Keep Free From Dust

There's dust in plenty these days—more than plenty one finds during a drive in the country.

Whisks

—the kind that get all the dust out of clothing, etc. All well made and the broom corn is tough and elastic. They are the kind that give long and satisfactory service. Have them in various sizes from 10c up.

J. G. Jamieson

Druggist

Just Received

Unique designs in Fox Jewelry and Souvenirs of P. E. I. consisting of Fobs, Brooches, Charms and Spoons, etc.

G.H. Taylor

Jeweler & Optician

To Investors in the Fox Industry Throughout the United States

An excellent chance is offered to get in with a good reliable company of Americans now building ranches on P. E. Island.

For further particulars write the

Boston Office of Bay State Fur Farms,

Room 76, 45 Bromfield St. Boston, Mass.

BIRTHS

PERRY.— In this City, Aug. 18, 1914, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Perry, a daughter.

DEATHS

SHARKEY.—There passed away on Monday evening, August 3rd, after a tedious illness, Mrs. John Sharkey, widow of the late John Sharkey, in her 63rd, year.

AUSTRIANS RELUCTANT TO FIGHT.

LONDON, Aug. 19.— It is officially stated in Paris that the mobilization of the Austrian army was accompanied by much disorder, even open munity in many places owing to the unpopularity of the war among many classes of the people, according to information conveyed in a Paris despatch to the Daily Telegraph which continues: "In many parts of Austria enthusiasm for the war is completely lacking. People complain bitterly against spending blood and money in useless cause."

FEELING IN ITALY.

LONDON, Aug. 19.— The correspondent at Genoa of the Daily Express says there is much anti-German sentiment being shown by crowd in various cities of Italy. Despatches received in London from Messina say riotous demonstrations occurred there while the German Cruisers Goeben and Breslau were in port. The inhabitants of the city refused to sell Germans fruit or food.

THE GUARDIAN

Advertising Phone 132-3
Subscription Phone 132-2
News and Edit. Day Phone 133
News and Edit. Night Phones 133 & 133

Head Office at Charlottetown.
Branch Offices at Summerside, Alberton, Souris and Montague.
London Office, Marconi House, Strand W.C.

President ... ...A. A. Bartlett
Managing Editor ... .J.R. Burnett

THURSDAY, AUGUST 20TH, 1914.

DIARY OF EVENTS

TODAY.

City Magistrate's Court, 9 a. m.

People's Theatre, 7.30 and 9 p. m.

Prince Edward Theatre, 7.45 and 9 p. m.

Concert and Garden Party, Government House.

AUGUST.
HIGH WATER.

Date.	Day.	Time.	H't.	Time.	H't.
		H. M.	FT.	H. M.	FT.
1	Sa	5:04	7 6	19:07	6 6
2	S.	6:07	7·6	20.22	6 6
3	M.	7:12	7·6	21:31	6·8
4	Tu.	8:18	7·7	22:32	7·0
5	W	9:22	7·8	23:24	7·2
6	Th.	10:22	7 9	.....	.....
7	F	0:03	7·8	11:18	8·0
8	Sa.	0:31	7·4	12:05	8·0
9	S.	1:06	7·4	12:49	7 9
10	M.	1:34	7·4	13:32	7·7
11	Tu.	2:00	7·4	14.14	7·8
12	W.	2:25	7·3	14:56	6·9
13	Th.	2:51	7·8	1542	6·4
14	F.	3:19	7·2	1638	6·0
15	Sa.	3:51	7·2	17:46	5·8
16	S.	4:34	7 1	19:03	5 7
17	Mo	5:34	7·1	20:18	5·9
18	Tu.	6:45	7·2	21:20	6·2
19	W.	7:58	7·4	22:10	6·6
20	Th.	9:06	7·7	22:51	7 0
21	F.	10:04	8·0	23:58	7·4
22	Sa.	10:58	8·4	.....	.....
23	S.	0:02	7·7	11:49	8·7
24	M.	0:35	8 0	12:39	8·8
25	Tu.	1:07	8 1	13:30	8 6
26	W.	1:40	8·2	14:23	8·3
27	Th	2:14	8 2	15:19	7·8
28	Ss.	2:52	8 1	16:24	7 2
29	M.	3:39	7 9	17:40	3 8
	Fa	4:34	7.6	19:02	6.6
		5:44	7 4	20:16	6 7

GUARDIAN'S SPECIAL CABLE SERVICE

Arranged with London Times and London Daily Telegraph.

The Guardian has just concluded arrangements whereby it has obtained the right of exclusive publication of all the cable dispatches of the London Daily Times and the London Daily Telegraph in addition to the dispatches from Montreal, Halifax and St. John.

This service includes special signed cables from Ashmead Bartlett, who acquired great fame for his masterly work in covering the Russo-Japanese, Balkan and Boer wars; E. J. Dillon, the expert English journalist who is in close touch with all of the inside workings of European diplomacy, and others of equal repute.

Cables from other correspondents in the principal European capitals will include the dispatches of Herbert Temple, W. Orton Tewson, and Frederick Villiers in London; Fritz Jacobsohn, Steven Burnett and Frederick Werner in Berlin; C. F. Bertelli in Paris and others who will cover the European war from every possible angle.

This service will afford our readers prompt, accurate and complete war reports written in masterly style and upon which complete reliance may be placed.

ANTI-AUTOMOBILISM

Those who have strong antipathy to the automobile were in convention yesterday in Charlottetown and resolved to form a Provincial Anti-Automobile Association. The speakers, as a rule, vigorously denounced those who favored the automobile and urged upon all anti- automobilists to pledge themselves not to support any candidate who would not swear to vote for the repeal of the present automobile Act. Some of the speakers took strong exception to the policy of the press in the Island in requiring that all letters on the automobile controversy should be signed by the writers, and a resolution was passed in favor of starting a paper in the interests of the anti-automobile farmers. Complaint was made that automobiles were allowed to run over prohibited roads and on unscheduled days. It must be borne in mind however, that at present the military authorities have commissioned automobiles for mobilizing purposes and it is interesting to note that not a complaint has been received against their use. The chauffeurs, to give even the devil his due, have been exceedingly careful, and wherever a team has been met, whether the horse was restive or not, stopped till it had safely passed. If any one has any knowledge of automobilists contravening the law when not on military duty he ought to report the matter at once to the authorities. A good deal of abuse was levelled at the authorities yesterday, and this for the most part was entirely uncalled for and thoroughly undeserved. The government has strictly observed the law. Only in those school districts where the vote favored automobiles have the roads been opened. All the rest of the Island is closed and will remain closed till the electors in the respective districts decide otherwise. Any automobilist who contravenes the law does so at his peril, and it is the duty of all law abiding members of the community to report any contravention that comes to their knowledge. The recommendation of the meeting to start an anti-automobile organ is probably not intended seriously, but if it be so. The Guardian will be very pleased to give the promoters any assistance in its power and will gladly place the newcomer on its exchange list.

Without any reference to the justice or injustice of the anti-automobile cause we feel assured that all the right thinking and fair minded men present at yesterday's meeting would bitterly resent the aspersions cast upon publicity Agent McCready by one of the speakers. To say that the government had provided Mr. McCready with a $2,000 job "to do nothing" is not only absurdly ridiculous but false. Whatever Mr. McCready's salary is, and it is not $2,000 no man who is in intelligent touch with recent and present activity in the province will accuse him of doing nothing. As a matter of fact the only real advertising Prince Edward Island has ever received has been through Mr. McCready's publicity work and there have been very tangible and practical results from it. Equally ridiculous and uncalled for was the accusation against Dr. Ross and his trip to Alberton on a sick call. If the antiautoists wish to further their cause they must at least confine themselves to statements that will appeal to common sense and that will not offend by unfair and ungentlemanly insinuations.

THE ROYAL COMMISSION

The visit of the Dominions Royal Commission will undoubtedly be one of the best advertisements our province has ever received.

Coming at a time when our Island looks its best, our hay crop gathered and our harvest ripening they saw us at our best and were most favorably impressed with all that they saw. The Commissioners are wide awake men, thoroughly conversant with the great work they have undertaken; they had visited other parts of the Empire, South Africa, Australia and New Zealand and were therefore in a position to make comparisons. The very fact that their journey through Canada was discontinued in Charlottetown, owing to the war, will give more prominence to the provinces visited, namely Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and P. E. Island.

Following the trend of questioning of witnesses and the remarks made by them it was evident that they were impressed with the productiveness and the resources— agricultural chiefly —of the province. The fact that from the products of the soil alone we obtain not only enough to support us but have quite a surplus left over impressed them, for this is by no means true of any of the other countries visited. They saw the opportunities for more intensive cultivation, saw that there is room here for more farmers and especially for farm laborers.. They recognized that the Island's great need at present is more help on the farms and we have no doubt that when their report is published it will turn the attention of many intending immigrants in the Old Country to our fertile and sparsely peopled little province.

Some of the Commissioners came here with that vague idea so common in the Old Country, about the little rocky island in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, peopled by fishermen and a few farmers. They were enlightened on this point and the evidence they heard and the things they saw gave them a bigger and broader idea of Prince Edward Island.

Like many other visitors from the old land they had curious suspicions regarding the fox industry. They had heard incredible stories of three hundred to nine hundred per cent profits and regarded them as the declusive claims of wildcat speculators. Mr. W. E. Cameron and Hon. Charles Dalton, who gave the principal evidence on this subject fully convinced them that all they had heard about profits was not only true but that the half had not been told. They left the Island with far different ideas regarding the fox business then they had when they came.

Of the now developing oyster industry and its immense possibilities, also, they were told and in its telling they recognied the beginning of an enterprise that is destined to produce results that may even parallel the agricultural and the fox business.

The report of their investigations will shortly be issued, and as a result of it our Old Country relatives will have a clearer and more intelligent view of Prince Edward Island than they ever had before.

THE PANAMA CANAL

On Saturday the Ancon, a ship in the service of the Panama Canal Commission, began a voyage through the Panama Canal and marked the opening for commerce of the new waterway between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. The event is of notable importance to the commercial world, and especially to this continent, whose trade and industrial development is not more than beginning. While many talked of joining the oceans by a cut through the isthmus that connects North America with South, the credit of actually beginning the work belongs to M. Ferdinand de Lesseps, the farseeing French engineer, who projected the Suez Canal that opened a new route between Europe and eastern Asia, and who was also a moving spirit in the construction of the Corinth Canal. The task was too great for a privately financed company, however. It was in 1881 that engineers under his direction began work at Panama. In 1891 the collapse came, and M. de Lesseps was a broken man. In 1903, after some political changes in Columbia and the creation of the state of Panama as an independent republic, practically under the tutelage of the United States, the work of construction was begun, this time under the charge of Colonel George W. Goethals, a member of the engineering corps of the U. S. army. To him is due the greatest share of the credit for the rapidity with which a really tremendous undertaking has been carried to completion. M. de Lesseps's idea was a sea level cut. When he failed and efforts were being made to create a new company to continue and complete the work a commission of engineers was sent out whose report favored the substitution of a lock canal, with a central high level water body to carry the ship from entrance to entrance. This idea was in the main acted upon by Colonel Goethals and his associates. It saved much excavation. It solved the problem of the Charges River, a mountain tropical stream that was sometimes not much more than a brook and at others a roaring volume of water that no works could be expected to control. The canal works include locks near the Atlantic and Pacific entrances, a great artificial lake, and a tremendous cut through the Culebra Mountain. Each section presented peculiar engineering difficulties. They have all been overcome. Vessels up to 10,000 tons register can now use the waterway, which is to be open to the craft of all nations on the same conditions. The cost has been tremendous. The Government of the United States was one of the few which could have undertaken it and not failed. Its return will be indirect and will come through the help the work will be to the commerce of the cuuntry. It may take some time for even the people who accept the responsibility to recognize all that it meant and will mean in a great way for the progress of the world's trade. Its completion is a victory of peace more notable than any that war can produce.

Your Future

Life insurance experts say that three out of four persons who attain old age are obliged to rely upon others for support. If you wish to be independent when your earning days are over you should begin to save at once.

Depositors in our Savings Department are protected by our Total Resources of $80,000,000, our large Surplus, and our adequate holdings of Cash Reserves.

25

The Bank of Nova Scotia

Capital - - - - $ 6,000,000
Surplus - - - - - $11,000,000
Total Resources - - $80,000,000

ISLAND BRANCHES

Charlottetown - Summerside
Alberton - O'Leary - Kensington
Victoria - Montague

ADDRESS TO JUDGE STEWART

At the August sitting of the Queens County Court which was held at Clifton, New London, on Tuesday, a large number of the residents of the district met at the Court House to welcome His Honor Judge Stewart, the newly appointed Judge for Queen's County.

On the opening of the Court, the following address was presented to His Honor on behalf of the residents of New London, to which His Honor made a fitting reply: To the Hon. W. S. Stewart, K. C., County Court Judge of Queen's

Dear Sir,— Your appointment to the responsible and honorable position of County Judge for Queen"s has been a matter of satisfaction and pleasure to the people of New London.

Your position as a successful lawyer and your adherence to justice and honor in your legal profession impresed the public with your fitness to fill the honorable position to which you are called. It is a matter of satisfaction to us, as it must be to all the people of Queen's County and the province at large, to see a man appointed to such a responsible position because of his fitness to fill it.

We feel confident that you will give heed to the advice given by Moses to the children of Israel "I charge you judges at that time saying, hear the cause between your brethren and judge righteously between every man and his brother and the stranger that is with him; ye shall not respect persons in judgement but ye shall hear the small as well as the great; ye shall not be afraid of the face of man for the judgment is God's, and the cause that is too hard for you, bring it unto Me and I will hear it."

We take this opportunity of congratulating you on your appointment and extending to you a hearty welcome on this your first visit to London in your newly appointed position, trusting that you may be long spared to define law and administer justice to the people of Queen's County.

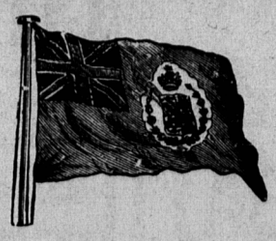
Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear There is only way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrah, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrah) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrah Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.



NEW WAR PINS

made in striking designs—emblems of the concerted action of Great Britain and the Dominion in the present great war.

SHOW YOUR COLORS

By special arrangement we have secured a number of these emblems for the readers of "The Guardian" now on sale at the "Guardian" office at 25c each.

(The exceedingly low price does not convey the excellence in workmanship and fine enamelling—you will be proud to wear one of these really handsome emblems.)

BRING THIS COUPON AND 25c

::Rexall Nice is indispensable for relieving any offensive odors of the body. Use it and your very presence will suggest an air of daintiness to those around you. There is a perfume of cleanliness, a sort of body incense suggestive of health and purity of skin attained by those who regularly use Nice to overcome unpleasant body odors, especially those arising from prespiration. Convenient and pleasant to use after the bath, it gives the body a fragrant cleanliness. Harmless and Non-irritating, 25 cents. MacKinnon Drug Co., Cor. Great George and Kent Sts. Metf.

Don't Swelter Over A Hot Stove---

When you can prepare all your meals on our odorless oil stoves.

Our oil stoves consume little oil, are simple to use, give a steady concentrated intense heat, are absolutely odorless, and give satisfaction in every respect. Call in and look over our display.

Fennell & Chandler

Victoria Row

Courage, Canada

CANADA is favored among the nations. We have peace within our own borders. We have learned the lessons taught by lean times, and so are prepared to face the days ahead. Our farmers are prospering by reason of the present conditions and when agriculture flourishes, the business outlook is one of good hope and good cheer.

Some Canadian industries and mercantile enterprises must suffer because of the partial suspension of trans-oceanic trade. But more industries will be stimulated to supply our home demand, which MUST be satisfied. It is a time of business opportunity in Canada.

Let Courage Possess Us

Prince Edward Island has nothing to fear: our exports exceed our imports.