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Olive Oil is nearly 100 per cent, nutrition. It is appetizing, fattening and aids in the digestion of foods. It is principally used in salads, but there's not fat its equal for cooking purposes. A high grade oil like our imported

Extra Superfine Olive Oil

should be used. It may be possible to find an Olive Oil equal to our brands, but we have never seen one of such delightful, delicate flavor.

1-2 pint bottle 30c
pint bottle 60c

J. G. Jamieson
DRUGGIST
The Medical Hall

The Eye is the Window of the Soul

you either pay a small penalty in money now or a large penalty in eye strain later.

If wisdom guides your choice we will be pleased to have you call and consult us.

G. H. Taylor
Jeweler Optician

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Private Baths, Running Water and
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SYDNEY, N. S.

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Mrs House Keeper

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Crockett & Co.
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And say
"Cameron's Home-Made Bread"

ABSORBINE
will reduce inflammation, swellings, hemorrhages, sore throats, cure boils, tooth aches, hemorrhoids, and any unhealthy sore, itching, or burning. It is used on the face, neck, and hands, and is delivered in bottles, tubes, and ointments. It is sold by all druggists and chemists. It is made in Canada. M. F. Young, F. R. C. S., Montreal, Canada.

Farm for Sale

The undersigned offers for sale his valuable farm containing 260 acres of land, 50 of which is covered with a growth of hard and soft wood, the remainder in a good state of cultivation. There is also a quantity of good swamp mud on the premises. It is well watered and suitable in every way for good farming. The dwelling house and out buildings are all in good repair. For further particulars apply on the premises.

F. CONNOLLY
Monaghan Road
Lot 48

"The trout season is now open and all good fishermen are looking over their kit to see that it is tight and ready for that trip. For flies, nets, rods, lines, reels, baskets—and all other equipment—we can give you the best values of any store in the city. Our line of fishing tackle was personally selected by an Island angler and is of the best quality although selling at moderate prices. The Two Macs, 149 Great George St. M.B.H.

"FIRST OF THE SEASON"—A. Home & Co. have just received two carloads of carriages from the Dominion Carriage Co., Toronto, comprising the very latest in steel, solid rubber and cushion tire, Bike waggon, Runabouts and Buggies. 4-18 M St.

"More new Buckley guaranteed hats received at S. A. McDonald's. 4-18 Mt.

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FRIDAY, APRIL 18, 1913

WORTH ENCOURAGING.

The movement to encourage the establishment in Charlottetown of a rolled oats plant is a timely one and, being in good hands—an energetic committee of the City Council—we have no doubt that everything that is reasonably possible will be done to give the enterprise the encouragement asked for. The promoters ask for certain concessions, a free site, exemption from taxation and free water for a period of ten years. While the demand is a considerable one, while a free site in a suitable location in Charlottetown will cost the city a good round sum, as will also the supply of water, which the city will be asked to pay for—and all this without a return in direct taxes for ten years, while all this is so, it will be admitted even by the most conservative that the expenditure, great though it be, would be a good investment not for the City of Charlottetown alone but for the whole province.

For many years we have admitted to each other and endeavored to persuade each other, that for the finishing or the manufacturing of agricultural products, no part of Canada is better suited than Prince Edward Island. We have however failed to persuade capitalists, at home or abroad, to invest their money in any of these enterprises.

For reasons which it is unnecessary to take up in detail, foreign capital has shied clear of Prince Edward Island. Geographically we have been afar off-out of the beaten track of commerce and therefore handicapped. This objection no longer obtains. We are now, by reason of improved steamship service, nearer the world's markets than even the most favorably situated of our neighbors. We have regular steam communication between Montreal, the Sydneys and Newfoundland with direct calls at

our principal ports. We have daily communication with our nearest neighbors and with the railway systems of the Continent. Shortly this service will be greatly improved by the Car Ferry. Our geographical position is therefore no longer a bar to industrial development and we are shortly to take our place as an integral part of the continent, on an equal footing with our neighbors, as far as transportation is concerned, and on an infinitely better footing as regards raw material for manufacture.

That Charlottetown offers unique advantages for such an industry as the one now proposed will not be denied by any one who knows our agricultural conditions. The quality of our grains is second to none in the world; our climate is unexcelled; food and labor and living expenses are lower here, as a rule, than anywhere else in Canada. There is therefore nothing to prevent such an industry being a success in this province.

The establishment of this industry here would unquestionably lead to others. We have every possible advantage for this and many such and all that is needed is a beginning. It is perhaps regrettable that the promotion of such industries should be left to outsiders. Our own people have in the past neglected many advantages and many are still slipping through their fingers to be taken up by others. The success of the fox business has, however, stiffened the speculative backbone of the province and it is quite safe to assume that the success will be followed up along other equally profitable lines. What is needed is a beginning and we trust that the enterprise now under consideration will mark the beginning of many industries. In encouraging its coming the City can well afford to be generous, even extravagant.

THE AUTOMOBILE BILL.

At a meeting of the House of Assembly yesterday, a resolution was brought forward by the Premier and seconded by Hon. J. McLean, authorizing the introduction of an act in relation to the registration and identification of motor vehicles and the use of the public highways for such vehicles, and to repeal the act prohibiting the use of the same. This resolution also provides that in the proposed act, motor vehicles shall be operated under restriction to insure the safety of all persons using the highway on a limited number of days in each week; that the Governor-in-Council shall have power to prohibit absolutely the use of certain specified highways by motors; and that the act shall not go into operation until a day fixed by proclamation of the Governor-in-Council. In other words, this is an endeavor on the part of the Government to find out the opinion of the people of the province with regard to the introduction of automobiles.

It is well known that as a result of a strong agitation on the part of the farmers a number of years ago, the then Government introduced a measure which was unanimously carried through the House entirely prohibiting the use of automobiles for any purpose whatever in the Island. At that time automobiles were comparatively new and their advantages were practically an unknown quantity. Not so their disadvantages. Those who acquired them used them almost exclusively for purposes of pleasure, and when they were brought to the Island their owners abused the privileges afforded them, by running recklessly and dangerously all over the Island without the slightest consideration for the interests of other travellers on the highways. The automobiles then in use were of a type now completely out of date. They were heavy, ungainly, lumbering pieces of machinery, exuding a smell, and causing a noise sufficient to disturb and alarm both pedestrians and the horses. It must be readily admitted that the then owners of automobiles had themselves to thank for the storm of indignation which swept the province, resulting in the entire prohibition of all motor traffic.

On the other hand, the Government of the day was also partly at fault for they had neglected to take time by the forelock, as other provinces had done, and provide the necessary legislative restrictions in the matter.

which would have kept automobiles in check from the very outset. By that neglect the then Government succeeded in putting back the hands of the clock more years than we care to reckon.

A great deal of water has run under the bridges since prohibition was enacted, and both motorists and legislators, as well as the public generally, have learned a great deal about the benefits and advantages of motor vehicles, in commerce and agriculture, than was known heretofore. "The road hogs" who brought disaster upon the automobile fraternity door the fault lies for the present prohibition, and the present Government fully realizes the utmost necessity of framing the strictest regulations governing the use of motors, should the opinion of the people favor their admittance to the province. The Government has no intention of forcing any legislation upon the province against the wishes of the people. Pressure has been brought to bear upon them by many business people and others to have the prohibition removed, but the Government has steadily refused to take any action in the matter. It now appears to them, however, that the time has come when the opinion of the community should be taken on the advisability of altering the law and so they have drafted a bill setting forth the conditions under which motor vehicles may be allowed to ply throughout the Island, provided the prohibitory law is repealed.

This bill will be passed through the House of Assembly in order that its contents may be known and circulated, but it will not be allowed to become law until every opportunity is given to organized opinion, as well as individual opinion, making it self known. Should popular opinion accord with the views of the measure, the old act will be repealed and the present one take its place; but should the majority of the people be opposed to the admission of motors, the new act will fall to the ground and no one will be a cent the worse for the opportunity given for the venting of public opinion upon it. It will be for the representatives of the people to bring this matter before their constituents, formally and informally, and also, for those who bear their fair share in the duty of educating public opinion and so assisting the Government in coming to a definite decision in the matter.

Provincial Legislature

(Continued from page 1)

motor, we had refused to have anything at all to do with it. Every labor-saving device met with the same reception from some quarters in every country. He remembered when the whole north side of the Island opposed the introduction of the railway and petitioned against it, and but for the action of the misguided people at that time the railway would have been laid farther north, and would have served the country, which is now badly handicapped for the want of it.

GENERAL ADVANTAGES.

We had got to consider the wide, general advantages and ask ourselves were these things an improvement on present conditions. If so, we must be prepared to take the little drawbacks with them. It was argued that our roads were not so good as those of other provinces, where the motor was admitted, but from his own experience he could say that, on an average, they were as good, there being practically no difference. Last year he had had the opportunity of visiting the West and he did not think he met a single Islander who did not regret the question of motor cars and the pleasure of riding in a motor car through country districts and realized what a bogey had been raised about the danger to horses. The motor cars of the present day were not the same as those the farmers of this province had original experience with on our highways. They were light and noiseless, and not the same annoyance to horses as the noisy things of the past. Any horse with a little training, or being handled over treated as if it were an animal of sense would soon get accustomed to the sight of motor cars.

NECESSARY FOR DEVELOPMENT.

We had reached a stage of development in connection with the provision of the car ferry, which necessitated our being prepared to meet the new conditions. When the car ferry was in operation we would be connected up with all the transcontinental routes, and have their cars running all over our railways. If we were to take full advantage of our new opportunities, it would be necessary to connect up the outlying districts with the railway, and what more simple than this could be done by means of motor trucks, which could be filled at the various centres and sent with full speed to the railway. See what that would mean to the north shore and the fishing industry and centralizing of public schools would be possible, if motor cars connect up by means of motor car, by the establishment of central factories, conveying children to school and carrying mails throughout the country. All which services ought to be co-ordinated if we were to consider the proper development of the province.

The Premier then compared the great advantage motors would be to farmers, especially those in the outlying districts, and proceeding said:

A MISCONCEPTION.

There had been a great deal of misconception of what the effects of the motor car would be. He was aware many were strongly prejudiced against these vehicles and might not take the view he had espoused. The older people would remember the disadvantages of the old rattle-trap machines in the hands of people, who would never be able to get a license under the proposed regulations. The Government would consider carefully all the views of the people who were opposed to motors although they felt that by pursuing such a policy they were keeping themselves in the rear and not the van of progress. They might be behind the times, but all the same it was the duty of the Government to consider their views and for that reason a resolution contained a clause which would be incorporated in the bill providing that the new act would not come into operation until such time as the people, as a whole, had opportunity of expressing their opinion upon it.

The Premier then proceeded to compare the many advantages the introduction of motor traffic would have, both as regards tourist traffic and general trade. But, they were not prepared to allow any motor car to be operated without application of every safeguard it was possible to think of. Cars would be allowed to run on certain specified roads. If a wagon met a motor the occupant of the wagon could stop the motor by merely holding up his hand and could compel him, if necessary, to come to his assistance. If a man operated a car improperly he ran the risk of losing his certificate, and the motorist would be taxed, and the tax would go to the improvement of the roads. Over and above all, it had to be remembered that the Government in submitting this proposed act were merely taking the opinions of the people upon it. If they were satisfied, it would go into force; if they were not, it would be repealed.

Those who cannot take a tonic in the form of tablets or powders find Rexall Best Wine and Iron of unusual benefit. It is an excellent preparation that makes new bone, blood and tissue, contains only the purest ingredients and is sold with the understanding that if it is not satisfactory your money will be refunded. Large bottles 75c. The MacKinnon Drug Co., Corner Great George and Kent Sts. Mt.

were opposed to it, it would be held up till such time as the Government was satisfied there was a change in opinion. He would ask the members of the House to find out the views of their constituents; let them know the facts; let the farmers' institutes consider them; let them remember that the people's opinions would have due weight with the Government. The Government would not put through the bill unless it had the approval of the people, and it was for the representatives to find out what these opinions were.

MR. RICHARDS' VIEWS.

MR. RICHARDS said he had listened with attention to the remarks of the Premier, and, although personally, he would not oppose the introduction of motors, he thought the opinion of the farmers, generally, was not ripe for any change in the law. It would be many years, he thought, before motor trucks would be required in this Island. Although motors were admitted in New Brunswick outside the large towns, he saw very few places where motor trucks were in use, so that arguments of that description did not appeal to him. In regard to the tourists coming here, all he could say was that they had easy access to the sea-beach, and he did not think prohibiting the use of cars would much affect this traffic. He believed there was still a strong opinion although it may be dying out, in the country districts against the motor. When the bill was laid before the House he had many letters from a great number of people strongly opposing the repeal of the prohibition. In the course of time the feeling against motors would die out, but it was a well known fact that farmers the world over had always been opposed to it and that was the case in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, as well as here. That was not a party question and should not be made one, and, although not personally opposed to the motor traffic, he felt, in the present state of public opinion, he would be

(Continued on page 3)

THE PRINCE OF WALES

Charlottetown, P.E.I., April 16th, 1913

Sir:—It is common talk that the Prince of Wales will visit Canada this summer, and the Premier can take it from one of the boys that we want no hitch this time. As soon as it becomes definitely known that Canada is to be favored by such a visitor, the Government will be expected to get in touch with the powers—that is, and have the Prince come to the Province, and be entertained so royally that in the long life we all hope he will be privileged to enjoy his visit to P. E. I. will be a most pleasant recollection, and that there will be no carping afterwards about the cost of his entertainment.

I am, Sir etc.,
ANTI-HUMBUG.

MAINLY ABOUT PEOPLE

Miss Gladys Bruce, Red Point, who was receiving treatment for her eyes in the P. E. I. Hospital for a number of weeks, is home again and is regaining her sight rapidly.

The many friends of Miss Alice Marshall will regret to learn that there is no marked improvement in her condition, although she rested quite comfortably yesterday afternoon.

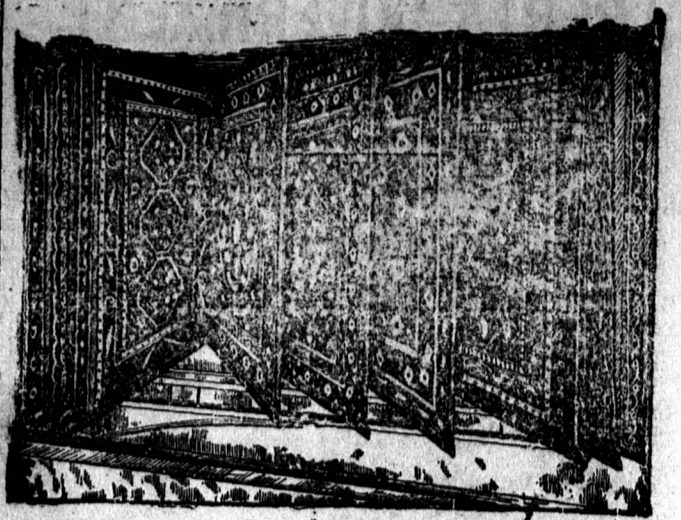
His many friends will be glad to learn from a telegram received from St. John to his cousin Mr. E. Cullen of Pownal St., Charlottetown, that Mr. Frederick F. Cullen has successfully passed the Maritime Examinations just held here, and that now he is entitled to his certificate as Captain. Captain Cullen is a son of Mr. John Cullen, Alexander, Prince Edward Island. He has been going to sea for a number of years.

The marriage of Miss Lily Pitblado to Mr. W. Clement Munn, B. A., will take place very quietly on Thursday afternoon, April 24th, at half past five at the residence of her father, Mr. John Pitblado, 242 Sherbrooke St., Montreal. Rev. Bruce Taylor of St. Paul's Church will perform the ceremony. The bride couple will leave immediately for New York and Boston, returning later to spend the remainder of the honeymoon at "Kilmarvon". The summer residence of Mr. Pitblado, at Lake Manitowish in the Laurentian Mountains. After September they will reside in "The Claridge", corner St. Mark and Tupper Sts., Montreal.

John J. MacLeod, Mrs. MacLeod and family arrived here by the Northumberland last night from Montana, U. S. A., where Mr. MacLeod has resided for upwards of 15 years. Mr. MacLeod is certainly one of the successful Islanders abroad, but yet he has a warm spot in his heart for little Prince Edward Island where he was born and spent the early part of his life, in the thriving settlement of Heatherdale. It is Mr. MacLeod's intention to take up farming again, and no doubt with the improved methods now obtained in that most noble calling and the many advantages offered with the bright prospects for the future in store for the farmers of this Province, he may be persuaded to make his stay among us. All his acquaintances will welcome him home again.

(From Yesterday's Evening Guardian) A very enthusiastic temperance

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150 Carpet Squares

Extraordinary Value All Sizes, All Prices \$6.00 8.00 10.00 15.00 20.00 to 50.00 An Extra 10 p. c. for Cash Save 1-3 On Carpets



A Clear Saving from 50c to 65c On every yard of Carpet with Borders to match \$1.55 for \$1.10

A saving of from fifty to sixty cents a yard on No. 1 Brussels carpet. 12 pieces of Brussel's carpet, handsome designs of the best quality made, also a few pieces of Bal-moral and tapestry some with borders to match, suitable for squares. There is not the demand there used to be for carpet by the yard, owing to the popularity of the ready made square. This year we are carrying a dozen squares to every piece of carpet shown, hence our reason for the above offer. Best 5 frame Brussel's carpet \$1.55 to \$1.65 quality for \$1.10. \$1.35 quality for goats. \$1.25 quality for 85cts including sewing and laying.

PATONS

meeting was held in the Temperance hall, Dalhousie, N. E., last evening, says a St. John exchange. Rev. R. H. Stavert, of Harcourt, was the principal speaker. The many temperance points driven home and his clear outlining of the practical working and the good results of the local option law met with ringing cheers from a large and attentive audience. Short addresses were given by the local clergymen and others.—Mr. Stavert was formerly of Wilmot Valley, P.E. I.

"Phone 89 and we will call for your Panama hat to be sent away and cleaned and reblocked. National Clothing Co. 3-31 Mt.

"If you have a Stetson hat send or we will call for it as we have a shipment going away to be cleaned and reblocked. National Clothing Company. 3-31 Mt.

"Another shipment of the new Shirts with French collars and cuffs at S. A. McDonald's. 4-18 Mt.

GOFF BROS

are showing now a complete line of Spring and Summer Shoes, Pumps, and Oxfords. A great variety of styles are shown. Each and every one of these is a shoe of quality; the best for the price that can be made. You will find this assortment so complete that you will be able to make selections to meet all requirements. Our shoes will give satisfactory service and save you money.

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