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BIRTHS

WRIGHT.—At Charlottetown January 22nd, to Mr. and Mrs. Oswald Wright, a son.

DEATHS

MCLEROD.—At the home of her brother, Mr. Buchanan, January 3rd, Elsie Buchanan, widow of the late John McLeod, of Eldon, in the 83rd year of her age. The funeral services were conducted at the house and grave by the Rev. Mr. Peterson.

MACCALLUM.—At Union Road Saturday evening at the home of John A. McKinnon, Catherine Stewart, wife of the late Duncan MacCallum, formerly of Brackley Point, in the eighty-second year of her age. Funeral from the residence of John A. McKinnon at 2 p. m., Tuesday to Brackley Point Cemetery.

THE DETECTIVES

Sir: I understand that Dr. Dorsey made a statement in the presence of other medical gentlemen, that I was a patient of his in August last, and that since I have been in Charlottetown, either in December or January, I went to his office or other place and endeavored to get a certificate to purchase liquor. Either the Doctor is mistaken in his patient, or has stated an untruth. I can account for myself every hour since I have been here and have a witness to verify the fact. Will Dr. Dorsey do me justice and say if he is mistaken?

I am etc.
S. J. ELEROD.

Ch'town, 26, Jan., 1914.

DUKE ENTERTAINED

(Canadian Press)
QUEBEC, January 26.—The Duke of Cornwall was entertained at luncheon at Spencerwood today by the Lieut. Governor.

PILES

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

THE GUARDIAN

Advertising Phone 152-3
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Head Office at Charlottetown
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Albion, Souris, and Montague.

DIARY OF EVENTS

TO-DAY.

City Magistrate's Court, 9 a. m.
Prince Edward Theatre, 7.30 to 10 p. m.
Burns' Anniversary Concert, People's Theatre, 8 p. m.
Hockey Abegweit Club v. Victoria Club, Arena Rink, 8 p. m.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1914.

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 "Bud" 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.

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A MORTUARY CHAPEL

At a recent meeting of the Royal Edward Chapter of the Daughters of the Empire a discussion took place on a matter which is of considerable public importance viz., the provision of a receiving vault, or mortuary chapel, for the Island. It is estimated that an average of one body per week is brought to the Island for burial. In the summer time, and even well through the fall, it is an easy matter for the funeral to take place immediately thereafter direct to the place of interment.

In the winter and spring it is only with the greatest difficulty interments can take place. Not only is it hazardous to reach many of the country church yards, but a good deal of irregularity goes on through unintentional encroachments on adjoining lots in grave digging. In a winter such as the present it is a practical impossibility to survey and select any given layer in a country cemetery. Guess work must be resorted to with consequences which may be easily ascertained by any one who takes the trouble to visit a burying ground when the snow and frost have disappeared.

In few or any of the other provinces are attempts made to carry through final interments in the winter months. In New Brunswick, Ontario and Quebec winter funerals are invariably to a temporary vault or mortuary Chapel where the last rites are performed, the coffin subsequently, when the weather becomes favorable, being conveyed to the last resting place.

There is a crying need for such a temporary resting place here, and the wonder is that the people have been content to do so long without it. If we be not mistaken some sort of provision was made many years ago for the erection of a mortuary at the People's Cemetery, but the plans never materialized. The ground for the site, however, is still vacant, and the authorities just require to be stirred to action and the long felt want will be provided. At the Civic elections all candidates should be questioned on this matter, and a pledge obtained that they will support a movement for putting the Island into line with the other provinces concerning winter funerals.

CIVIC POLICY

Charlottetown is again on the eve of a civic election. As in the past citizens have been found who are willing to accept the responsibilities of civic government and it remains now for the people to make what they consider the best choice out of material from which a poor choice would be difficult to make.

Along with the assurance that any choice out of the number offering could scarcely fail to make a good, safe city council, there is the feeling that at this stage in the history of Charlottetown a definite policy should be followed in the line of advancement and improvement. The past years have shown steady progress; taxes have been promptly paid; revenues have been sufficient for the expenditures made—or rather, expenditures have been kept within the revenues; permanent sidewalks have been laid down and other improvements effected; in short we have faithfully followed the path mapped out by our fathers and forefathers, year by year making steady and commendable gain; but we have gone little, if any, beyond the beaten path; we have, through over caution perhaps, refused to assume burdens the carrying of which would have made for still greater progress; we have, through fear of possible incon-

venience to others and to ourselves, neglected to apply regulations which, if applied, would have made Charlottetown a better and safer and healthier place to live in.

We are now on the eve of greater expansion than we have ever known. Our province has become better known throughout the world than ever before. Industries have arisen which mean an influx of capital never before known. In view of this it would only be fair and prudent to ascertain the views of our would-be civic rulers on some at least of these problems, before entrusting them with the destinies of the city for an er term.

One vital question has been before our people for some years, namely that of food inspection. For one reason or another this question has been shelved year after year and, to-day, we are dealing out milk and meat to our citizens, knowing—for we cannot help knowing it—that we are dealing out disease and death. Those who have read the remarks of Health Officer Johnson in the Guardian last Saturday will realize that this is no exaggeration and will realize also, as many have openly charged, that we are criminally responsible for this condition.

Candidates for the responsibilities of civic government should openly declare themselves on this subject. This, so far as we have seen, has not yet been done.

Another question affecting the pockets of our citizens is that of fire protection. The city is now confronted with the choice of one of two alternatives, namely, to provide a more up-to-date fire fighting apparatus or to submit to an increase in insurance rates. The fire underwriters have given the city notice to this effect and we understand a former council promised to provide a modern chemical fire apparatus. This has not been done and we are up to the point where decision has to be made. The would-be Councillors have not expressed an opinion on the subject. What are the citizens going to do about it? Are they going to submit to the higher rate of insurance or provide the necessary fire fighting apparatus? Candidates should express their intention fearlessly on this subject and let citizens know where they are at.

The time to declare a policy is before the city is committed to it. Mr. Horne, one of the candidates for the mayoralty, has set a good example in expressing in a clear and unequivocal declaration his views on civic progress and policy. Although, necessarily, some details are left uncovered, citizens are given a general idea of his attitude, should he be elected, with reference to streets, the fire department, ownership of public utilities, enforcement of law and other matters. The other candidates may have equally progressive ideas, but in their own, as well as the city's interests, they should make them known publicly before election day.

The time has arrived when the city's government should be conducted along the lines of a definite policy and that policy should, as far as possible, be decided by the people at the polls.

'DIRT AND DECEPTION'

Sir,—In your issue of 24th inst. you published extracts from the annual report of the City Health Officer. This timely report should serve to awaken our citizens to demand of those who are now seeking Civic honours to pledge themselves to have our laws enforced.

Some of the milk vendors have issued circulars that their cattle have been inspected, and on this plea have raised the price of milk to seven cents per quart. The inspection given looks as he says he "strongly qualified" inspector to inspect "all milk sold," etc. If this is so, then the citizens are not only deceived but wronged to a degree which ought to be righted.

The full report of Dr. Johnson will be waited for with anxiety by many of our citizens, and we were led to believe that we had a good milk inspection act, and that it was being properly enforced, but evidently it is not. If this is so whose fault is it? The citizens ought to be informed of this before election day.

The milk inspection act states that milk sold in the City must contain not less than 3.5 butter fat. Only last week a sample of milk from one of the city milk vendors did not come up to this standard. The test was made by an expert.

Facts such as this taken together with Dr. Johnson's statement as reported "that in many instances he had seen cows which at the very moment of milking were in an absolutely filthy condition" is surely enough information to awaken our citizens to the absolute need of reform.

I am Sir, etc.
CITIZEN

ANILE PRESENTATION

Continued from page 1

enter the union, a representation of six members at least, would be one of the chief conditions.

I could quote extracts from the speeches of the island delegates at the Quebec conference, which showed definitely their reasons for standing out of the six representatives. I could give you the speeches of Messrs Haveland, Palmer, Grey, Hensley, Clowin and others, but these have all been set forth, together with a splendid representation of our special claims in this matter, by the memoranda submitted by the provincial government. Why Sir, I could go on and quote from the transactions of that period in the provincial House of Assembly and in the Legislative Council, and show, beyond successful contradiction, that the union would never have been consummated, had it not been thoroughly understood that the island was to have six members, and that there was never to be any reduction of that number.

No man who reads the reported speeches of the Island delegates, can have the remotest shadow of doubt. We insisted on six representatives, two for each county, because nothing else would suit our conditions. The having only five, and that based on the population of the province, not being able to agree, we stayed out of the Union. The same problem presented itself in 1878. Our delegates continued to fight then on the same grounds. Less than six of a representation would give us no proper status or influence at Ottawa. At last the federal government gave way, we were to have six, the question of confederation or no confederation was submitted to the people. We voted for the Union on these terms and no other. Surely it would be a fraud on the electorate of this province for the federal government to go back to the promise held out to us, forming as it did the main inducement moving us into the Confederation with Canada.

The people believed we were to have a minimum representation of six, and for all time, and voted accordingly. Is there any doubt on this point? Has it ever been questioned? And where is the suggestion on any-where that our representation was to be dependent on the population of Quebec or the rest of the Dominion? We knew that the Dominion would soon fill up with inhabitants. We knew that our population was comparatively stationary. We were honest enough to lead us into a trap whereby our members would go on diminishing, till in fifty years, perhaps, we would have none at all! The proposition is too absurd for belief. Then look at our representation in the Senate. Would any sane man in the Senate and in the same breath stipulated for membership in the Commons that would soon be less than our representation in the Senate? We respect our senators. God forbid that we should ever deem so disloyal to popular government as to make our voice and influence at Ottawa dependent on the number of our senators.

Then, look at the treatment accorded to Manitoba and British Columbia when they entered the Confederation. The latter was granted six members when only entitled to one, and that concession was never revoked. When such concessions were made to these larger provinces, it seems only reasonable that like, or more generous concessions should be made to the smallest member of the Confederation, which, despite its smallness, the Confederation would be very incomplete without. Why not extend the same treatment to all? That is what is meant by the history and surrounding circumstances.

Again, sir, it is quite clear from this determination, insistence upon six representatives that the Island was not asking for this for a limited time, but as a permanent concession. Had they understood that this representation of six was likely to be reduced, possibly after the very next census taken in Canada, our delegates would not have contended so persistently for it. On the other hand, they evidently regarded six representatives as the smallest number at all consistent with the dignity and importance of a province of Canada. Now, Mr. Speaker, it is manifest that that view of the matter was apparently at first accepted by this Dominion Parliament, for the census of 1881 no change was made in the Island's representation, although on a strictly proportional basis it would then be entitled to only five members. But later this course was changed, and after the census of 1891 we were shorn of one of our representatives, and after 1901 lost two of the six, and we have already distribution Bill of this session stand to lose a third, leaving the representation of Prince Edward Island exactly half of what it was at the time of its entrance into Confederation.

It naturally must follow, as the years pass and the population of Quebec increases at a far greater ratio than that of the Island, that

Continued on page three

Good Prospect for Corn Crops

Every one with corns will be pleased to know that Putnam's Corn Extractor is guaranteed to cure hard, soft, or bleeding corns in twenty-four hours. Painless and sure is Putnam's Extractor, 25c. at all dealers.

THE PASSING OF MOGUL MACKENZIE

BY A. H. CHUTE, BLACKWOODS

In the farther end of the Bay of Fundy, about a mile off from the Nova Scotia coast, is the Isle of Haut. It is a strange rocky island that rises several hundred feet sheer out of the sea, without any bay or inlets. A landing can only be effected there in the calmest weather; and on account of the tremendous ebb of the Fundy tides, which rise and fall sixty feet every twelve hours, the venturesome explorer cannot long keep his boat moored against the precipitous cliffs.

Because of this inaccessibility little is known of the solitary island. Within its rampart walls of rock they say there is a green valley, and in its centre is a fathomless lake, where the Micmac Indians used to bury their dead, and hence its dread appellation of the "Island of the Dead." Beyond these bare facts no more is certain about the secret wild and fabulous descriptions are current, but they are merely the workings of fancy.

Sometimes on a stormy night the Channel navigators of the North Atlantic miss the coast lights in the fog, and out from the Isle of Haut a gentle undertow flirts with their bewildered craft. Then little by little they are gathered into a mighty current against which all striving is among the iron cliffs that rise in the valley and in the white foam pounded into splinters. The quarry which she gathers in so softly at first and so fiercely at last, however, is soon snatched away from the shore. The ebb-tide bears every sign of wreckage far out into the deeps of the Atlantic, and not a trace remains of the ill-starred vessel or her crew. But one of the boats in the fleet never comes home, and from lonely huts on the coast reproachful eyes are cast upon the "Island of the Dead."

On the long winter nights, when the "boys" gather about the fire in Old Steele's General Stores at Hall's Harbour, their hard grey life becomes bright for a spell. When a keg of hard cider is flowing freely the grim fishermen forget their taciturnity, the ice is melted from their speech, and the flood-gates of their souls pour forth. But ever in the background a haunting shadow, the "Island of the Dead," of their weirdest and most blood-curdling yarns it is always the centre; and when at last, with uncertain steps, they leave the empty keg and the dying fire to turn homeward through the drifting snow, fearful and furtive glances are cast to where the island looms up like a ghastly sentinel from the sea.

Across its high promontory the Northern Lights swirl and blaze and out of its moving brilliance the terrified fishermen behold the forms of coeur de bois and desperate Frenchmen swinging down the sky-line in a "hastily snake-dance; the shapes and spurs of ships long since forgotten from the "Missing List"; and all ways, most dread-inspiring of them all, the distress signals from the sinking ship of Mogul Mackenzie and his pirate crew.

Captain Mogul Mackenzie was the last of the pirates to scourge the North Atlantic seaboard. He came from that school of freebooters that was let loose by the American Civil War. With a letter of marque from the Confederate States, he sailed the seas to prey on Yankee shipping. He and his fellow-privates were so thorough in their work of destruction, that the Mercantile Marine of the United States was ruined for a generation to come. When the war was over, the defeated South called off her few remaining bloodhounds on the sea. But Mackenzie, who was still at large, had drunk too deeply of the wine of a wild, free life. He did not return to lay down his arms, but began on a course of shameless piracy. He lived only a few months under the black flag, until he went down on the Isle of Haut. The events of that brief and thrilling period are unfortunately obscure, with only a ray of light here and there. But the story of his passing is the most weird of all the strange yarns that are spun about the "Island of the Dead."

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come on the bridge, "there's something rotten there right enough. Swing your helm to port, and get after the devils," he ordered. "Ay, ay, sir!" came the ready response, and nothing loth the helmsman changed his course to follow the eccentric craft. She was evidently bound on some secret mission, for not otherwise would she thus tear through the darkness before the wind without the flicker of a light. (To be continued)

PRINCE EDWARD THEATRE
Popular and Pleasing Photo-Plays

PROGRAMME FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY, JAN. 26 & 27.

- The Warmakers**
Drama by Vitagraph
Featuring TOM COSTELLO
in two acts
An audacious attempt to steal the secret plans, forms the basis for an extremely interesting story. The settings are very realistic.
- The Education of Aunt Georginia**
Comedy Drama
Auntie was of the old fashioned style, but her niece and nephew, together with a burglar, taught her to see things in a new light.
- Her Boy**
Drama by Lubin
A Western tale, showing how a man tried to rob his own son, not knowing who he was, and how the boys worked their way to an opportune time.
- Jamaica and West Indies**
A short but interesting series of views of the Banana and Coconut industry.
- Teaching his Wife A Lesson**
Edison Comedy
Mrs. Dodd had the bad taste to always copy her next door neighbour's clothes. Her own husband mistook her one fine day, with unexpected results. Some Musical Comedy. To see it, is to laugh.
- Pietro, The Pianist**
Selig Comedy

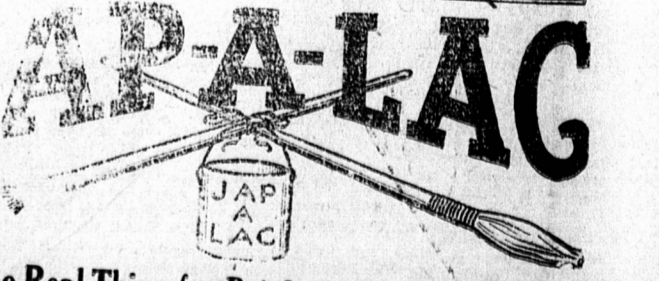
Song by Miss Etta Gardiner, "The Ragtime Regiment Band"
Song by Mr. De Witt Cairns, "Scots Wha' Hae"

TOM CALVERT AT THE PIANO.
Admission TEN Cents Time 7:00 & 9:00 p. m.

The Management wish to announce that on Wednesday and Thursday, next, an exceptionally good Picture will be presented, entitled:—

"The Diver"

In Two Acts
This is a very unusual picture, and is every bit as strong in its interest compelling powers, as the "Third Degree" was. We never make any special claims about any of our plays, unless the pictures warrant it, and can support what we say—and—So far as this one is concerned we have no hesitation in recommending it as well worth seeing by our numerous patrons. Candidly, it would be a shame to miss it.
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