

We Have Purchased all the Molassine Fox Food Available Until After the War

We have purchased the complete stock carried by the Canadian and American agents of Molassine Fox Food, and there cannot be more procured from England until after the war.

We were fortunate in securing old prices although the ingredients used in its manufacture, including flour, have increased enormously in price.

Molassine is a scientific food combining highly nutritive food elements with patented molassine which acts as a natural tonic to the system, preventing and eradicating worms, and promoting health and regularity.

Price per 100 lb. box.....\$8.25

Send Your Order to—

R. T. HOLMAN, Limited
Summerside, P. E. Island



1144-5-31M2E11.

The Western Guardian

—IT PAYS to buy in this Province.

—PROFITABLE MEETING HELD.—The first regular meeting of the New Annan Women's Institute was held on May 21st, in the school house, at 3.30 p.m. The Supervisor, Miss Sterns, was present and gave a demonstration on "Home Nursing." The next meeting will be held on June 18th when the subject "School Improvement" will be discussed.

—ABRAM'S VILLAGE.—A mare owned by Mr. Harry Darby dropped a fine colt about two weeks ago which is in Mr. Darby's opinion an excellent specimen. The colt was sired by the renowned stallion, Happy-Go-Lucky, and in proportion and size can seldom meet its equal. The stallion is under the care of Mr. Joseph H. Arsenault, Urbanville and is at the disposal of the Edmond Bay Farmers Club. The cheese factory will open on Tuesday, June 1st with the reputed cheesemaker, Mr. Joseph G. Arsenault again at his post. The coming season promises to be one of success more than previous years, with the price of cheese soaring all the time and the return of several patrons who had left to try other lines of dairying and who became convinced of the great advantage and financial remuneration of the cheese industry.—M.

WESTERN PERSONALS

—Messrs. S. Kennedy, Bradalbane, Ewen Cameron, Albany and Wallace Noy, Ensmore, were visitors to Summerside on Wednesday.—H.

—Mr. Joseph L. Gallant accompanied his daughter Mrs. John P. Arsenault to Charlottetown Monday morning, and returned by the afternoon train.—M.

—Trooper Albert Campbell of the 6th Mounted Rifles Headquarters in Amherst is now spending a few days at his home in Cape Traverse preparatory for leaving for the front.

—Mrs. John P. Arsenault, Abram's Village, went to the Charlottetown Hospital last Monday for treatment, and her many friends are glad to learn that she is improving.—M.

—SPECIAL.—Fifteen packages flower and vegetable seeds for 25c at Holman's. See page 138 Holman's Catalog. 1071-5-27ME31.

ROMANCE OF BRADSHAW

Multiplication is vexation; division is bad; the rule of three, it puzzles me; and Bradshaw drives me mad.

So may moan the uninitiated, to whom the consultation with the pages of the British "Bradshaw" is at once a mixture of those forms of mathematics mentioned, in addition to a course of study in the Fourth Dimension. For all that "Bradshaw" is the most widely read book in the world. At the time of writing when the railways of Europe are working under abnormal conditions and trains run when the military authorities and the course of war may decide, Bradshaw is not perhaps quite infallible, but for all that it is one of what may be called the world's greatest literary institutions.

A great statesman, famous for his piety as much as for his politics, was once asked what books he read most. "The Bible and Bradshaw," he replied. The cynic might say that the man who reads "Bradshaw" has little time for reading the Bible, and that in any case his morals, so far as his temper and his vocabulary are concerned, would spoil his taste for literature of quality. Poor "Bradshaw!" It has been the butt of the jester since it came into modest being, and shares, with many other valuable things we could scarcely do without, the honor of being the object of infinite jest and more or less excellent fancy. The jokes about it are hoary in type, but not necessarily so in point of age. For "Bradshaw" is not quite as old as our railways, and these after all are comparatively modern.

The first of the "Bradshaw" timetables was issued in October, 1839, from Manchester. It was the work of a Quaker, George Bradshaw, whose fitness for his work was in a measure shown by the fact that prior to the railway era he had been employed as a map-maker for the canals of Lancashire and Yorkshire. He was sufficiently interested in transport matters at any rate. His first timetable was a little book bound in green cloth and containing very few pages—there being but few railways, of course—and its price was sixpence. It contained the following introduction: "This book is published by the assistance of the several railway companies, on which account the information it contains may be depended upon as being correct and authentic. The necessity of such a work is so obvious as to need no apology; and the merits of it can best be ascertained by a reference to the executive, both as regards the style and the correctness of the maps and plans with which it is illustrated."

COMPANIES GOT ALARMED.

Before the issue of this guide the only aid to intending passengers on the Grand Junction Railway was a metal "card" which contained the times of departures and the distances between Manchester and Liverpool and, later on, leaflets issued by the seven railway companies, each on their own account. It is curious to note that the said companies were by no means pleased with Bradshaw's collection of these leaflets into one comprehensive "guide." After he had issued an improved booklet, a few months after his original one, the companies refused to supply their own lists to him. The reason? Just that they thought that the issue of "Bradshaw" would make punctuality on the part of the railways! They did not anticipate with any favor whatsoever the possibility of their being under penalty for delay. This attitude was broken down, however, in due course, and in any case Bradshaw was able to go on with his lists, though they were published at irregular intervals. In 1841 appeared the first of the monthly guides, and in this the compiler was able to announce—"This work is published monthly, under the direction and with the assistance of the railway companies, and is carefully corrected up to the date it bears; every reliance may therefore be placed on the accuracy of its details."

—ONE CENT per word each insertion for advertising in this column. Cash must accompany every order. Minimum charge twenty-five cents.

—GET YOUR HARD COAL at Holman's now, and secure the lowest price of the season. 1112-5-29M3E11

—THE MORNING DAILY Guardian can be obtained at LaFarty's Tonsorial Parlours, Summerside.

—HARD COAL—Order your Hard Coal while Holman's vessel is unloading. 1112-5-29M3E11

—WANTED.—A girl for housework in a family of three. Good wages to the right girl. Apply to Box 236, Summerside. 1139-5-31ME31.

—WANTED.—Girl for general housework and plain cooking, highest wages paid to competent person. Apply to Mrs. J. E. Wyatt, Summerside. 1018-5-18Mtt.

—HOLMAN'S VESSEL— You can secure the best hard coal and the lowest prices by taking delivery while Holman's vessel is unloading. 1112-5-29M3E11

PAPER CLOTHES

Paper dishes of every kind and paper clothing are being seriously proposed as the next advance step of sanitation among civilized peoples by a noted hygienist before the congress of sanitation, says Tit Bits. Substitute the fire for the wash tub in every possible particular of life, was his demand; and, to show that such substitution was possible now in a great many details, he had obtained and he exhibited a great quantity of samples of paper goods.

He quoted the results of an investigation which showed that cups, plates, bowls and other tableware, taken as samples in hotels and homes, had been found to be infected with dangerous germs, even when they were supposed to have been thoroughly washed. And he told of hospitals that have adopted an extra bath in a strong antiseptic mixture.

Accordingly, he suggested that the doctors attending the congress should advocate a general use of paper tablecloths, paper napkins, paper plates, cups, saucers and bowls and paper serving dishes, so that after each meal the rest of the tableware could be burned, leaving only a small number of dishes and the silverware to be boiled before they were again used. Paper linings could be used in indispensable china dishes.

The novel of his sanitation ideas was that underclothing should be made of paper and destroyed after it has been used once. Paper underclothing is entirely practicable now, and would not be much more expensive than ordinary cotton underwear at current laundry rates, and perhaps as cheap as linen clothing.

Paper yarn is now, yet it is beginning to be heard from in many textile lines. Some kinds are almost as stout as ordinary textiles, and are made to withstand laundering. For paper underclothing, however, a cheap grade of paper only would be satisfactory, yarn having only a small proportion of the textile strength of cotton or linen. As each garment would be burned after it had become soiled there would be no occasion to use yarn adapted for hard wear. At the same time it would easily be possible to make up paper yarns that would be as smooth and absorbent as cotton or linen. Underclothing woven from such yarn would be as comfortable as desired. The hygienist estimated that the low cost of such a paper garment, with the complete saving of laundering costs, ought to make the use of paper clothes for one wearing not an extravagance.

WEATHER NEWS

HAMPERS GERMANY

Inability of meteorologists to accurately forecast the weather has been a favorite joke for years past. It is no longer a joke in Germany. It is an extremely serious fact that has altered one of the Kaiser's most important plans of campaign. Being cut off from practically all the rest of the world, except Austria and Turkey, the German weather bureau, has broken down, and without the weather bureau the Zeppelins are robbed of 50 per cent. of their effectiveness. In other words, the German military authorities being unaware of the weather that is likely to prevail over a given area at certain time are unable to carry out their Zeppelin manoeuvres with anything like Teutonic thoroughness. The loss of two of these huge airships, the L-3, and the L-4, may be attributed to weather conditions. If their skippers had known in advance the sort of weather they were likely to encounter they might have been saved. The inability to know with reasonable certainty the probabilities is largely responsible for the failure of the Zeppelins to wreak devastation in the British Isles in the past winter.

How vital to the success of the Zeppelins is a knowledge of weather conditions is discussed by a writer in the New York Tribune, who, in imagination, tells of the fate of the L-4, which started out in February loaded with guns and home to carry out a campaign of "frightfulness" against England. When over the North Sea she ran into a storm and her commander made for the nearest friendly landing-place, not two hours' journey away. He knew his direction, but he was powerless to resist the effect of the tons of soft, clinging snow that fell upon the airship and finally forced her near the surface of the water. In an effort to lighten her everything was thrown overboard, but the snow kept piling up, and finally the order was given for the crew to jump. Several of them were picked up later on by fishing smacks, and the Zeppelin rose again, only to be once more pressed down by the snow, and eventually to sink in the ocean. Count Zeppelin up to the present time has been unable to devise any other coating for his balloons that will not hold melting snow, and the pilots of the Zeppelins being powerless, through the paralysis of their weather information, to guess when they are likely to encounter snowstorms are thus seriously handicapped.

Before the war broke out all the civilized nations of the world freely exchanged their information about the weather. A storm that broke

Tidy New Shirts

We are pleased with the general liking that men show for our shirts. They buy 'em liberally, enthusiastically and come back for more when they need them

A world of new patterns to choose from---every one selected with care and with a desire to please your own fancy.

100 Doz. Fancy Shirts 50c

Striped, plain, and checks with soft collar or without starched or soft cuffs, regular 75 cts. values, while they last 50c



100 Doz. Fancy Shirts 75c

A shirt for every man is in this lot regular \$1.00 value in checks, stripes and plains 75c

Here are the Shirts

That Knowing Men are Wearing

They know that if it comes from this store it must be right We know that these are the best shirts made in Canada at these prices, we have judged by comparisons and by the service they give to their wearers.

Fine Quality Neglige Shirt \$1.00

Men's fine quality Neglige shirt, made with starched neck band, soft or starched cuffs with and without extra collar \$1.00

The quality is in them and they lead in new patterns. Get your Summer's supply of several styles now

Summer Outing Shirts \$1.50

English Flannel Shirts \$1.25 Made with separate soft collar, double cuffs, in plain or stripes \$1.25

A choice and up-to-date selection in the newest and best stripes and checks, these shirts are made from choice shirting material with and without separate collars \$1.50



New Neckwear

Spring Neckwear

Beauty of design, variety of colorings, individuality of patterns all combine to make this display of as the most wonderful collection we have ever shown

25c to \$2.00

The Good Clothes Shop

Prowse Bros. Ltd.

Highest Cash Price Paid for Wool

Highest Cash Price Paid for Wool

Important Announcement

We wish to announce to our many customers and to the public, generally that our recent disastrous fire has compelled us to adopt a new policy in merchandising:

Beginning on Tuesday, June 1st, 1915 we will inaugurate a Strictly Cash Business

A number of our customers have always dealt with us on this plan and as it is the most beneficial for everyone concerned we hope that all will now avail themselves of the mutual benefits which must naturally accrue from a system of this kind.

This new system when in complete operation will mean as follows:—One price on each article to everyone, or a saving of about 20 per cent. to the purchaser.

Quick turnover of goods for cash which will give us more power in buying, thus enabling us to give you better goods at lower prices.

New stock arriving daily thus insuring you of getting new goods at all times and at money saving prices.

Being able to supply the wants of all and compete with any catalog price.

The closing out of our booking system which is a large bill of unnecessary expense to any retail store; this expense heretofore had to be added to the price of the goods and paid for by the customer.

Satisfaction to the purchaser, because he buys what he needs at the best possible price; and satisfaction to us because we get paid for our goods and carry no book accounts.

This is the system which is now adopted by all up to date retail business houses, and a trial will prove its money saving usefulness and adaptability to our conditions, and we feel after reasonable trial will be acceptable to our many friends and customers. As our running accounts fall due June 1st and Dec. 1st we must insist on prompt settlement to enable us to meet our heavy liabilities as a result of our severe loss. Persons owing us by judgments and notes of hand will be required to settle promptly.

We take in exchange everything that the farmer or fisherman has to sell, and we will endeavor in the future, as in the past, to meet their requirements by judicious selection of an up to date stock.

Tignish Trading Co., Ltd

Tignish 1069-5-20M151.

See This New Line of Men's Furnishings

We have here a decidedly distinctive line of stylish men's furnishings that we want you to see before selecting your summer "fixins." You'll be interested in this showing, because you never saw a bigger, better or more carefully selected line of fashionable furnishings anywhere else.

By selecting your requirements from this new line of summer furnishings you can greatly smarten your appearance, look well dressed—feel well dressed—and know that your dress is perfectly correct to the minutes detail.

You will find it easy to select what you want here, because all the most "trappy" styles from all the leading manufacturers are spread out before you. You can choose what you want with an assurance that you are getting extra good value for every cent you spend.

Reuben Tuplin & Co.

Kensington

The Broadway Brand

Ready-to-Wear Clothing

This is the kind we have been selling for the past few years. We are satisfied that no clothing on the market has better fitting points—not only this but the style and artistic touches that add so much to the appearance of a garment is there. Being practical tailors we can vouch for this. Having workmen on our premises, we will make free of charge any little change if required to make the suit just right. We will not allow a garment leave our store unless it's a good fit.

We can show from 85 to 100 suits and overcoats at prices ranging from \$6.00 to \$20.00 Overcoats \$9.50 to \$15.00 D. A. BRUCE 152—158 Queen

over England was tabulated in Berlin a few moments later, and signals observed in the United States and Canada were cabled across the ocean twice in every 24 hours. Somebody has remarked that the speed and precision with which meteorological phenomena were tabulated was one of the most striking illustrations of the value of international co-operation. The day the war broke out the London Times, for example, appeared without its weather map for the first time in 38 years. Those who missed it supposed, no doubt, that its absence was due to war pressure upon the paper's columns. The fact is that the map was suppressed in order that the German spies in England might not be able to communicate to Berlin the signals that the weather map offered to the experts.

States, in Russia, and in Japan, is known in London and Paris as last as the cables will convey the information. No longer is this news sent by wireless, for fear it might be intercepted by Germany. It travels, nevertheless at lightning speed, and we have reason to suppose that it has been taken advantage of more than once by the Allies. As the writer in the Tribune points out, a storm brewing in Alaska may two or three weeks later "whip the waters of the North Sea into a welter that will defeat a carefully planned German naval raid upon British transports. A few days later the same storm may flood the Germans or the Russians out of their trenches along the Vistula. The immense importance of knowing in advance the probable weather conditions prevailing on a certain day or in a certain week is understood by the Germans if it has not been emphasized by the Allies.

Germany's Imported Weather Since that fateful August 4 Germany has been able to get no meteorological statistics from the outside world. It happens, too, that among the things made in Germany is not Germany's weather. It is made in Canada and the United States. In other words, areas of depression that are destined to bring storms and other atmospheric disturbances to Germany first make their appearance in this hemisphere. Ordinarily the news is wired to France, and from the Eiffel Tower is distributed over Europe. Now no such communications appear. Weather news is contraband, and all that the German scientists have to guide is their own barometers which will not give them hints more than twelve hours in advance. It can readily be imagined that this is a serious handicap in the prosecution of war upon the most modern and scientific of standards.

The Allies on the other hand, continue to draw upon all the rest of the world, with the exception of Germany and Austria, for their information regarding the weather. What is known in Canada and the United

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thing of a reflection upon that portion of us who, because we are unwilling to take little trouble, are actually bringing on age at forty.

"Special sale of Ladies Hose, 65c. to \$5.00. PATONS. 1142-5-31-M21.

"Special showing of Dixie-no-tuft Mattress at Paton's. 1142-5-31-M21.

There's Hundreds of JUGS Here Now

In Hundreds of Different Styles, Shape, Colors and Patterns at Hundreds of Different Prices—See them. It is the biggest and best display of really high quality table jugs we've ever shown. Our shelves are groaning under their weight, but we bought them right and have marked them at prices that will permit them to remain on our hands only a short time. But they must be seen to be appreciated—they must be tested before the bigness of their values can be determined. All we ask is that you call and see this line—we know you'll buy.

Black & Co. 125 Grafton Street