

A Meal in a Moment.
10x0 Cube; Hot Water; Biscuits
Sustains for hours.

OXO CUBES

YOUR FRIENDS can buy anything you can give them—except your photograph.

Make an appointment today.

The Cook's Studio
New DesPrisay Block

Photographs

The business man who will spare a few minutes of his time to the photographer of today will please his entire family.

His portrait produced by present day methods of photography will be an agreeable surprise—its done so quickly and clearly. Make your appointment to day.

THE BAYER STUDIO.

A. E. LYON, Studio

Good Photography
Moderate Prices.
Personal attention to Amateur Photography.

107 Queen St.
Phone 68-J.

Isn't it time YOU to your attended eyes?

For many years they may have served you well—but do they not require a little care now? You know there is the question of preserving the sight for the future, and this should be a sufficiently grave matter to warrant your serious attention.

WE ARE AT YOUR SERVICE

Whether it be eyeglasses or spectacles, cheap or high grade, or merely a quick repair, we are best equipped in this district to give you prompt and accurate service—and be you rich or poor, you are assured, of that careful and conscientious attention which your eyes deserve, and by the constant rendering of which we have gained our present high standing in the community.

Our store is a permanent institution in your town. We are not here today and gone to-morrow. We are here every day, and stand ready to adjust any difficulties that may arise in future. Isn't this service worthy your consideration?

H. J. MABON
Druggist and Optician
Montague, P. E. I.

Professional Cards

Dr. Clift

CHRONIC DISEASES
CURATIVE TREATMENT by the month in advance, (Victoria Hotel, Charlottetown, P. E. I., Canada.)
OFFICE HOURS, 12 to 3 daily, or by appointment at residence.
4297-1-30M3nos.pd.

WARBURTON & SHAW
Barristers, Attorneys, Notary Public, Etc., Solicitors for Canada Bankers Association, Bank of Montreal, Canada, Permanent Mortgage Corporation.

Offices—Old Guardian Office, Province Block, Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Mmut/Ethuff.

McLEOD & BENTLEY
W. E. Bentley, K. C.
Barrister and Attorney-at-Law
Money to Loan.
Office—Bank of N. S. Chambers, Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Mtsstf.

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

S. S. Hessian
LAWYER
Montague, P. E. I.
Money to Loan.
3834-3-18Mtf.

A. A. McLean, K.C., Donald McKinnon
McLEAN & McKINNON
Barristers, Attorney-at-Law
Royal Bank Building, Charlottetown, Mtsstf.

J. D. STEWART
Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public
Office Newson Block, Charlottetown
Branch Office, Georgetown
Money to Loan on Real Estate
2875-10-16Mtf.

The Eastern Guardian

.. IT PAYS to buy in this Province

*T. GORDON IVES, is Guardian representative in Montague.

*ATTEND CHURCH.—The N. C. O's and men of the King's County Siege Artillery Draft paraded to the Roman Catholic and Presbyterian Churches at Souris, Sunday, Feb. 4th. A very fine sermon on temperance was preached by the Rev. A. McKay in the Presbyterian Church.

EASTERN PERSONALS

*Miss Wanda Acorn, Souris is visiting her aunt, Miss Ida Sellar, Charlottetown.

*Lieut. Edward Johnston, Kensington came to Souris Saturday night.

*Mr. Cameron McDougall, Little Pond, has enlisted in the King's County Siege Artillery Draft, Souris.

*Miss Evelyn Dewar, Charlottetown, who for the last few months has been stenographer at J. J. Hughes & Co., Ltd., Souris, has resigned her position and returned home Saturday.

SUMMERSIDE MARKETS

Butter, creamery, lb. 40-41
Eggs, doz. 36-37
Buckwheat, bus. 1.00-1.20
Calfskins, lb. 19
Eggs, doz. 40
Hay, pressed, ton 11.00-12.50
Hay, loose, ton 10.00-11.50
Hides, lb. 19
Lamb pelts, lb. 60-90
Oats, black, bus. 66
Oats, white 66
Potatoes 60
Straw, pressed, ton 8.00
Pork, organs att. lb. 14-16 1/2
Wheat, bus. 1.50-2.00

CHARLOTTETOWN MARKETS

Butter (creamery prints) 41-43
Eggs, doz. 40-42
Chickens, lb. 15-18
Ducks, lb. 15-18
Turkeys, lb. 22-25
Beef (lb) retail 15-20
Beef (wholesale) dressed 07-10
Beef (live weight) 05-07
Poultry (bushel) 20-28
Gats (white) bus. 62-65
Oats (black) bush. 65-68
Parsnips (lb) 01 1/2
Buckwheat (bush.) 1.00-1.25
Wheat (bush.) \$1.25-1.50
Hay (ton) 7.00-8.00
Potatoes (bushel) 08-09
Lamb (live) 08 1/2-09
Pork, (selects) wholesale 17 1/2-18

Mother-Made, Quick Acting Cough Syrup

Should be Kept Handy in Every Home—Easily Prepared and Costs Little.

Mother, you'll never know what you are missing until you make up this inexpensive, quick-acting cough syrup. Children love its pleasant taste and nothing else will loosen a cough or chest cold and heal the inflamed or swollen throat membrane with such ease and promptness. It's equally as good for grown-ups as for children.

This splendid cough syrup is made by pouring five ounces of Pinex (50 cents worth) into a 16-oz bottle and filling the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. This gives you 16 ounces of a family supply of much better cough remedy than you could buy ready-made for \$2.50—a clear saving of \$2.

The moment it touches the inflamed, cold-congested membranes that line the throat and air passages, the healing begins. Hoarseness and soreness leaves, cough spasms lessen and soon disappear altogether, thus ending a cough quicker than you ever thought possible. Hoarseness and ordinary coughs are conquered by it in 24 hours or less. Excellent for bronchitis, whooping cough, spasmodic croup, bronchial asthma or winter cough.

Pinex is a highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, combined with potassium iodide, a famous world over for its quick healing effect on the membranes.

Beware of substitutes. Ask your druggist for "2 1/2 ounces of Pinex" with directions and don't accept anything else. Guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction or money refunded. The Pinex Co., Toronto, Ont.

Cash

Our books are closed and our business for cash is wanted.

The account you owe us is wanted.

Overdue Accounts

The list of overdue accounts will be handed over to our lawyers for collection this means cost to you and trouble for us.

Pay Now

Alley & Co
135 Queen St.

*TWO CENTS per word each insertion for advertising in this column. Cash must accompany order. Minimum charge twenty-five cents.

*MR. R. R. HOWLETT is Guardian agent for Annapolis and vicinity

*VOTE OF THANKS.—The N. C. O's and men of the King's County Siege Artillery Draft wish to express their sincere thanks to the Ladies of the Souris Red Cross Society for total proceeds of Social and Concert, held in the B. I. S. hall Friday, January, 18th.

RED CROSS PLAY NICELY STAGED

That the members of the Young People's Social and Educational Society of North Wilshire possess theatrical talent in a marked degree was amply proven in the Wilshire Hall on last Friday night, when they presented that charming play "Widowable."

This play abounds in tense scenes, startling surprises, and laughable interruptions—difficult for professionals; and yet it is not too much to say that the performers on Friday night scored a great success and established a record as actors and actresses which it would be difficult to equal. The climax in the play is reached when Joseph Godfrey, the unscrupulous lawyer, with his soon to be bride by his side and the minister performing the marriage ceremony, is told in his "little game" at the eleventh hour and discovers that Miss Millie Bassett is already the wife of the man she loves, Tom Skerrett.

Myrtle Clark, as Mrs. Bassett, performed a most difficult role with consummate ability, while Archibald Campbell as Joel Bassett, made a Post Master when anyone would be proud to receive mail.

Mr. Stirling McLean as the Rev. Mr. Pinner, was certainly a dignified and most obliging minister. Walter Clark in the role of an unscrupulous lawyer played well a difficult part, while Clifton Matheson, as Tom Skerrett, proved his worth as a good actor and a lover of no small ability. Mr. Wm. Clark's impersonation of Simon Pinner, a loafer, was a well played role, while Miss Irene Mitchell secured loud applause in her able presentation of the comic character, Oleander. Miss Annie McLean made a charming little actress and in her impersonation of Rosetta Gates, is worthy of special mention. Walter Clark, as Clarence Dinmore, the school-teacher, played well his part, although it was not all "school-teaching," and John Clark as Leon Haskett, an impromptu detective, was a veritable Sherlock Holmes. Miss Florence Balderson, as Miss Hazen performed a pleasing part, while Miss Florence McLean made a bewitching bride and certainly starred as Millie Bassett, a child of fate. The cast of the play was as follows:

Joe Bassett, Postmaster.—Archibald Campbell, the Minister.—Tom Skerrett, The Accused.—Clifton Matheson.
Joseph Godfrey, A Lawyer, unscrupulous.—Walter Clark.
Clarence Dinmore, The School Teacher.—Bruce Noy.
Rev. Mr. Pinner, The Minister.—Stirling McLean.
Mrs. Bassett, Joel's Wife.—Myrtle Clark.
John Clark.
Simon Pinner, A "Loafer." William Clark.
Millie Bassett, A Child of Fate.—Florence McLean.
Mrs. Bassett, Joel's Wife.—Myrtle Clark.
Rosetta Gates, A big flighty, but a true friend.—Annie McLean.
Mrs. Hazey, who imagines things.—Florence Balderson.
Oleander, who thinks life a joke.—Irene Mitchell.

The chair was occupied by Mr. George Beers in his usual pleasing style. Candy was sold between the acts and the proceeds, together with the entrance fee, amounted to about \$75. The specialties, consisting of readings by Miss Coleman, violin music by Misses Monaghan and Kelly and solos by Mr. Beers and Master Coleman were well received. It is understood that this play is to be repeated at Fredericton in the near future and all who wish to see a good play, well staged, and to augment the Red Cross Fund, should be present.

Mr. Bigelow then told how, when delivering an address in Berlin before the war he had been hissed on making complimentary references to England. Yet he told them when the Boers got a good licking and "peace with victory" (loud cheers) had been achieved they would make hands with the Englishmen. Time he added, had shown that he was right. In South Africa, too, he had been hissed after the Jameson Raid, because at that time the Boers looked on Englishmen all as "mine owners and bloodsuckers." The real Boer, like gallant old General Smuts, was an unknown quantity as to the Englishman.

"England only knew that old fraud, Paul Kruger," said the speaker, "and was but a common American politician in the suit of William Jennings Bryan and the slimness and tergiversation of the Hon. Joseph Daniels. Could there be worse combination?"

Not a Sportsman.

The trouble with the Hun, according to Mr. Bigelow, is that he has not learned to be a sportsman; he does not understand the ethics of the seas. When Germany took Kiaou Chau after two missionaries had been murdered, the Kaiser, said Mr. Bigelow, showed what kind of man he was when he said, "If my missionaries only hold out long enough I'll own the earth."

Switching back again to the United States, the New York literature said: "On our 10 cent piece we speak of our people as 'the gift of William,' which place in the country is in evidence. As for blood being thicker than water,

**NEUTRALITY IS PRO-GERMANISM
DECLARES MR. POULTNEY BIGELOW**

NEW YORK AUTHOR ASSAILS UNCLE SAM

something we have all heard about, there are no appearances to-day of this. The country is being disgraced by a sentiment that would shame a Trades Union demagogue. The spirit that built up West Point and Indianapolis, that gave the country its Edisons and its Maxims, has fled. The national air seemed to be to plunder and drag down the great triumphs of Anglo-Saxon genius and the nation dominated with the pacifism of Henry Ford and Annapolis that gave the minority its weak, yet it is the only force that is checking the present trend towards barbarism. In closing he reminded Americans that if the British Admiral Chichester had not backed up Admiral Dewey in Manila Bay, the Philippines would now be owned by Germany.

MR BIGELOW AROUSES IRE.

Washington, Jan. 29.—An address by Poultney Bigelow, American author, before the Canadian Club of Toronto, yesterday, in which he cast aspersions upon the American consular service was the basis of a resolution of investigation introduced to-day by Representative Briggs (Illinois).

The resolution attributes to Bigelow's remarks to a "self-styled American," and then defends the American consular service as "composed of men of unquestioned honesty—selected under rigid civil service examination and before they are free from questionable political intrigues."

It directs the House Military Committee to investigate the charges by "this purported American."

Mr. Bigelow in his address before the Canadian Club here yesterday said that throughout the world the United States maintained "a set of broken-down, wheezy bums" as consular service men, and that the woman who had broken down, broken-down lawyers, dentists, and broken-down brokers who could not make an honest living at any decent profession. He had had a great deal to do with them, he added, and before going in to see a doctor, he had had a great deal to do with them. Whenever he wanted to get his wrongs straightened out he had to call on the British representative.

If the Germans were wise and Great Britain let up on its protection of the United States, it would not be long until German gunboats would be sailing up the Hudson and the Mississippi and Montreal and Halifax would be besieged with appeals for protection.

"The Huns, the Hibernians and the Hyphenates," said the speaker, referring again to United States affairs, "there is scarcely a university below the border where a man with red capsules in his veins can get a very kindly to the Hun. Since the days of the Spanish Inquisition there has never been anything like it. As an instance Michigan University asked me what I would charge to deliver a lecture here. I said that the fee would be the same as they would allow me to say what I liked. That would not do. The Carnegie Pacific funds and the German professors had to be considered. They begged me to be very neutral. 'Be neutral or get no money' was their motto. My letter is now on file telling them to get a German professor to write an address and let the office boy read it."

This, he pointed out, was just one instance. Yet it was the same all over the country.

Through Britain's Control.

Teaching on Germany the speaker said that he knew that country there in 1860, and had seen the sordid growth of Prussianism. As for America it grew rich under the protection of Britain's control of the high seas. Throughout the world, he said, the United States maintained "a set of broken-down, wheezy bums" as consular service men, and that the woman who had broken down, broken-down lawyers, dentists, and broken-down brokers who could not make an honest living at any decent profession. He had had a great deal to do with them, he added, and before going in to see a doctor, he had had a great deal to do with them. Whenever he wanted to get his wrongs straightened out he had to call on the British representative.

Changing his topic, Mr. Bigelow told how the Germans had been allowed to monopolize shipping in the Pacific and they were ever growing more powerful as a result. He said that the trouble for Britain in India by inciting the natives to sedition at every turn. To the argument that India has been a down-trodden nation he would reply that Great Britain is maintaining in that country a smaller military force than the United States has in the Philippines. Not only were the natives not oppressed, but order had been brought, from chaos not by the bayonet's point, but through the co-operation of these natives.

Mr. Bigelow then told how, when delivering an address in Berlin before the war he had been hissed on making complimentary references to England. Yet he told them when the Boers got a good licking and "peace with victory" (loud cheers) had been achieved they would make hands with the Englishmen. Time he added, had shown that he was right. In South Africa, too, he had been hissed after the Jameson Raid, because at that time the Boers looked on Englishmen all as "mine owners and bloodsuckers." The real Boer, like gallant old General Smuts, was an unknown quantity as to the Englishman.

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THROWING STONES

A CRITICISM OF THE CANADIAN PATRIOTIC FUND THAT IS POORLY BASED.

Too extravagant of course! Those wives of soldiers are living better than when their husbands were at home! They are wearing better clothes! Their children are more warmy clad! They are actually in comfortable circumstances! Clearly the Canadian Patriotic Fund is at fault. Clearly it is time for us to fight our nurses at home. Why should we pay to make women comfortable, of their children warm, when their own husbands or fathers did not keep them either comfortable or warm? The idea of helping these people to be extravagant is preposterous. The men who administer the Patriotic Fund have no business judgment.

And so on, and so on. It is the criticism of the Fund most commonly heard. And yet behind it lurks the fact that for every case where a soldier's wife has been helped, there are a hundred where the soldier's wife has not. The little things not wholly necessary to existence, there are a score who are saving every cent they can against that day, certainly coming to thousands of them, when the bread winner is reported dead or wounded, or the day coming to every other one when he arrives home, and goes out to look for a job.

In every town the workers for the Fund are preaching the gospel of Thrift. In most cases successfully. But they are handicapped, sadly handicapped, by the absolute failure of the richer classes to show any example in this regard. The Fund does not tolerate deliberate and intentional extravagance, but it certainly hesitates to withhold assistance from the woman who, by her scanty means, has placed a man in our firing line, and who may yet be taught to see the

SPEEDING UP RURAL MAIL

A few years ago some of our rural mail carriers awoke to the fact that they could not seem to make good on their income. After puzzling for a few evenings they discovered that the reason was the constant burden of transportation expense. Too large a proportion of their wages had to be constantly spent in keeping means of getting around the route, and they knew that some change must be made if they were to have anything left at the end of the month.

There were exceptions, of course, but the majority of carriers were hard pressed to keep the balance sheet even. The cost of feeding their horses was excessive in proportion to the service the horses were able to offer. No horse could long stand the pace of making daily trips over the average roads. Each carrier was obliged to keep at least two horses. Frequently three were necessary, in case it was advisable to drive a team when the roads happened to be sticky. Many carriers kept three or four horses.

The amount of feed these animals consume is astonishing. As the R. F. D. men lived in town they were in no position to grow their own feed. It was a case of "buy hay and grain." It happens that hay and grain have commanded high prices of late. The carriers decided that a more economical means of transportation must be adopted. So the motor car was given try-outs by various carriers, and, almost without exception, when

his paper two or three hours later than he has any reason to expect. Seth's plans may be entirely disarranged. The modern carrier desires to please his farmer patrons. That is the reason why the motor car is becoming more popular with R. F. D. men every day. Service is the keynote of success in the business of carrying mail, and the motor car spurs service in big, black letters.

Three or four carriers go out from a certain small western town. In the past few years new carriers have appeared upon the routes frequently, for it was a difficult task to make ends meet. One carrier kept four horses. They were candidates for the bone yard and glue factory. The carrier always drove a team. He fed plenty of hay, but his horses were always thin. Their gait was a cross between a shamble and a stumble. When the carrier left town in the morning he never knew when he would reach home. His disgruntled patrons had no idea when they would receive their mail. As a result, complaints were made.

Another carrier in the same town bought a five-passenger car. He made his trip and got home in time for dinner. He had a talk with the owner of the cow-hits, who decided to sell his horses and purchase a car. He gave away the horses he couldn't sell, bought a touring car and immediately felt ten years younger. He covered his route in record time each day, and so he had time for pleasure trips dur-

ing the afternoon. Before long he found that his expenses were materially lower. At the present time he is well satisfied with his job.

This is not exceptional. The writer knows that it used to be considered a regular course of procedure for every owner of a worn-out horse to sell the animal to some mail carrier. Most carriers argue that they couldn't afford horses valued higher than \$50.00, because a good horse soon lost in value owing to the hard work. Horses never were adapted to steady work in front of a R. F. D. wagon. As soon as a R. F. D. carrier gets a car he becomes an agitator for better roads. Nothing discourages a carrier more than poor roads. In several instances carriers have started a better road movement which eventually gained momentum and resulted in better service for all concerned. Good roads appeal to business farmers, and carriers who travel through progressive farming districts are seldom handicapped with bad roads for any length of time. In most cases the patrons of R. F. D. routes are only too glad to co-operate with the carrier in order that better service may be secured all around.

An efficient means of transportation is the keynote of the R. F. D. man's success. For transporting mail the motor car has long since passed the experimental stage. Successful mail carriers are driving cars.

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An efficient means of transportation is the keynote of the R. F. D. man's success. For transporting mail the motor car has long since passed the experimental stage. Successful mail carriers are driving cars.



Mr. Scott, who has carried mail between Vernon and Kelowna, B.C., for 17 years. He finds the car better than any other means of transport.

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Grippe!

It is a winter plague which claims thousands every season.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

will strengthen and fortify you against Grippe, and if you have had it, Scott's will restore your strength faster than any other known medicine.

Scott's is Just Blood-Food

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont. 15-26

wisdom of economy and saving. But more than this: Are we staying at home? "gentlemen of Canada now ahead"—to paraphrase Shakespeare—is a position to criticize severely the woman whose husband may any hour lose his life fighting our battles in France? Rather should it not be a matter for pride that we have in our power to keep the wolf from her door, and relieve her from all anxiety except that which must be shared with the woman whose man is "somewhere in France?"—Catholic Record.

A German Drinking Custom

Those who have at any time visited Germany are acquainted with the huge earthenware beer-pots, all of which are fitted with pewter lids. When a German accidentally forgets to close the lid down, after drinking those who may be with him can claim drinks round as a penalty by placing their own pots under the uncovered mug. The Imperial German War Bureau for Metals had just requisitioned for military purposes the pewter lid of every beer-pot in the German Empire.