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### DEATHS

**POWER**—At New London on Feb. 26, 1914, after an illness of three days Mrs. John A. Powers, (nee Cecilia Muljally). The funeral took place at the Catholic cemetery at Indian River on Feb. 28th. May her soul rest in peace.

### A TRUE GENTLEMAN

The foregoing use of power does not only from a touchstone, but the manner in which an individual enjoys certain advantages over others is a test of a true gentleman. The power which the strong have over the weak, the magistrate over the citizen, the employer over the employed, the educated over the unlettered, the clever over the silly—the foregoing or intensive use of all this power, or authority, or a total abstinence from it when the case admits light.

The gentleman does not needlessly and unnecessarily remind an offender of a wrong he may have committed against him. He can not only forgive he can forget; and he strives for that nobleness of self and mildness of character which impart sufficient strength to let the past be but the past.

**DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c. CATARRH POWDER**  
Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the improved blowers. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops drops, clears the throat and permanent cures Catarrh and Hoarse. 25c. a box; 50c. a box. Free. Accept no imitations. All dealers or Edmondson & Co., Limited, Toronto.

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FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1914

### DIARY OF EVENTS

TODAY.

City Magistrate's Court, 9 a. m.  
People's Theatre, 7.30 and 9 p. m.

Prince Edward Theatre, 7 and 9 p. m.

### TRY IT THIS WAY

We have no desire to "rub it in" unduly, but while unreasonable and ridiculous statements are made as to the attitude assumed by Mr. Hughes of Kings on the question of our representation in the Commons, it is only fair that the truth should be told, unpleasant as it may now be to that gentleman and his friends. Mr. Borden, on the 17th of February the day in which Mr. Hughes tried to cover up the tracks he had made in 1903, put the matter very plainly, and his conclusions will be concurred in by any fair minded critic who cares to wade through Mr. Hughes' speech on that occasion. Mr. Borden summed it up thus: "In regard to certain observations addressed to me by my hon. friend from King's, P. E. I., (Mr. J. J. Hughes)—and in connection with which I am the innocent cause of that hon. gentleman thinking it necessary to read to the House the whole of a very excellent speech which he delivered in 1903—I beg to say to him that it is not by any means my desire to misrepresent him, and I am perfectly willing to leave his speech and my observation to the judgment of the members of the House. The hon. gentleman may have one opinion in regard to his observations and I may have another but can assure him that my opinion is as sincerely held by me as his opinion can possibly be held by him. I DO NOT KNOW OF ONE ARGUMENT THAT HAS EVER BEEN RAISED AGAINST THE CLAIMS OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND WHICH WAS NOT EMBODIED IN THE SPEECH OF MY HON. FRIEND (MR. J. J. HUGHES) IN 1903. IF HE IS ABLE TO STATE NOW ONE SINGLE ARGUMENT EVER PUT FORWARD AGAINST THE CLAIMS OF HIS PROVINCE WHICH HE DID NOT PUT FORWARD IN THAT SPEECH I WILL YIELD THE FLOOR TO HIM AND LET HIM STATE WHAT IT IS.

If, instead of the everlasting and wearisome repetition of the statement that Mr. Hughes is and was in favor of the restoration of our six representatives, his friends would rise up and accept Mr. Borden's challenge and tell us of one argument against the province that Mr. Hughes did not use in that memorable speech, it would simplify matters and the omission might be placed to Mr. Hughes' credit.

### EXCELLENT MEETINGS

During the past two days experts have told our farmers, our farmers' wives and daughters and our citizens, male and female, how conditions could be improved on the farms and in the homes; how the maximum of produce could be procured from the minimum of effort; how homes could be made physically, morally and intellectually happier and how the wastes that impoverish could be prevented and turned into revenue producers. Excellent lectures, inspiring admonitions they were, and enjoyed and doubtless taken to heart by all who heard them.

By all who heard them! Alas, there is the rub; only by all who heard them or who read a brief synopsis of them in their daily papers. And, generally speaking, the great majority of those who heard them were men and women who, already, had been well advanced on the right road to or had arrived at the ideal stage which had been set as a goal by the talented speakers.

Those who did not hear the addresses, who did not see the demonstrations were the farmers and the wives and the daughters whose farms and homes are not models, whose comforts are few and who are wasting through ignorance and shiftlessness more than they are saving, those, in fact, who are destined to poverty because they will not hear and will not see those things that make for betterment.

It is true that the teaching and the preaching filter out slowly, though indirectly, to those who do not receive them at first hand, true that the influence of those who hear is carried slowly to those who do not hear and, in this way, the dark places are slowly lighted up. But the process is exceedingly slow and, in the meantime, many suffer

and perish. The work of reform has always been slow, not through any fault of the reform or of the reformers, but because adequate means have not yet been discovered by which those in need of reform can be reached. Before the world is reformed, before our farmers are all taught how to farm, before our women are all taught how to keep their homes and to make them comfortable, these means must be discovered; those in need of the teaching must be reached; those who will not hear must be compelled to hear. And this is true of moral and social reform as well. It is not in the church or in the well appointed hall that the drunkard is going to be reformed, that the white slave is going to be redeemed. Nevertheless, through the influences that flow out from there, good will be effected. Perhaps the greatest good to the greatest number will be brought about as a result of the Seed Fair meetings just held, through the influence of those who were present and will on their own farms and in their own homes put into practice the teaching they have received. There is much in the influence of a leader in a community, and those who, by example as well as by precept, put into practice the things they have seen and heard will do much to spread the gospel of good farming and good housekeeping.

### NOTES

A news item in an exchange tells us that the "Northwest Mounted Police have captured a fugitive from justice after a six weeks' chase over mountains and across rough rivers. Such incidents are common to the men of the force. They mean that the law reaches into the wilderness and that the dwellers in isolated places are made aware of the fact. That is one of the reasons why Canada is a law-abiding land."

The last sentence would have been nearer to the mark had it said "that is one of the reasons why those sections of Canada into which the law reaches with certainty are law abiding. The Northwest Mounted Police is one of the greatest forces in the world today. Fugitives from Justice know, before they become fugitives, that flight and attempt at escape are useless. This force will find them. The earth is not big enough to hide them from these sleuths. If accused innocently they are assured of justice, if guilty they are equally assured that justice will be measured out to them impartially, inevitably, unavoidably. Law, under the hands of the N.W.M.P. is as unflinching as the law of gravitation. This is why the law is respected and wholesomely feared wherever the Mounted Police hold sway; this is why there is less lawlessness in the wilderness and in the waste places of Canada than in the older settlements where law is milled and diluted with sentiment and partiality.

### ENGAGING TEACHERS

Sir,—In the Patriot of the 26th ult., is a letter headed "School Grievance" over the pen name of "Trustee". The grievance complained of is very real and works much harm to education than most people imagine. The Chief Superintendent of Education says in his last report that the country children on an average spends only five years in school and that the education they receive there is the only education that 90 per cent of them ever receive. If this be true it is nothing short of a crime against our children to waste one of those precious years with a poor teacher. The remedy suggested by "Trustee" is a good one and well worth trying but the application of it lies with the school trustees themselves and not the Department of Education. Notwithstanding "Trustee's" experience, the first step towards securing a capable teacher is to vote a liberal supplement, and the second step is to engage only those teachers who can furnish good recommendations from the different inspectors under whom they have taught. But would the Inspectors write those recommendations without fear or favour? It has been said and with considerable truth that every teacher who went West for the past few years carried with him an Inspector's recommendation certifying that he stood in the front rank of the teaching profession, and that the cause of an irreparable loss by his departure. If so little discrimination as this is exercised by the Educational Authorities, it would be much better not to require those testimonials at all. If, however, Inspectors and Trustees would work together conscientiously in these matters, there is no doubt that their co-operation would be highly beneficial to the schools and deserving teachers and that in a short time the drones would be eliminated from the profession.

I am Sir, etc.,

RATEPAYER.

ReXall Tooth Powder helps preserve the teeth and keeps them white and beautiful. It leaves your mouth antiseptically clean, sweet and cool. It will delight you. Try a can today. Price 25c. Sold only by the Rexall Store, The Mackinnon Drug Co., Corner Great George and Kent Sts., Mt.

## PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE MAKES GOOD BEGINNING

(Continued from page 1)

The different provinces went to the, Montreal and other places, where also conferences were held. The outcome of these conferences was the uniting of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. This is what was the beginning of the history of this province as a part of the great Dominion of Canada, and the celebration would unquestionably be one of the utmost interest to all Canada.

### CONTRAST.

When they came to realize, said the speaker, the fact that ever since Confederation this province had had annual deficits which for the last twenty years amounted to an average of \$45,000 a year—while the indebtedness on the 31st December, 1900 was \$128,000, as shown by public accounts—and by a committee appointed to examine the affairs of this province, a few months later it was shown that the liabilities were \$170,000, and during the past twenty years had grown to a debt of over one million dollars—it was with abundant satisfaction that they could now view the financial situation as they had it during the past two years. The annual recurring deficits had been stopped, the increase to the debt had been stopped, while they had last year a small surplus and this year something larger. They might refer to the former speeches with which the Legislature had been opened year after year, and in which references were made to our claims at Ottawa. Year after year they were only led to hope that these matters would be rectified "in the near future." This state of affairs went on until the last year of the preceding Government's regime, when it was acknowledged by those in power that there was palpably very little to be hoped for from our claims, one member of the Government going so far as to say that it was useless to be dangling these claims before the public.

That the retrogression was arrested went entirely to the efforts of the Conservative Party. (Cheers.) The Honorable Premier Matheson was undoubtedly the ablest man who filled the office of Premiership that this island had ever had. No person ever stood on the floor of the House who worked harder than he did for the furtherance of the interests of this province; and no person understood the case of the province better than he did. The retrogression and generally unsatisfactory condition of this province that they told the Liberal Government, plainly and emphatically that they were wanted no longer.

What had been the result since the election of 1912? The result was that our province had been progressing. Where we did not have sufficient revenue in former days, we now have a revenue meeting all requirements. The day of retrogression was over. There had been a turn in the tide, and in place of going behind they had pushed forward and reached the summit of the hill.

Mr. L. T. Jenkins seconded the motion and in doing so prefaced his remarks by acknowledging for the very best cold from which he was suffering and which would prevent him, he feared, from doing justice to the matters on which he had to speak. Dealing with the Address clause by clause Mr. Jenkins said with regard to that clause in which it stated that Providence had favoured the province during the past year with a prosperity and development unsurpassed, that, he thought, was truer today than it had been in any speech that had been made in that House by any Lieutenant-Governor; it was a prosperity that existed not only in agriculture but in nearly all the activities of the Island, and yet it was only in its beginning. It had developed most wonderfully, more wonderfully than anybody had ever dreamt of, Prince Edward Island, although not endowed with the same natural resources in the way of mines and timber as the other provinces, had opportunities and natural advantages unequalled throughout the Dominion, and although its importance at present was purely agricultural, he thought the day was coming when the Island with the other Maritime Provinces would be one of the greatest manufacturing centres of the Dominion. They were near the markets of New England and they possessed shipping facilities existing in no other part of Canada, and in a few years he thought the Maritime Provinces would be looked upon as the leading provinces of Canada. He had been neglected in years gone by, but he thought they might not say this, that the Dominion Government at Ottawa were doing their best to develop the Maritime Provinces, not throwing all their money into the West. He thought that Prince Edward Island would share in that development more than any other part of Canada.

WELCOMING T. R. HIGHNESSES. He quite agreed with all that had been said by the Hon. member for Murray Harbour with regard to the return of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught. He did not think that

there was a man, woman or child in Canada today that did not agree with every word of the remarks of the member for Murray Harbour.

### AGRICULTURE.

Passing on to the clause dealing with the year's fortunes in agriculture, Mr. Jenkins said that, though there had been some damage done to the crops, by unusual weather, he did not think that it amounted to a great deal. That sort of thing occurred once in a while. The farmers during the past year had been fairly prosperous, and while a few had suffered, most of them, he thought, had had a good year. There had been some grain destroyed which had not been harvested, while it had been hard on some, there were some things in agriculture that they could not fight against. They could not fight against the elements, and when there occurred bad weather, with resultant crop failures, they could not fight against it but it must be taken as it came. There were, however, one or two things the farmers had suffered more in the future. He referred particularly to the harmful presence of club roots among the turpines. It was a most difficult thing to fight, and he did not think there was any remedy for it yet. That was the sort of thing he thought the Government, the Department of Agriculture, should take up and by co-operation with the other departments of Agriculture, throughout the Dominion and with specialists on the subject, try to overcome. He hoped that the Hon. Commissioner of Agriculture would go into that matter. In the speaker's section of the country a great deal of the root crops had been destroyed that way.

Dealing with live stock conditions, Mr. Jenkins said he thought their live stock had improved greatly within the last few years, and in that matter he thought he might pay a compliment to the Hon. Leader of the Opposition on the splendid horses he had imported here for stock purposes. He thought they would be of great benefit to the Island; they were well-bred horses, and good workers, good individuals in every way. The importation of a few more animals of this kind would be of the greatest advantage to the horse industry of the Island. He was afraid that the cattle industry had not been doing very well of late. There had been few importations for breeding purposes. The sheep industry had been well looked after by the Dominion Department of Agriculture. And, to-day, cattle was being imported from Ontario to supply the Charlottetown markets. That should not occur in an agricultural country like this; they should be able to raise here all the beef cattle they needed. But a lot of butchers were importing beef cattle from Ontario at considerable expense, and at a greater figure than it would cost them if the cattle were to be obtained in this country. He thought the Department of Agriculture should take up that branch of the business and make it a special object for a year or two of endeavoring to get the farmers interested in the beef industry. The sheep industry had been well looked after by the Dominion Department of Agriculture. They had sent down sheep experts to the province and had supplied it with well-bred rams for breeding purposes. With the protection from dogs that they had now he thought the people were going back more into the industry and that in a few years' time as they did twenty years ago. In connection with that he was very glad to see a mill started to manufacture their wool instead of sending it to the other provinces and having it manufactured and sent back here. In connection with beef cattle he might say he would be glad to see some enterprising people take up the matter of establishing a large tannery to tan all the hides of cattle butchered in the province. Nine-tenths of the hides butchered here were taken and manufactured into boots and harness and sent back to the Island. They here had to pay the cost of freight sending them away and getting them back. But not only that; the industry gave employment to people of the other provinces and a foreign country which could be given to their own people. It would be an excellent way of helping the people and the province, and it was a matter that should be taken up. Every bit of harness used by the people today was imported. That should not be. They had all the opportunities here of manufacturing it themselves, and that would give a great deal of

(Continued on page 3)

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## GRAND SPRING OPENING FRIDAY AND SATURDAY AT PATON'S OF SUITS AND COATS

Now that the early spring days are here and the sun is daily growing brighter and warmer, the attention of all is naturally drawn to lighter and daintier clothes, than the warm substantial coats and suits, so necessary for the cold winter weather of P. E. Island. Paton's, while making over their nicely appointed store, were looking away ahead to these balmy days and ordered for the ladies of Charlottetown a diversity of models, styles and materials, excelling anything ever before attempted in that line and today present their early spring showing.

### TRAPPY COATS

The features of this season's new coats are the loose kimono sleeves, large fancy buttons, shawl and notched collars, while the Sport Coats are made of vivid colors, large check and over-plaid. Already these smart becoming Sport Coats are a topic among the rising generation of this city and each day one hears the remark "Oh I want a Sport Coat for Easter." Now is the time to order it, and Paton's is the place, as the coats to be shown there today are designed to meet the requirements of the early spring season, but at the same time they'll be dandy for the chilly evenings of summer. For the young Miss the exceedingly smart Blazer is strikingly nice and is positively the latest New York style. Models shown are of heavy wool cheviot in scarlet, sax, navy and brown with wide belts all around and large pockets. Red is largely worn and a pretty Red Sport Coat is shown and reworked with tailored collar and revers and sleeves finished very trappy. The same style carried out in tan makes an ideal spring wrap as the visitors will see.

### SPRING SUITS

That the growing preference for plaid in one's costume has spread is plainly shown in the models to be exhibited today. It is used in a variety of ways—to suit the individual taste of the wearer. For instance one suit displayed had a coat of plain grey wool ratine with cuffs and collar of fancy plaid with a fetching peg top skirt of

A MODEL SHOWN AT PATON'S. plaid, or if desired the coat could also be had in plaid to match.

There are plaid waist-coats shown which lighten a dark serge or broad cloth suit or blue or black, in fact the waist coat seems a welcome addition to the majority of tilted jackets which are the ultra style and which are widely displayed today. Many of the suits also have the attractive, Bulgarian girdle which is most attractive.

Brocaded cloths are very much worn this season and very much are shown in blues, blacks and tans for the stouter ladies, while for the slimmer sister comes the checks and fancy cloths.

### SMARTER STYLES

The suits this year are decidedly smarter than last season and even the tailored garments with their long tails and short cut away

fronts have little artistic touches here and there to add to their style. The linings were never perhaps as beautiful as at present and no coat or suit is complete without its colored silk or satin lining. While here it might be mentioned that a handsome line of silk and satin underskirts is also on exhibition which will add the touch beautiful to the new suit, all shades and sizes from the sedate black to the gay cerise and paddy greens being stocked.

Visitors to the Seed Fair will find at Paton's today all that is acceptable in dress goods, light and heavy weights, suitable for spring and summer wear. Among the newest fabrics that Dame Fashion has granted this year



are Crepe, Serges, Ben Hurs, Resilda Cords, San Toys, Venetians, Honey Comb cloths, lovely shaded Brocade while the Garreuz, Crepe Marcella, Etamine, Suede tan, Goffords, Eponges, Bouch Cloth, Novelty Crepes, Crepe Linens are many other weaves which drape beautifully and wear still better.

Ladies who are now planning their Spring gowns and dresses should visit Paton's today and see this special showing.

One very noticeable thing about the suits, skirts and goods, is the prevalence of black and white which is being used in every manner, as a trimming, for suits even in Shepherd's plaid or one can have a natty black and white skirt for summer shirt waists, so largely is it shown. The suits and coats range in prices from \$10 to \$28.50 so that the range is large for easy choosing.

Paton's extend a heart-invitation to visitors and residents to call at their store today and see this special showing.

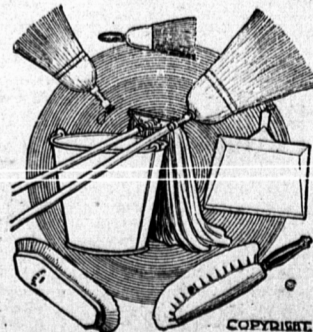
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## Surplus in 1913

This is why The Canada Life pays the largest dividends to policy holders.

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**W. K. Rogers,** Branch Manager  
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Special Agents



## Housecleaning Helps

House-cleaning time will soon be here—better see about your supplies to-day.

We have everything you could want in house-cleaning helps—mops, brooms, buckets, dust pans, floor polishes, stains varnishes, alabastine, kalsomine, veneer—everything that is needed to make the home look new and bright.

**Fennell & Chandler**  
Victoria Row

## Goff Bros

We have received this week another shipment of Ladies' Spring Boots, among this lot are some very pretty lines of the much favored Vassar Boots in Patent, Gun Metal and Cravenette. Buttoned and laced. Prices \$4.50 and \$5.00. In other makes we can give you a very stylish Patent, Cloth top, Buttoned Boot at \$3.75 also a Tan & Black Buttoned at \$4.00. We would be pleased to have you come in and see the new Spring styles.

**GOFF BROS.**