

"Doc Bird Says"

Infinite care—As particular in filling your prescriptions as we'd be for ourselves. That's the sort of thing that has gained public confidence for us.



Watching "the ships that pass in the night?" Skin all chapped by the rough March winds?

Put British Almond Pink On

It's fine for chapped faces and hands—excellent for sunburn.

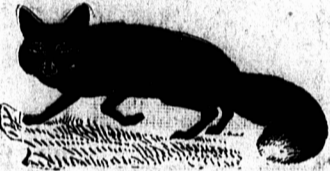
The ladies' delight—The men's favorite after shaving.

25c

E. A. Foster

Central Drugstore Sunnyside

"The sweetness of low price seldom equals the bitterness of poor quality"



The World Wide Fox Exchange

Montague, P. E. I.

Offers for sale to-day: 4 yrs. Alaska (Island born) 1914. 2 yrs. Class B. 2 yrs. Class A. 1914 options 1 & 2 from 3 yrs. 5 pairs Class A. 1914 Delivery Guaranteed.

J. W. Carruthers, Pres. J. A. McIntyre, Sec. Tres.

St. Patrick's Day

POST CARDS and BOOKLETS

A Large Assortment Just Opening at

W. J. Brown's Victoria Row Newson Block

Professional Cards

A. A. McLean, K. C. Donald McKinnon, Barristers, Attorney-at-Law, Brown Block, Charlottetown

HOTEL BRUNSWICK Moncton, N. B.

The Largest and Best Located Hotel in the City accommodating 200 guests situated at the centre of spacious ground and surrounded by elegant shade trees making it specially desirable for tourists the summer season. GEO. McSWEENEY.

B. C. McLeod, K. C. W. E. Bentley, K. C. Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Office—Bank of N. S. Chambers, Charlottetown, P. E. Island

STEWART & CAMPBELL Barristers, Solicitors etc., Offices in Desbriay Block Corner Queen and Grafton Streets, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

MONEY TO LOAN W. S. STEWART, K. C., N. A. CAMPBELL.

K. J. MARTIN, B. A. Barrister Notary Public, etc. MONEY TO LOAN Morris Block, Charlottetown, P. E. Island

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

SPORTING NEWS

ICE RACES

The ice races held yesterday morning proved the most exciting of the entire series. Every heat was hotly contested and the finishes were so very close that the Judges had to exercise great caution in awarding positions. The "drives" were a feature of every finish as every one tried to win right up to the very tape. The Free For All created great interest on account of the presence of the two Summerside entries Car Ferry and Vesta Boy, these two were accompanied by a number of admirers. The spectators numbered about one thousand and they enjoyed every minute of the races notwithstanding the disagreeable weather conditions. The track was very heavy with some holes which fortunately did not cause any injury. The events started at 10.30 and did not finish until 1.30. The starter had a difficult post owing to the bad behaviour of Vesta Boy who refused to come down to the score. Dennis Steele tried every means in his power to get the old "war horse" away with the bunch but it was no use—he did not like the ice and refused to move. Car Ferry was in good form and the racing between him, Derby, Hilda S., and Dominion D. was awfully close. Derby showed most speed invariably leading to the quarter but the heavy footing handicapped him. The time in all the heats was fast the fifth heat being in 1.07 which will give an idea of the clip they were going. The 2.24 trot was another good event won by that popular horse "Frenchie. He showed very fast and no doubt will be a good horse for his class this year. The officials who handled the events were the same as formerly and the drivers and owners of horses that have raced this winter say they cannot be improved upon. One gratifying feature of the ice races has been the splendid sportsmanship shown by all the horsemen in the various races, in all the winters sport there has never been a single incident to mar the good feeling among the members. They hope to make the influence of the association felt still more during the 1915. The thanks of the owners, drivers and spectators are due to B. Roy Holman and Prowse Bros, Ltd., for so kindly presenting the valuable purses which provided the sport yesterday.

SUMMARY.

FREE FOR ALL PACE PURSE \$100. Given by B. Roy Holman.

Hilda S., 2.20 1/2 owned by A. A. Stewart driven by P. Conroy 1 4 5 1 Car Ferry 2.20 1/2 owned by Louis Leard, driver T. Semple 2 2 1 3 4 Dominion D., 2.20 1/2, owned by MacKinnon Drug Co., (Driver D. A. MacKinnon) 3 3 3 1 2 Derby 2.24 1/2, owned and driven by J. A. Henderson 4 2 2 2 3 Vesta Boy and Cherry Ripe also started. Best time 1.05, time of fifth heat 1.07.

2.24 TROT PURSE \$100. Given by Prowse Bros, Ltd. Frenchie, owned by A. S. Hewitt, driven by F. Cameron 5 1 2 5 1 Alfred K., owned by MacKinnon Drug Co., driven by J. Conroy 1 3 4 1 3 Frank I., owned by C. H. Chandler, driven by H. Kelly 1 2 3 4 5 Orwell Belle, owned by MacKinnon Drug Co., driven by D. A. MacKinnon 3 4 3 2 4 Best Time 1.08.

Joints Quit Aching Nervine Drives Soreness Away

NO MORE STIFFNESS, PAIN OR MISERY IN YOUR BACK OR SIDE OR LIMBS!

WONDERFUL "NERVILINE" IS THE REMEDY.

A marvelous pain reliever. Not an ordinary liniment—just about five times more powerful, more penetrating, more pain-subduing than any thick, oily or ammonia liniment. Nerviline fairly enters up the pain and stiffness in chronic rheumatic joints, gives quick relief to those throbbing pains, and never burns or even stains the skin. "Rheumatism kept my joints swollen and sore for ten years. My right knee joint was often too painful to allow me to walk. In this crippled, tortured condition I found Nerviline a blessing. Its warm, soothing action brought relief I had given up hoping for. I rubbed on quantities of Nerviline and improved steadily. I also took Ferronine at mealtime in order to purify and enrich my blood. I am today well and can recommend my treatment most conscientiously. (Signed) C. PARKS.

Not an ache or pain in the muscles or joints that Nerviline won't cure. It's wonderful for lumbago and sciatica; for neuralgia, stiff neck, earache and toothache. Nerviline is simply a wonder. Best family liniment known and largely used for the past forty years. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large family size, 25c. Small trial size, 12c. Refuse a substitute, take only "Nerviline."

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

(Continued from page 2)

quired under the Joint Stock Companies Act. But that House would see that the cases were not analogous. They were going to waste the time of the House by putting all those details into petitions. They might be incorporated a joint stock company or a trust company and they were going to have in the petition therefore perhaps a hundred sections giving all the details. He submitted that in the judgment of the House that would be a very unwise, a very foolish and very unsafe practice to adopt, and they would do much better to follow the successful, business-like practice adopted there and followed for the last hundred years and not have all those details, which were unnecessary.

The SPEAKER asked what the hon. member's motion was. MR. STEWART said that he withdrew it.

The SPEAKER: The hon. gentleman has been speaking out of order. There was a resolution passed here last session at the instance of the hon. Leader of the Government, that in all unprovided cases the practice of the Dominion House of Parliament should apply. So the hon. gentleman is in error when he says it does not.

MR. STEWART: I am not in error, Mr. Speaker, because the case is provided for under our own rules. The House then proceeded to the Order of the Day, resuming the consideration of the motion for the reply to the Lieut.-Governor's Speech at the opening. THE HON. MR. STEWART then resumed his address which was adjourned from the day before. Since then, he said, he had been directing his attention to the question of representation in the House of Commons. He was emphatically of opinion that the representation of the Island should be increased to six. This matter was of the utmost importance. Fortunately for Prince Edward Island, the late Sir John A. McDonald, who was Attorney General for Upper Canada, kept memoranda of some of the more important questions which were discussed in the speeches at the Conference in Quebec. These speeches had been collected and published by Sir Joseph Pope, a native of this Island. In that volume it was indicated very clearly that the delegates who represented the Province of Prince Edward Island were unanimous in their determination to join the Confederation only on the definite understanding that this province should be assured a representation of no fewer than six members for all time. That authority was strengthened by another work published by the secretary of the delegates from upper and lower Canada who stated, in very clear and unmistakable language, that the attitude of the delegates of Prince Edward Island in this matter was a resolute refusal to have anything to do with Confederation unless unequivocal provision was made in the agreement for the representation demanded. This question of representation was the only obstacle which stood between this Province and Confederation, and when not granted they refused to take further steps towards the consummation of the Union. In 1875, when this Province was assured a representation of six members, they agreed to come in.

During the regime of Sir John A. McDonald our representation was undisturbed. After his death, however, all those who had taken part in the agreement between the Province and the Dominion Government passed off the stage and the Government of Canada passed into other hands. Then our representation was reduced from six to five and the matter was allowed to go by default at Ottawa. Since the present Government came into power it had dealt with the matter in a persistent and, the Speaker hoped, in a successful manner. But the way in which the question had been handled in the meantime had prejudiced our case very much. When Premier Mathieson and the Speaker went to Ottawa last January, one of the questions they were asked was "what was said in Parliament on this question by your representatives?" Did they enter any protest? And the Speaker and his colleagues could not give an affirmative reply. There was the speech of Mr. Hughes, that we had no ground for complaint, that there had been no mistake and that we were not entitled to six members. When they were threatened with a reduction from five to four, Mr. Hackett, Conservative member for Prince County, brought the question up and warned the Government of the injury that would be done if the Island and Mr. Hughes spoke as strongly and emphatically as anyone possibly could speak against the interests of the Province and against being allowed to keep the representation of five which we had at the time. He (Mr. Hughes) argued that through lapse of time we had acquiesced in what had been done—and he attempted to blame the Government of Sir John Thompson. He argued that the question had been submitted to the Supreme Court, which had decided against us, and in the circumstances we had to bide by the consequences. This was the attitude he took and it was being used against the Province to defeat the efforts of the local Government. When Mr. Borden called Mr. Hughes and asked him to point out what argument he could make against the claim of the Island that he had not made, Mr. Hughes was as silent as the grave. Mr. Hughes forgot, and failed to comprehend, that what was submitted to the Supreme Court was not the agreement that we made. What was submitted was the agreement as it was drawn up and not the agreement that was arrived at. On the written agreement the Court could not but pass judgment against us. We had never admitted the correctness of the agreement. We had always urged that it was a mistake. But Mr. Hughes had said that it was carelessness on the part of the



delegates of the Island—in fact, that so far as the Dominion Government was concerned, they intended that we should have six members only for a year or two and then come under the general provision. The speaker's contention was that the Dominion Government never intended but that we should have a representation of six, and if that fact had been presented to the Supreme Court they would have conceded, as it had been conceded by every fair-minded man, that the wrong should be corrected, justice done, and Prince Edward Island restored to the position which in 1873 she thought she would obtain. That was the way the matter stood at present. A plea had been made that the Island ought to be united on the subject. It was not the fault of the present Government that both parties did not stand together, because the Honourable members Opposite had been endeavoring to make it a party question not only in the local House but also in the House of Commons. It would be a most intolerable state of affairs if this province should be humiliated in the House of Commons and reduced to a membership of one. The people had supposed that when Sir Wilfrid Laurier came into power he would show some generosity in dealing with the Island; but he was callous to their interests and turned a deaf ear to them. Nothing was done for them with regard to either roads or public services. The matter of our representation he had opposed from beginning to end.

Continuing, Mr. Stewart said he did not think he need press the matter any further. The Government had presented the case of the province in the clearest possible manner to the Dominion Government. Whether they succeeded or failed, they felt they had done their duty. It had been stated that they had been riding for a fall; that was an unworthy and insidious insinuation to make, and besides there was not a single word of truth in it. Mr. Mathieson had worked hard in the matter. He did not in the least feel entirely in the interests of the province.

The speaker thought he had some over most of the ground of the question of the Confederation Jubilee. That would be an occasion of great interest and rejoicing for this province, and before the time arrived he hoped that the wrong under which the Island had been suffering for many years would be rectified. When they looked back over the years that had passed since Confederation and contemplated what great progress had been made in Canada, they must feel a keen pride in their people, in the country they belonged to. At that time there were no railways between Nova Scotia and New Brunswick and no way of getting to the United States, except through the ice routes, and so far as Manitoba and Saskatchewan were concerned, these places were a mere extensive waste. British Columbia, too, had only a few scattered settlements, and there was no connection, no sympathy, no means of transportation between the lower and upper provinces. (To be continued)

On motion of the Acting Premier, the House adjourned to Wednesday at 3 p. m.

"For curing that troublesome cough and quickly banishing the cold and all irritation in the throat you can find nothing better than Mac's Cough Mixture. This preparation is recommended by all who have ever used it and has worked wonderful cures in hundreds of cases. The Two Macs, 149 Great George St.

"Rexall Tooth Powder is one of the most satisfactory dentifrices on the market today. It makes the teeth pearly white, keeps them clean, the mouth healthy, prevents decay and hardens the gums. 25c. Money back if dissatisfied. The MacKinnon Drug Co., Corner Great George and Kent Sts.

M. S. W. W. Lake

TELL OTHERS HOW TO GET STRONG AND WELL.

Mrs. W. W. Lake of Aberdeen, Miss., says: "The grippe has left me in a weak, run-down condition from which I suffered for some time; I tried different remedies but nothing seemed to do me any good until I took Vinol, from which I received great benefit. My cough is almost entirely gone and I am strong and well again, and I am glad to recommend Vinol to others who suffer as I did." Mrs. Lake's recovery was due to the combined action of the medicinal elements extracted from cods' livers—combined with the blood making and strength creating properties of tonic iron, which are contained in Vinol. We guarantee that Vinol will do all we claim and will pay back your money if Vinol does not satisfy you. E. A. Foster, Central Drugstore, Charlottetown, P. E. I.



Worn out furniture made good as new

Our completely equipped workshop is at your service—our men are experts—we are ready to do good work for you—at reasonable cost.

Have your furniture repaired and reupholstered NOW before the big Spring rush begins.

Hunt out that chair that needs a new leg—that couch that needs re-covering—that parlor suite that should be repaired and reupholstered.

We repair, scrape and refinish much valuable old Mahogany and Walnut Furniture

You may have discarded an old table or chair which may be valuable—we can refinish it and make it a thing of beauty.

We Lay Oilcloths! We Remake Mattresses!

Picture Framing A Specialty!

1450-3-14 Sat, Tues ME 21

ST. PATRICK'S DAY CELEBRATION

(Continued from page 1)

bondage of his master and went into France. From that time the life of the Saint was clear in history. At the age of 23 he entered the monastery of a relative and remained there four years, giving all a high and admirable example of sanctity, devotion and faithful observance of religious obligations. At the end of that period of four years he returned to his relatives and friends and remained with them for some time, during two months of which he was again confined in captivity, in Bordaux. It was here that he had his famous vision, when he saw a man of heavenly aspect approaching him with innumerable letters, the man handing one of the letters. It was from the Irish, and at the same time he heard a peal of voices in chorus in the far distance saying: "Come we entreat thee; walk still amongst us." It was in obedience to this vision that he again left home and friends in order to prepare himself for the great missionary labour which he was to undertake in Ireland. This preparation lasted fifteen long years, most of which time was spent with Saint Germain, the two in one occasion visiting Britain. Finally the Saint went to Rome and threw himself at the feet of the Holy Father, there to receive from his holiness the authority to go forth a consecrated Bishop—the one who was destined to bring about the conversion of the Irish people, to bring them under the yoke of Jesus Christ.

His friends and relatives surrounded him and endeavoured to dissuade him from undertaking such a perilous task. They knew well the difficulties of the work and the warlike people with whom he would have to deal. But, in his own words, he did not acquiesce—not by any power of his own, but by the grace and power of God who enables him to resist them; that he might preach the Gospel of Jesus Christ to the Irish people and give himself up to the salvation of others. St. Patrick arrived in Ireland in 432; he made two attempts to land but was unsuccessful. Finally he succeeded in getting a foothold in a county down, setting with a peasant. He converted those immediately around him and this conversion of the more considerable and important conversion of the whole land. In most other nations Christianity had been introduced but slowly and in opposition to Government or people, necessitating immense labor and frequently martyrs' blood. But in the case of Ireland, under the wonderful influence of Saint Patrick, the whole country, in the short course of 28 years, was brought under the yoke of Jesus Christ, a country was converted that had refused to submit to the force of arms. At the end of seven years he convened a meeting of three Kings, three Antiquaries, and three Bishops; and, with their assistance and co-operation, he revised the whole code of laws of the nation. He spent years in the erecting of churches, baptising, confirming, instituting monasteries and convents, and finally at the end of twenty-two years he retired, having brought the whole country under the cross of the Divine Saviour. He visited the Pope and rendered an account of his labours. During his long stay in Ireland he had caused the erection of seven hundred churches in Ireland, had assisted in the consecration of seven hundred Bishops and had caused the ordination of three thousand priests. He had absolutely abolished idolatry from the land, baptised men and women, boys and daughters and made them a nation of pagans, a nation of firm and faithful Christians. The Pope received him with the greatest joy, embraced him and conferred on him the title of Apostle of Ireland. Saint Patrick was noted for his zeal and concern for the welfare of the church, continued the Bishop. He realized how much the Salvation of human souls cost our Lord, and he therefore gave his whole life to the spiritual welfare of his fellow-men. For three hundred years after his death in Ireland was recognised as the most civilized country in Europe. Preceding His Lordship dealt with the precautions which Ireland underwent at various times and which, by the faith which the good Patrick had installed into them, they overcame every time. Speaking of that faith he said that the struggle of Ireland for the faith was productive of much good. They never attributed their victims to their own strength, but to the goodness of God; they realized that it was a pure gift of God and mercy on his part. Therefore it was with that very gratitude that thousands and

thousands of Irish in all parts of the world on that day gathered together to keep green the memory of the faithful and good Saint. Teach your children to value that faith said the Bishop in conclusion. "Teach them to love—the Apostle of Ireland, and ever to honor his memory and keep it alive." After the Mass the parade reformulated and started a circuitous line of march through the streets then back to the halls of the societies after the largest and best parade of Irish societies ever held in Charlottetown. Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Hughes' Drug Store sell VIGOROL

The Great French Tonic

A Medicine That Prolongs Life

VIGOROL will do all we claim for it. It not only refreshes your mind, but makes the old feel and look young. It restores vim and energy. VIGOROL takes hold of the inside nerves at once and braces you up. Some of your nerves have been dormant for years, and if they are not looked after will dry up and die. VIGOROL reaches the nerve centres, imparting life, youth and vigor. That tired, bilious feeling is removed; all your pains and aches are driven away. The most wonderful tonic ever sold is VIGOROL. Don't be a burden to yourself and others; get a bottle of VIGOROL to-day and start life over again. Hughes' Drug Store is the only place in Charlottetown where you can buy VIGOROL. Price \$1.00 a bottle.



Oriental Fox Exchange Options bought and sold. Island and Newfoundland stock.

R. W. McEWEN, St. Peters, P. E. I.

FOXES FOR SALE

1914 Pups Silver Black Beautiful Silver Black Breeders all for later delivery. If Quality, Breeding and Lowest Prices would interest you. WRITE OR WIRE US. FUNDY FOX CO., LTD. St. John, N. B. 1188-2-12Mt