Mothers will Appreciate our Complete Line of Baby Requisites

We have endeavored to keep this department of our business strictly up to the minute at all times.

Anything that helps the mother you can usually count on finding here and should we by chance be out of the item requested we will get it for you immediately, and of course without additional expense.

Here are a few suggestions that may interest you right now.

Baby Brushes
Baby Talcums
Breast Pumps
Nursing Bottles
Sponges
Wash Cloths
Baby Foods
Rubber Sheeting
Teething Rings
Nipples, Pacillers,
Combs, Syringes
Baby Remedies, etc.

E. A. FOSTER
Central Drugstore

Professional Cards

Mayor Brown's Office Hours

Mayor Brown, office hours—10 to 11 a. m. 2 to 3 p. m. On Saturday 10 to 12 a. m. 7393-2-16Mtf

DR. HEATH McINTYRE.
Dentist
Cameron Block, Victoria Row
Charlottetown
Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.
2 p. m. to 5 p. m.
8583-10-25Mtf.

MORSON & DUFFY
Barristers and Attorneys
Solicitors for Royal Bank of Canada
MONEY TO LOAN.

O.C. McLeod, K.C., W.E. Bentley, K.C.
McLEOD & BENTLEY.
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law
Offices—Bank of N. S. Chambers,
Charlottetown, P. E. I.

A. A. McLean, K.C. Donald McKinnon
McLEAN & McKINNON
Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law
Brown Block, Charlottetown.

WARBURTON & SHAW.
Barristers, Attorneys, Notary Public, Etc. Solicitors for Canada Bankers Association, Bank of Montreal Canada, Permanent Mortgage Corporation.
Offices—Old Guardian Office, Prowse Block, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

BABCOCK AND SONS
Patents, Trade marks, Designs.
Registered Patent Attorneys.
Established 1877
Formerly Patent Office Examiner.
Master of Patent Laws.
Representatives in all foreign countries.
Write for Book "Patent Protection". Tells.
All about and how to Obtain Patents.
99 St. James St., Montreal.
Branches Ottawa, Washington.

DR. CLIFT
CHRONIC DISEASES
Monthly treatment.
Hotel Victoria,
Charlottetown, P. E. Island,
Office hours 12 to 3 daily and by appointment.
7354-2-14M3Mospd.

Miss D. Rudge
171 Great George Street
Manufacturer of all kinds of fine hair goods. Also Gentlemens Toupees and Wigs.
Phone 314.
Manicuring. Hairdressing.
7367-2-14M1Mo.

HAIR COMING OUT?

Dandruff causes a feverish irritation of the scalp, the hair roots shrink, loosen and then the hair comes out fast. To stop falling hair at once and rid the scalp of every particle of dandruff, get a 25-cent bottle of Danderine at any drug store, pour a little in your hand and rub it into the scalp. After a few applications the hair stops coming out and you can't find any dandruff.

MOTHER! YOUR CHILD IS CROSS, FEVERISH, FROM CONSTIPATION

IF TONGUE IS COATED, BREATH BAD, STOMACH SOUR, CLEAN LIVER AND BOWELS.

Give "California Syrup of Figs" at once—a teaspoonful today often saves a sick child tomorrow.

If your little one is out-of-sorts, half-sick, isn't resting, eating, and acting naturally—look, Mother! see if tongue is coated. This is a sure sign that its little stomach, liver and bowels are clogged with waste. When cross, irritable, feverish, stomach sour, breath bad or has stomach-ache, diarrhoea, sore throat, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs", and in a few hours all the constipated poison, undigested food and sour biles gently moves out of its little bowels without griping, and you have a well, playful child again.

Mother can rest easy after giving this harmless "fruit laxative," because it never fails to cleanse the little one's liver and bowels and sweeten the stomach and they dearly love its pleasant taste. Full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups printed on each bottle.

Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup if Figs;" then see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company."

EMPIRE CREAM SEPARATOR COMPANY

OPENS LARGE OFFICES AND WAREHOUSE IN MONTREAL.

The development of the business of the Empire Cream Separator Company of Canada, Limited, during the last few years, has been such that the better to serve their customers in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, they have found it advisable to open large warehouses and offices at 144-146 Craig Street, West, Montreal.

This gives them establishments now in Montreal, Toronto and Winnipeg, and assures farmers and dairymen throughout all Canada of the most prompt and careful attention in connection with the purchase of Empire labor saving machines.

Empire Mechanical Milkers, Empire Gasoline Engines, Empire Cream Separators, Baltic Separators and other Empire labor-saving machines are well known throughout Canada. That the Empire Mechanical Milker is used by large dairymen and at the Experimental Farms and Agricultural Colleges is worthy of note. The Company has good reason to be proud of its products. 7712-3-8M1li.

PERSONALS

Mr. Heath Campbell, Long River, was a visitor to the city yesterday.

Mr. James R. Elliott, from Elliott Station was in the city yesterday attending the Conference and Seed Fair.

Mrs. D. Preston McNutt is visiting in Charlottetown the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Peter McNutt.

Mr. Dana H. Auld, Freetown, was registered at the Albion Terrace Hotel, Alberton, last week where he had been on a business trip for a few days.

Mrs. Geo. Abbott of Union Road, arrived in the city by the Car Ferry yesterday. She was accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Mason, who formerly belonged to Southport but who has been residing in the West for the last few years.

Same style in finer material—the MANSFIELD 3 in sealed box for 50c.
The Williams, Greene & Rom Co, Limited, Berlin, Ont.

A SPLENDID PROVINCIAL CONFERENCE IN CH'TOWN

(Continued from Page One.)

had had a large influx of immigrants into the Maritime Provinces since the days of the Loyalists. In recent years they had been an almost negligible quantity. In three decades they had practically lost 30,000 from Prince Edward Island, due to diminution by emigration and loss through lack of natural increase. It was more important to prevent the exodus than to bring in new settlers. In 1913 they had begun to check emigration, and in 1914 they had reached the equilibrium. Unfortunately in the past year there had been a return to an excess of emigrants over immigrants, but this was due to the boys who had gone to the war. He was able to say in his last report that nearly every house was occupied, and that the province was prosperous, perhaps the most prosperous province in the Dominion. Before it is desirable to bring immigrants here they must have suitable occupations for them. Any efforts hitherto have been greatly handicapped by the fact that our farmers cannot offer steady employment to farm help all the year round or pay them wages equal to what is paid in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. First consideration after the war must be given to returned soldiers, and especially to our own boys.

Rev. Dr Gauthier said that men who were necessary for the carrying on of necessary industries such as creameries and cheese factories, should not be encouraged to enlist.

Rev. Dr Fullerton said it was their duty to encourage the Government in power to spend lavishly to bring immigrants of suitable physique and qualities. So far as this province was concerned, it was capable of carrying three times the population it had at the present time. If we could hold our population we were doing well, but we would do well if we could induce bounty-men after the war. With the car ferry in operation coal could be introduced more cheaply, and factories might be with advantage and profit introduced.

Prof. Reek gave some of his experiences in the Old Country as an Emigration agent representing the Government of Ontario. The only way to get suitable immigrants was for a competent representative to interview every prospective individually. Publicity was required, but conditions must be represented as they are. They could not afford to have one dissatisfied immigrant, as it would cost them thousands of dollars. He saw nothing in the way of fishing companies obtaining all the labour they required by immigration if they went the right way about it.

Mr W. F. Tidmarsh was heartily in accord with the suggestion to bring skilled immigrants for fishermen here, but it would be absolutely necessary to have proper organization among the fishing companies and under government supervision. He had adopted such a system in the lobster fishery, and there was no reason why it could not be done in the other fisheries. He thought there were too many lobster fishermen and too few engaged in the other fisheries.

Mr James Paton referred to a report he had read in a Scottish paper which stated that the British Government were to vote $10,000,000 in order to settle ex-soldiers and ex-sailors in the land in the Dominions after the war.

Capt. Jos. Read said what they had to consider was how were they to attract people to a province that could not keep its own. They could get coal cheaper than in Nova Scotia or New Brunswick and they had cheaper food, what was to hinder them in developing new industries, especially industries that could utilize the surplus labour in the winter season. There was no reason with all our advantages why we should not become one of the first manufacturing centres in Canada.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

Dr W. J. P. McMillan introduced the discussion on technical education. The education systems which had served their purposes in the past, he said, had proved too bookish for an agricultural country such as this. The introduction of manual and agricultural training was looked upon as a fad, but who would say to-day that constructive and erective work was not a direct benefit to the country. Industrial training and technical education supplemented general education and gave it the finishing touch necessary to make general education of practical use. The three prime objects of industrial and technical education were the welfare of the individual, the prosperity of the state, and the advancement and improvement of the community. Canada was away behind the times in these matters, and they had to go to their great enemy, Germany, to find it in its highest form. In France, Britain and Norway it was also in a high state of efficiency, and the time had now come when Canada must consider changes in its course of study. There should be some means taken to devote the one half of the year, which was spent in comparative idleness in the country, to useful employment by remunerative and profitable home industries.

Prof. McCready continued the discussion and said that as the result of this non-partizan conference great good was sure to result. One of the great things to be undertaken after the war was a Dominion-wide scheme of technical education. At present a beginning had been made with agricultural technical education, which had been in operation for three years. He described the course pursued and said that the general impression was that the success already attained augured well for the future.

Mr Neil McLeod said that the two addresses he had heard were the most illuminating he had ever listened to.

IMPROVEMENT OF RURAL COMMUNITIES.

Rev. J. J. Macdonald pointed out a few things that had occured to him in order to obtain the best results in the development of rural communities. He laid stress on the advantage of giving the boys of a family on a farm part of the land for their own that they might cultivate and develop it and thereby give him a personal and direct interest in the farm. Then the family should spend pleasant evenings together in innocent games and music, in which the parents could take part. Every inducement should be given to the girls to qualify in domestic science or "home-keeping," and endeavours should be made to keep the farmhouse and buildings in cleanly condition and in good repair. Fencing should be improved, roadways made as good as possible, and trees should be planted for every boy and girl in the family. There should be competition among parents to see who would plant the most. (Laughter.) He thought Professor McCready should go round the school districts and show them the advantage of giving the best possible encouragement to education. There should also be a hall in every community as the centre of social life and intercourse, where night schools could be conducted.

CITIES AND TOWNS.

Rev R. G. Fulton spoke on the improvement of towns and villages. He spoke highly of the many great advantages of Charlottetown, but he thought there was great room for improvement in the housing of those who were unable to live in houses of their own. He thought sewerage should be compulsory. As a moral improvement he suggested the provision of supervised playgrounds, and thought the Park would prove an ideal centre.

SPECIAL INDUSTRIES.

Hon. Charles Dalton spoke on special industries, and dealt more particularly with the fur industry. He said if all the skins sent were raised here were sold at $250 each, they would realize $40,000,000. Mr Dalton gave valuable advice regarding the raising of young foxes, and said that little or no beef should be given them for the first three months. More harm was done foxes by too much heat than by too much cold. Ranchers should learn to judge and value a skin or they would be taken advantage of. He could guarantee that every price given in the report of the deputation of the Fox Breeders' Association that recently went to New York. He gave a great deal of interesting information about the class and quality of foxes suitable for the New York market, and how to improve stock and produce the best article.

Mr J. W. Callbeck endorsed what Mr Dalton said about the prices obtained for pelts in New York. He returned from New York convinced that his stock was worth double than he ever believed it was before.

ADJOURNMENT.

As the hour was late, the Premier suggested that the conference should conclude and that those who were down to speak and whose subjects had not been reached, should send the remarks they intended to make to the official stenographer and have them incorporated in the report of the proceedings which would be sent to those who had taken part. He paid a deserved compliment to the great heroism and bravery which had been shown by Captain John Reid, who had taken the Minto to Russia.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

Mr Neil McLeod reported that the Nominating Committee recommended the following General Committee:—Queen's County—Chairman, Mr F. R. Heartz, Dr J. W. McMillan, Mr Nelson Rattenbury, Mr F. Bovyer, Mr J. O. Hyndman, Mr F. W. Tidmarsh, Mr Percy Pope, Mr W. Clarkin.

Prince County—Mr A. J. McFadyen, man, Mr J. W. Callbeck, Mr L. McNutt, Rev. Dr Gauthier, Mr Harry T. Holman, Mr W. P. Callaghan.

King's County—Mr John A. McDonald, Mr W. L. Poole, Mr J. D. Stewart, Mr F. Mellish, Mr J. Aeneas McDonald, Mr D. F. McDonald, Souris.

The report was adopted.

FULL REPORT LATER.

A detailed report giving a full account of the proceedings will be given in the Guardian later.

What Many Children Lack

A sad sight, indeed, it is to see so many children on our streets weak, peevish, delicate and ailing, with spindling little legs and arms and often so cross that parents can do nothing with them, all because they lack vitality. Our local druggist, E. A. Foster, Central Drugstore, Charlottetown. H. J. Mabon, Druggist, Souris, asks the parents of every such child to try Vinol, his non-secret cod liver and iron remedy, to overcome such conditions. It contains no oil or grease, and is so delicious children love to take it.

HOCKEY

A clean and very interesting game of hockey was played on the open air rink at Victoria on Friday afternoon March 3rd, when the Crapaud School team lined up against the Victoria School team. The game ended in a victory for the Victoria's by a score of 2-0. After a few minutes hard play the first goal was scored by Clayton Miller, followed shortly by the second scored by Willie McLeod. The Crapaud team then got warmed up and stopped all further scoring although several attempts were made. Win Cameron the Victoria goal made several good stops. Mr. James Knox acted as referee and judge of play to the satisfaction of all. Timers William Peters and Chas. Clarke. Line up:

VICTORIA.		CRAPAUD.
	Goal.	
Win Cameron.		Boyd Newsome
	Point.	
Kenneth Stright		Ernest Gill
	C. Point.	
Crilly Lea		Herbert Gill
	Centre.	
Claude Snow		Vincent Windsor
	Rover.	
Douglass Clarke		Max Burgess
	R. Wing.	
Will McLeod		Eric Lowther
	L. Wing.	
Clayton Miller		Jack Nicholson

A return match will be played next week. Day to be decided later.

Mr. James Carruthers, NorthBedeque, is in the City, the guest of his brother Dr. Carruthers.

The appointment of Mr. Neil McQuarrie K. C., to be judge of the County Court of the County of Prince has been gazetted.

Among the Canadians who registered in London during the week ending February 15th was Dr. H. C. Hodgson, Charlottetown.

Mrs. R. H. Jenkins, City returned yesterday from the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, much improved in health.

Mr. Jonathan West of York, arrived from Montreal yesterday. Mrs. West is in the Royal Victoria Hospital Montreal, and at latest reports was doing nicely.

The appointment of Mr. Bannerman Preston McLaine to be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) of the 82nd Abegweit Light Infantry is gazetted.

SKIN TROUBLE ALL OVER CHILD'S HEAD

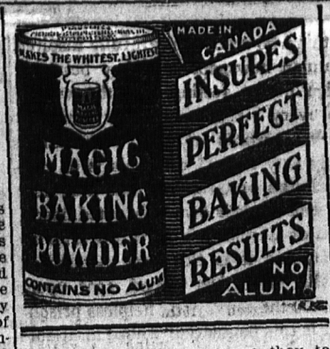
Like Little Water Blisters. Itched So Could Not Sleep. Hair All Dropped Out. Cuticura Healed.

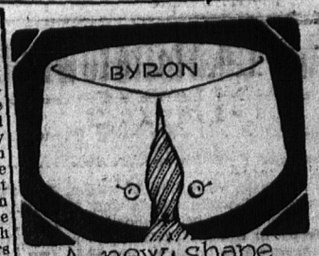
99 Foundry St., Moncton, N. B.—"My little girl's trouble started just like little water blisters on her head, which went all over her head. They itched so she could not sleep at night and she would cry by the hour and then she would scratch it. I never had any rest with her night or day she was so cross and fretful. She failed in health. All her hair dropped out.

"I was given a wash for it and a salve and I used them and they did her no good. Then I got ——— Ointment which did her no good. I was told about Cuticura Soap and Ointment which healed her head in two months." (Signed) Mrs. James Flood, Mar. 11, 1914.

Sample Each Free by Mail

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. For liberal free sample of each, with 32-p. book, send post-card to "Cuticura, Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A."





A new shape
TOOKE LIGHTWEIGHT COLLAR
SAME SHAPE IN STRIPED MADRAS BROWNING
TOOKE BROS., LIMITED, MONTREAL.

HE MAY DIE YET.

"Boo hoo," cried the young wife tearfully. "Before we were married you used to say you would be willing to die for me."

"How do you know I'm not going to?" snapped her husband. "I ate one of your darned old biscuits, didn't I?"

How Thin People Can Put On Flesh

Thin men and women—that big, hearty, filling dinner you ate last night. What became of all the fat-producing nourishment it contained? You haven't gained in weight one ounce. That food passed from your body like unburned coal through an open grate. The material was there, but your food doesn't work and stick, and the plain truth is you hardly get enough nourishment from your meals to pay for the cost of cooking. This is true of thin folks the world over. Your nutritive organs, your functions of assimilation, are probably sadly out of gear and need reconstruction.

Cut out the foolish foods and funny sawdust diets. Cut out everything but the meals you are eating and eat with every one of those a single Sargol tablet. In two weeks note the difference. Let the scales be the judge. Five to eight good solid pounds of healthy, "staythere" fat may be the net result. Sargol aims to change weak stagnant blood with millions of fresh new red blood corpuscles—to give the blood the carrying power to deliver every ounce of fat-making material in your food to every part of your body. Sargol too, mixes with your food, to prepare it for the blood in an easily assimilated form. Thin people tell how they have gained all the way from 10 to 25 pounds a month while taking Sargol and say that the new flesh stays put. Sargol tablets are a careful combination of six of the best assimilative elements known to chemistry. They come 40 tablets to a package, are pleasant, harmless and inexpensive, and all other good druggists in this vicinity sell them subject to an absolute guarantee of weight increase or money back as found in every package.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT DECEMBER 27th, 1915.

Trains outward—Read down. Tues.& Fri.	Daily ex.Sun.	Daily ex.Sun.			Trains inward—Read up. Daily ex.Sun. P.M.	Mon.Wed. Thur.Sat. A.M.	Tues. & Fri. P.M.	Tues. & Fri. A.M.
P.M.	P.M.	A.M.						
2.50	1.45	7.00	Dep.	Charlottetown	Arr. 5.25	11.30	12.10	10.10
4.15	2.39	8.13		Hunter River	4.15	10.31	11.03	8.50
4.55	3.08	9.00		Emerald Jct.	3.32	10.03	10.19	8.00
	3.32	9.45		Kensington	2.51	9.38	9.45	
	3.55	10.20	Arr.	Summerside	Dep. 2.20	9.15	9.15	

Tues. Thur. & Sat.				Daily ex.Sun.	Mon.Wed. & Fri.
4.15	11.30	Dep.	Summerside	Arr.	8.55 12.15
5.14	1.14		Port Hill		7.54 10.42
6.07	2.44		O'Leary		7.01 9.25
6.51	3.57		Alberton		6.21 8.22
7.30	5.00	Arr.	Tignish	Dep.	5.45 7.30

Mon. Wed. Thur. & Sat.					A.M.	
5.00	3.55	Dep.	Emerald Jct.	Arr.	8.50	7.50
5.50	4.25	Arr.	Cape Traverse	Dep.	8.00	7.00

Daily ex. Sat. & Sun.	Sat. only.			Sat. only. A.M.	Daily ex. Sat. & Sun. A.M.
P.M.	P.M.				
3.00	3.00	Dep.	Charlottetown	Arr. 10.50	11.05
4.55	4.15		Mt. Stewart	9.15	9.35
5.39	4.54		Morell	8.40	8.56
6.12	5.19		St. Peters	8.17	8.25
7.45	6.30	Arr.	Souris	Dep. 7.00	7.00

8.55	7.35	Arr.	Elmira	Dep. 5.40	5.40

4.40	4.15	Dep.	Mt. Stewart	Arr. 9.20	9.40
5.02	5.27		Cardigan	8.04	8.15
6.20	5.56		Montague	7.33	7.40
7.05	6.40	Arr.	Georgetown	Dep. 6.50	6.50

Daily ex. Sat. & Sun.	Sat. only			Sat. only. A.M.	Daily ex. Sat. & Sun. A.M.
P.M.	P.M.				
3.10	3.10	Dep.	Charlottetown	Arr. 9.45	10.00
4.57	4.25		Vernon River	8.31	8.23
7.00	5.55	Arr.	Murray Harbor	Dep. 7.00	6.30

Bringing Up Father