

A GOOD QUALITY Hot Water Bottle

In a necessary part of every household equipment. You will find it an excellent cold weather comfort and these which we offer are guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction.

They will withstand hard usage and can be depended upon not to leak or grow hard—all seems are reinforced.

Prices Range from \$1.00 to \$3.50

E. A. FOSTER

Central Druggists Take Penslar Colg Breakers and guard against "Flu"—25c a box.

Dandruff Will Get Every Hair in Head

LET "DANDERINE" CHECK NASTY SCRUFF AND STOP HAIR FALLING OUT



To stop falling hair at once and rid the scalp of every particle of dandruff, get a small bottle of "Danderine" at any drug or toilet store in your hand and rub into the scalp. After several applications the hair usually stops coming out and you can't find any dandruff. Soon every hair on your scalp shows new life, vigor, brightness, thickness and more color.

Central Guardian

PASTIME MEETING.—AT 8 o'clock tonight.

G. W. V. A.—Special meeting next Friday 8 p. m.

RICH BROCADED linings for that new spring coat or suit showing at Patons today. 7553.

HORSE NOTE.—Quite a little interest was evoked yesterday on the ice speed way, when Mr. Carson and Mr. Warren had a tryout with their horses.

SERVICES AT LONG CREEK.—The Rev. C. R. Freeman will speak on "The Forward Movement at Long Creek on Thursday evening, March 4th weather permitting. If not, on Friday evenings.

OUR SPRING stock of soft cut fancy shirts is arriving daily, we now have a nice assortment to show you from \$1.75 to \$5.00. Patons Limited. 7357.

BONELESS HORSE MEAT.—A small quantity for sale in 100 lb. boxes, \$5.00 per box cash, while it lasts, F. O. B. Charlottetown. Apply Box 172. 7310-2-28-ME31

FUNERAL TODAY.—The funeral of the late Miss Myrtle Huntley will take place this (Tuesday) afternoon leaving her late residence 40 Brighton Avenue service commencing at 3 o'clock.

FUNERAL NOTICE.—The funeral of the late Mrs. Theophilus Moore, will take place tomorrow (Wednesday) from her late residence, Upper Prince St. at 3:15 for the Railway Station thence by train to Sherwood. No flowers.

"AUD REKIE" described by Professor Blackie as "the most east wind and the most west endy city in the world," will be the subject of a lecture by Major Bartlett in the Caledonian Club Rooms tonight. Doors open 7.30 sharp. 7355.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.—The management and players of the second Abegweits wish to thank the following gentlemen who so kindly contributed in order that the team could make a mainland trip. Dr. I. J. Yeo, D. A. McKinnon, Jack Webster, S. A. McLeod, Byron Brown, Geo. Moore, R. H. Jenkins, Ivan Reddin, Geo. E. Hughes, Lew McMillan and David Bethune.

THE CAR FERRY.—The ferry steamer made good crossings yesterday. She left Borden at 9:06 a. m. arriving at Tormentine at 10:20. She left at 10:45 arriving at Borden at 12:17. She left Borden at 12:52 arriving at Tormentine at 1:48 and left there again at 3:15, reaching Borden at 6:26. She brought 60 passengers to this side. The train from Borden reached the city last night at 9:10.

THE POTATO MARKET.—A peculiar state of affairs exists in regard to the local potato market. The price of potatoes at retail in Charlottetown at present is \$2.00 to \$2.25 per bushel. The wholesalers price in Boston is \$3.25 per 100 pound bag. At this rate the local buyers could not begin to do business with the outside market. The very best price they could pay here would be \$1.50 per bushel, yet the people of Charlottetown and other towns of the island many of whom are not able to pay such a price as over two dollars per bushel are asked to pay it when no other market will give such a price.

ADVANCE IN BREAD.—The bakers of Charlottetown have decided to advance the price of bread to 14 cents per loaf retail. The advance comes into effect tomorrow. The price all along has been 11 cents per loaf. The reason ascribed for the present advance of three cents is due to the advanced cost of wheat. The bakery district, that flour has advanced \$2.25 within the last few weeks, and that the cost of lard, sugar and practically everything which is used in the manufacture of bread has gone to a point where they find it impossible to sell bread at the old price. They say that P. E. Island is the cheapest place to advance the cost of the loaf and that we are still the cheapest. The present advance will certainly be bad news to the poorer people, especially as they are large patrons of the ready-made loaf.

WANTS TO BUY CITY A man who started in business as a barber in England thirty years ago has now offered to buy the town of Huddersfield for £1,300,000. He is Mr. W. S. Copley, who was born of poor parents in Huddersfield in 1857. Emigrating to Australia young Copley became a barber; then he went into house buying, and tried his hand, in turn, at land, ranches, cattle stations and engineering.

Mr. Copley did not return to England until 1914. At that time he had a penny of interest in the Old Country. Now he is a director and has interests in over twenty businesses, which include insurance, cotton, brewing and banking.

In a little town in Scotland the gravedigger had been induced to give up his habit of hard drinking. At a public meeting he related his experience. "I can honestly tell you," he said, "that for a whole month I haven't touched a drop of anything. I saved enough to buy me a brass collar, and I'm a teetotaler for another month."

Some men are born kickers and some fall victims of dyspepsia.

Why She Loved Him

The play being produced on Thursday and Friday evenings under the auspices of the Protestant Orphanage Auxiliary, by the prince of directors Theodore H. Bird was quite recently staged in Moncton by him and played to packed houses, at higher admission price than is being charged here. It was pronounced the best and most spectacular show ever given in that city.

The specialties alone are worth more than the admission money. There are three equally gorgeous, "The Bells of St. Mary's" sung by Mr. Arthur Bruce as groom and Miss Constance Wheeler and Berna Huestis as bride, followed by twenty dainty tots as flower-girls and twenty little boys as pages, with the great bell swinging with silver cords is a pageant not soon to be forgotten. This specialty is entirely original with Mr. Bird, and demonstrates his really wonderful genius for detail and effects.

Another brilliant pageant is the "The Bell of Nations" with all more than half their capacity, and often large stocks have to be carried over from season to season. Island starches are sold to the cotton mills, in open competition, by the "The Bell of Nations" Mr. Roy Quigley as soloist is something altogether unique; the evolutions and drills in costumes characteristic of the different Nations must be seen to be properly appreciated.

The training which Mr. Bird gives the young people is of great value to the young and of inestimable value to the young people who receive the advantages of professional training free. The play fills a most enjoyable evening, and the cause for which it is being put on is a most worthy one.

The Y. M. C. A. Auxiliary's president and officers have passed on their experience, and are doing all in their power to assist in making the Orphanage play a success.

DEATHS

BRUNDAGE.—In Cambridge, Mass. on Feb. 19th, left beloved husband of Sarah A. Brundage.

HUGHES.—At Iona March 1st, 1920, Owen Hughes, aged 76. Funeral Wednesday morning to Iona cemetery at 9 o'clock.

McKAY.—At Summerside, March 1, 1920, Jessie Ruth, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Stirling McKay, aged three and a half years. Funeral Wednesday at 2 p. m. to Peoples Cemetery.

NICKERSON.—In this city March 1st 1920 Bertha Nickerson aged six years, little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Nickerson. Besides the sorrowing parents there are left to mourn two sisters and three brothers. Much sympathy goes out to Mr. and Mrs. Nickerson in the loss of a bright and cheerful child. Funeral Wednesday at 2 p. m. to Peoples Cemetery.

Y.M.C.A. NEWS Continued from Page One.

The day of prayer follows closely upon the completion of successful church forward movements in United States and Canada and may be made the beginning of a new "Life Service Campaign" in the Churches and Colleges, and so of a new Forward Movement to establish the Kingdom of God everywhere and in all departments of life, and to do it soon.

The month of March has been designated as Father and Son month by the Provincial Advisory Committee for Co-operation in Bore's Work. Since the inauguration of Father and Son in 1913 it has been growing in importance. The Father and Son idea presents unique opportunities to deepen the respect and appreciation of each other, and in many cases reestablishes those ties of comradeship so necessary to a boy in his teens.

The worth-whileness of fun and fellowship gets a new emphasis, as well as leading both fathers and sons to regard the Church as a place where they can be of service to one another, and in all departments of life, and to do it soon.

Quite a large number of Church members also attended Father and Son Sunday, and the outlook is that there will be a still larger participation this year. Mr. G. F. Hutchinson is chairman of the Father and Son Committee for Charlottetown, and reports from the outside also augur well for this event.

Mr. Drury Handed Out a Laugh at the Schoolmen's Club's Dinner. (By W. C.)

Premier E. C. Drury has a sense of humor. It has not been very much in evidence so far. Perhaps that is because of the serious nature of the business he has had in hand.

But the humor in the man flashed out a bit at the recent dinner of the Schoolmen's Club, at Hart House.

"I confess that it is with a distinct sense of disappointment that I face this audience," he began. The audience was entirely a masculine one, made up of Public and High School and University men, and educationally at large. The said audience sat tight and waited.

"When I was invited to come here and speak," he went on, "the invitation was given me over the telephone. Perhaps I did not hear distinctly but I understood over the telephone that I was being invited to the Schoolmen's Club. And when I got here this evening, I found, and he extended his hand toward the mere males in front of him.

Old and New Industries

Sir,—Is it not rather strange that the Charlottetown Board of Trade should be the medium through which a Mr. Hartman representing an American starch concern came here to address a meeting relative to the establishing of a Potato Flour mill in this Province. When a meeting of this kind was to have been held, we think the Board of Trade should have given sufficient notice through the press, to enable all starch men and the shareholder of the different mills to attend this meeting. We also think, that the Board of Trade should have consulted the Island starch people, and have had some idea of what the Island starch and flour mills were doing. There are some seven starch companies in this Province, with an investment of \$100,000 to \$150,000 and these mills can more than take care of all the starch and potato flour needs of the Canadian market. In fact, the starch mills are doing more than more than half their capacity, and often large stocks have to be carried over from season to season. Island starches are sold to the cotton mills, in open competition, by the "The Bell of Nations" Mr. Roy Quigley as soloist is something altogether unique; the evolutions and drills in costumes characteristic of the different Nations must be seen to be properly appreciated.

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IN MEMORIAM

MRS. FRANK CONNOLLY It is a sad duty to record the death of Mrs. Frank Connolly of this city who passed away on February 26th at the age of 33 years.

The late Mrs. Connolly was a daughter of Mr. Hugh Kelly, one of the most prominent residents of Lake Verde. She was a most estimable woman in every way, a kind and obliging neighbor, a loving wife and mother and a sincere Christian, charitable woman. She moved to this city about a year ago and endeared herself to all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance. She leaves to mourn her husband, and a family of eight children, besides her father Mr. Hugh Kelly of Lake Verde, and her sisters Mrs. Joseph Redmond, Lake Verde and Mrs. Augustine Wisner, Water-Edge; Josephine, and her brother Hugh and Joseph in Cambridge, Mass.

The funeral was by train on February 28th and one of the longest discourses of people seen at Vernon River for years met the remains at Millview Station. The interment took place in Vernon River Cemetery. May her soul rest in peace. (Priest and Examiner please copy)

MRS. THEOPHILUS MOORE By the death of Mrs. Theophilus Moore of this city who passed away at her home, Upper Prince Street at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, one of Charlottetown's oldest and highly respected residents has been called away. She had been in failing health for some time and two weeks ago her condition took on a more serious aspect and from that time she gradually grew weaker until the end came. The late Mrs. Moore was seventy-nine years of age and a woman of many excellent qualities whose memory will always be cherished by the members of her family. She was a native of Charlottetown a daughter of the late Honorable William Douse for many years a member of the Legislature of this province. Her husband the late Mr. Theophilus Moore, who was connected with the Inland Revenue Department office in this city for forty-six years and was also well known as a prominent official of Grace Methodist Church, predeceased her in 1912. He was a brother of Colonel F. S. and Mr. George Moore of this city. Mrs. Moore is survived by two sons and two daughters, also by one sister, Mrs. James T. Purdie of this city, the last surviving member of a family of thirteen children. The sons are, Dr. Edwin P. Moore, of South Bend, Indiana, who was at his mother's bedside when she was called away, and Dr. W. Garth Moore, of the same place. The daughters are, Mrs. Lillian Douse of Boston and Miss Ethel, at home.

All of these the Guardian extends sincere sympathy in their time of bereavement.

The funeral takes place on Wednesday the 3rd inst, at 3 p. m. to Sherwood Cemetery. No flowers.

PERSONALS

Rev. Robert Murray, O'Leary, came to the city last night to attend the meeting of Presbytery which opens in Zion Church at 11 a. m. today.

STOCK QUOTATIONS

Table with columns for stock names and prices. Includes HALIFAX, N. S. Mar 1.—(Quotations furnished by F. B. McCurdy and Co., the Montreal Stock Exchange.)

MORE LYING DOWN WE DO THE TALLER WE BECOME

How many people are aware that we are shorter when standing than when lying and taller in the morning than in the evening?

An Englishman was the first to discover this, but afterwards Dr. Marand of the Royal Academy of France made several experiments to prove the theory. He found, after a year's trial, that usually in the night he gained almost three eighths of an inch, and lost almost as much during the day. The cause of this is to be found in the different state or condition of the cartilages which go to make up the spine.

The joints of this part of our bodies are separated and yet joined by particular bony substances, every one of which has a springy resilience. These are capable of yielding on all sides without bending the backbone or spine itself. Of course, the difference is scarcely perceptible in one joint alone, but the combined effect is appreciable. The weight of the head is supporting the weight of the head and we are taller after lying down for some time than after we have been walking about all day with our bodies in an upright position, with the spine supporting the weight of the head.

At night time when we lie down in a more or less horizontal position, these top parts do not weigh so heavily, and the springy muscles being expanded, our spines consequently become longer.

Another proof of this is to be found in the increase of height sometimes experienced by invalids who have spent a long time in bed; and also in the fact that the more rest a young child has, the taller he will grow.—Tit-Bits.

A SHEAF OF SUNBEAMS

A man in khaki, just back from France, went into a restaurant. After glancing over the bill of fare he looked around the room for one of our amateur waiters.

"Yes, sir," said the waiter, sliding over in response to his call, with a glass of water and a napkin.

"All me, waiter," remarked the soldier, "have you got frogs' legs?"

"No, sir," was the rather unexpected answer; "it is rheumatism that makes me walk like this."—London Referee.

10¢-LA MADITANA-10¢

These records of a magnificent past they know that explorations to date have hardly scratched the surface. The most extensive have been made in one museum at Bagdad that city would become the world's greatest centre of archaeology.

ROCKING THE BOAT.

History repeats itself in the affairs of men and horses, as is shown by two incidents tracing to Lexington, Ky. In the latter part of the seventies, when John H. Wallace was rejecting the bogus crosses in southern pedigrees, a few Kentucky breeders of horses decided to make a wager that they would employ J. H. Sanders to do the work. He printed Wallace's publications, as Sanders failed to do any verifying, it was found when his books was published that he had included a bogus pedigree which the wily Sanders had inserted just as detective trap subjects with marked bills. When the exposure followed, the Kentucky breeders stopped rocking the boat.

Last October another Kentucky breeder, taking advantage of the unrest which had been created by the war, launched a plan to draft a code of racing rules for the Grand Circuit. The Stewards of the Grand Circuit met a meeting at Lexington the same week. They were consulted, and the work was to be a masterpiece of the American Association of Trotting Horse Breeders. Both of its presiding officers were absent. This breeder was put in the chair to rock the boat.

In due time a portion of the committee met and appropriated the uniform rules of the National and American Trotting Association with a few minor changes. It also placed its labors with a note that if the American Association of Trotting Horse breeders were to be consulted, it would be necessary to add its name like Japhet, it is looking for a fatter.

The object of the committee appointed at Lexington is not to improve racing. There is nothing that can be done under existing rules that the present association cannot do better and more expeditiously. It wants to organize a rival which will toss a monkey wrench into the works of the two that are now operating under the same trade mark succession. Neither have ever been very popular with the followers of Old Glory.

The committee recommends that the rules governing entrance fees be changed so that each association should collect its own. Under this plan horse owners could enter where they please, pay when they please and start where they please. No benefits would be derived from membership in such an organization other than to pay dues and rock the boat.

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At the start both the National and American Trotting Associations were controlled by the racing associations. Fair came into membership in the race under the rules, and discipline, and have their entrance fees collected, in those days there was open betting everywhere. Some one began rocking the boat and started a crusade against it. When it abated, many racing associations had appeared. The National was followed by fairs. This made a change in the membership of both associations until now over seventy-five per cent.

Some one in Cleveland, Ohio, has been sending out proposals for the new associations says that wherever the Grand Circuit leads others will follow. This may be true but the writer does not say where. Will it be to the closed gates at Detroit and Grand Rapids or a few more fairs? This must be answered by the men who are rocking the boat.

Friend—Is your brother still the level-headed, sensible fellow he used to be?

Peck—Yes, he's still a bachelor,

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Not even the discoveries of scientists in Babylonia confirming many things in ancient writings doubted by some scientists, have been sufficient to lessen the interest of all Christian peoples in the country around Jerusalem.

But for many reasons explorers equipped for research have been unable heretofore to devote the attention to Palestine that it deserved. The Turks still smarting from the invasions of the Crusaders have been more zealous in guarding this narrow strip of land than anything else in their wide domains.

After the British army conquered that territory and Allenby marched victoriously into Jerusalem, all sorts of plans and projects came into being for the preservation of the sacred monuments of the Holy City and the surrounding country.

Now comes the announcement that the British Government is to invite accredited archeologists to submit proposals for exploration in the ruins of buried cities that have been ignored for so many years. Without doubt this will mean the opening of a huge storehouse of new knowledge of Biblical events and personages within the next few years.

Science has learned that Palestine teeming with life for thousands of years before the beginning of the Christian Era. But from the archaeological point of view the country is more of a wilderness today than either of its great neighbors.

A great part of Babylonia is swamp or desert, and much remains to be done completely to pacify the wild tribesmen who inhabit squalid towns perched often on the ruins of what were its finest cities.

Yet explorers have mapped most of the ruins and identified the names given to them in the writings of the ancient Greeks. They know approximately where to look and what to look for there and in Egypt.

In Palestine, however, it is said there are buried cities that have been lost for more than two thousand years, the existence of which was not even suspected by modern geographers until records found in excavations elsewhere yielded up references to them.

Here, it is expected, will be found that wealth of detailed information about the Patriarchs sought so patiently elsewhere, particularly within the last hundred years. Here Bible scholars who have been hard put to it sometimes to uphold the historical accuracy of the Scriptures count upon finding the very raw material from which the books were written.

Thirty years ago the first discovery was made that pointed to the existence of detailed records in Palestine, when the collection known as the Tel En Amera tablets were found at the place of that name.

The Moabite Stone. Many of them consisted of letters written by early rulers or warriors, in Palestine, later a tablet on Moabite stone written in Palestine, was found.

This latter discovery is considered of immense import. Clay tablets buried for thousands of years, changed to stone, were finally recovered, the writing on them is almost indistinguishable. But archeologists hope to find written records on stone tablets of this character in Palestine that will be almost immune to the action of the elements.

Since the signing of the armistice scientists have been looking forward to an era of new development in their art. Heretofore they have had to work under difficulties of all kinds wherever their camps have been pitched, that the white man in most places, and work is possible only during some of the winter months. Tribesmen also interfere, transportation is by antiquated methods, and labor is hard to get and harder to keep.

By Egypt was the favorite country for archeologists because of the generous policy of and the protection afforded by the British. This same protection is assured for the future in Babylonia and Palestine.

What Has Been Found In the sections already excavated remnants were found of door lintels etched with gold and precious stones. A large central court was flanked by pillars supporting a promenade and surrounded by smaller rooms including gorgeously equipped stone baths.

Under arrangement with the Egyptian Government, accredited archeologists are permitted to return to the site of their finds, the other going into the great museum at Cairo.

A similar plan has been in effect at times in Babylon, but there, owing to the treachery of the Turks explorers had to take chances that the best of their discoveries would be taken for the museum at Constantinople.

Museum authorities say that the Arabs have started a movement to establish their own museum at Bagdad.

The idea responsible for this movement is the hope of restoring the ancient glory of this famous city.

In the days of the good Caliph Haroun al Raschid its fame spread over all the world. For thirty years the Arabs have been doing a thriving business in the sale of clay tablets that abound in every ruin in the country.

Now they have learned why the foreigners are so anxious to get

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