feature of significance to the American government, will be a project for the establishment of a great naval base in the Caribbean Sea, near the Panama Canal.

Mr. Churchill considers his transfer from the home office to the admiralty as a promotion, and is bent on making a record.

When questioned by Lord Charles Beresford as to the views of the admiralty upon the question of placing Port Royal in the condition of a first class naval base for the cruisers protecting British trade routes through the canal, he replied that no change of policy was necessary "at the present moment."

"It is an open secret, however, that the government is preparing a large scheme of naval expansion in the West Indies. The Unionists are ready to go much further in the same direction, if given a chance.

Their naval attitude towards "naval volition" is indicated in overwhelming vote by which the Lords rejected the naval prize bill—a measure intimately affecting the United States.

As there seems no doubt that the new German Reichstag, to be chosen January 12, will be invited to pass a navy bill largely extending the limits thought sufficient prior to the latest Morocco quarrel, the London government is taking time by the forelock; and though Mr. Churchill hopes for a reduction in the naval estimates, it is understood that he contemplates a big naval loan.

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Our store has gained a reputation for reliable Groceries. Our trade during 1910 has been very satisfactory. We shall put forth every effort during the present year to give our customers the best possible service.—R. F. Madigan.

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SUPREME IN MEN'S WINTER OVERCOATS!
 The Care We Take to Make Them Dependable

We think we have the most wonderful value of the whole history. The other day a leading maker sent us as handsome a lot of raglans and English cut Coats as ever appeared in this country, at a price that made us joyful.

We are going to make the young men of Charlottetown joyful at last, those who want a \$20 "Change" Overcoat at a saving of \$5.
 18 sample Coats like cut \$16, \$18, \$20 and \$22 at \$5 less.
 Beaver Overcoats \$7.50, \$8.50, \$9.50 and \$12, and other prices up to \$20. All sizes.
 Melton Overcoats, \$9.95, 12.50, 16.50, 20.
 We will save you 10c. on the dollar on the line of odd sized men's Tweed Overcoats with velvet collars. All go at half price.
 50 boys raglan and chango, also velvet collar overcoats at 5, 6, 6.75, 8, 9.50 and 10.
 Young men's raglan college and chango overcoats, 9, 10, 12, 14 and 16.
 Fawns, Greys, Drabs and Striped Tweeds.
 Sheepskin Reefers and canvas covered Jackets for cold weather.



PATONS.

FOR HEALTH AND COMFORT
 Wear Stanfield's Underwear!
 For the man who must work out doors in winter, there is nothing more essential for good health and comfort than good heavy Woolen Underwear. "Stanfield's" Underwear is made from all pure wool; it is well made, every stitch is put in just right. It is made to fit perfectly, which insures extra comfort. "Stanfield's" is the cheapest Underwear to buy. When you buy "Stanfield's" you get one hundred cents worth of value for every dollar you spend. We sell Stanfield's in all the different weights. Stanfield's "Green Label," a heavy ribbed Underwear, all pure wool, double breasted, well made; also lutely unshrinkable.....\$2.00 a suit. Stanfield's "Red Label," a heavier and finer grade, soft and warm, unshrinkable. All sizes.....\$2.50 a suit. Stanfield's "Blue Label," a very heavy line. Will keep you warm in any climate, no matter how cold. Won't shrink. All sizes.....\$2.80 a suit. Come in and have your Underwear needs supplied.
MacLELLAN BROS.
 253 QUEEN STREET.



Price \$2.50
Amherst Boots
 Are the Farmer's friends.
 Made from Solid Leather throughout, counters, insoles and heels. They stand up and stand the strain of hard wear through all kinds of mud, slush and wet.
 Men's Amherst Boots, \$1.60 to \$2.75
 Women's " " " 1.25 to 1.75
 Boys' " " " 1.50 to 2.00
 Girls' " " " 1.10 to 1.35
 Childs' " " " 1-00
Alley & Co.

James H. Reddin
 Barrister, etc.
 Has Removed his Office from the City Hotel Building, Great George Street, to rooms over Grant's Implement Warehouse, Corner of Queen and Sydney Streets.
 Collections attended to. Money to loan.
 Ch'town, Feb. 22, 1911—6m

McLean & McKinnon
 Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law,
 Charlottetown, P. E. Island

Mathieson, MacDonald & Stewart,
 Newson's Block, Charlottetown.
 Barristers, Solicitors, etc.
 McDougall Bros. Building, Georgetown.

Stewart & Campbell,
 Barristers, Solicitors, etc.
 Offices in Dearys Block, Corner Queen and Grafton Streets, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.
 MONEY TO LOAN.
 W. S. STEWART, N. C. | J. A. CAMPBELL
 July 3, 1911—719.

Morson & Duffy
 Barristers & Attorneys
 Brown's Block, Charlottetown, P. E. I.
 MONEY TO LOAN.
 Solicitors for Royal Bank of Canada.

W. J. P. McMILLAN, M. D.,
 PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
 OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,
 148 PRINCE STREET
 CHARLOTTETOWN.
 June 15, 1910—1f

John MacBachern
 AGENT.
 Telephone No. 362.
 Mar. 22nd, 1906

Job Work!
 Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office,
 Charlottetown P. E. Island

Mail Contract.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 20th Instant, 1912, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, 24 times per week each way, between Souris East and Souris Railway Station, from the 1st April next.
 Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Souris East and the office of the Post Office Inspector, Charlottetown, P. E. I., 11th December, 1911.
 JOHN F. WHEAR,
 Post Office Inspector.
 December 20, 1911—3f

The Market Prices.

Butter	0.28 to 0.29
Eggs, per doz.	0.35 to 0.38
Fowls each	0.80 to 0.90
Chickens per pair	0.90 to 1.25
Flour (per cwt.)	0.00 to 0.06
Beef (small)	0.10 to 0.14
Beef (quarter)	0.08 to 0.10
Mutton, per lb.	0.08 to 0.09
Pork	0.07 to 0.12
Potatoes (bush)	0.35 to 0.40
Hay, per 100 lbs.	0.75 to 0.80
Rice (per lb.)	0.11 to 0.12
Hide (per lb.)	0.12 to 0.14
Sheep pelts	0.60 to 0.80
Oatmeal (per cwt.)	0.00 to 0.03
Turkeys (per lb.)	0.12 to 0.15
Turkeys (per lb.)	0.00 to 0.00
Geese	1.25 to 1.80
Pressed hay	0.25 to 0.30
Straw	0.05 to 0.40
Ducks per pair	0.00 to 0.00
amb. Felt	0.30 to 0.09

