

An Ancient Easter Joy

No one knows for how many centuries bright colored eggs have gladdened the little folks, nothing takes the place of this old custom. We have Peas, Easter Egg dyes which are harmless.

Chocolate Eggs

We also have a splendid assortment of Chocolate Easter Eggs and novelties made by The Webb Chocolate Co. which is a guarantee of purity.

J. G. Jamieson
Druggist



Montague Black Fox Exchange
Correspondence Solicited
L. M. McKinnon, Manager
Montague, P. E. I.

HOW TO TEST WATER

Fill a tumbler with water, drop in a lump of white sugar, cover it with a saucer, and let it stand over night on the bricks at the side of the range, on the kitchen mantelpiece, or in fact anywhere where the temperature will not sink below sixty degrees. In next morning the contents are clear, the water is pure. If, on the other hand, the liquid is cloudy some source of contamination is indisputably proved. The second test is to drop a few grains of permanganate of potash into a tumbler of water, cover, and let it stand for an hour. If the water is still of the bright rosy color to which the chemical turned it, it is perfectly safe for drinking; if it is of a brownish color, it is impure, although the impurity may be of the kind that boiling will rob of its power to harm.—"Youth's Companions."

DEATHS

CARR—At Charlottetown, April 7th, 1914, Mrs. George T. Carr aged 39, leaving to mourn her husband and nine children. Funeral Thursday at 3.30 to Peoples Cemetery.

NEWSON—In this city on April 7, 1914, Elvira Dollar, beloved wife of Augustus Newsom. Funeral notice later. No flowers.

EASTERBROOK—On April 7, 1914, Henry Cobb, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Easterbrook, aged 5 years and 8 months, leaving to mourn his parents and two sisters. Funeral notice later.

BIRTHS

BORN.

YONKER—At Winsloe, to Mr. and Mrs. Wilburn Yonker, a daughter. Congratulations.

GALLANT—To Mr. and Mrs. Dolor Gallant, Urbainville on April 1st, a son. Congratulations.—M.

The Gillette is the One Satisfactory Razor



The one right satisfactory razor is the Gillette. It is every kind of whisker from the downy beard of youth to the wiry hirsute adornment of old age. It can be regulated for close, medium or quick shave. The blades are the no strapping, no honing kind that are always ready for work. Complete set, holder dozen blades in fine leather case \$5.00.

Fennell & Chandler
Victoria Row

THE GUARDIAN

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Head Office at Charlottetown.
Branch Office at Summerside,
Alberton, Souris and Montague.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1914

DIARY OF EVENTS

TODAY.

City Magistrate's Court, 9 a. m.
Legislature, 11 a. m.
People's Theatre, 7.30 and 9 p. m.
Prince Edward Theatre, 7 and 9 p. m.
Board of Trade, 8 p. m.

"Friday, April 10th Good Friday being a statutory public holiday, The Morning Guardian will not be issued on Saturday, April 11th.

"The Evening Guardian will not be issued on Friday but will be published on Saturday as usual.

Advertisers will please note these changes.

CANADA'S FINANCES

In the face of the financial stringency which, to a large extent, crippled commercial operations throughout the world, and in the face also of doleful predictions on the part of our friends the enemy, Hon. W. T. White, Canada's Finance Minister, was, this year, again able to show a balance sheet with which even the critics must be satisfied. There will be of course, as was the case in connection with our own provincial balance sheet, the usual insinuation and vogue harpings about extravagance, and the usual wise platitudes about what might or might not have been, but, as in our own case also, no finger will be laid upon any item of expenditure which might have been avoided with profit to the country. The revenue has been decreased by several millions which, to at least that extent will satisfy those who have been shedding tears over excessive taxation. The exports have exceeded the imports; the revenue has exceeded expenditure; public works throughout the country have received necessary attention.

The result of the years operations, while financial stringency and commercial depression were the rule all over the world, is an evidence of Canada's inexhaustible resources and expanding industrial and commercial life: it is also a tribute to Finance Minister White who, it is safe to say, has already proved himself the greatest chancellor of the exchequer that Canada has yet had. He has fully justified his selection for the position, a position which he did not seek but which sought him. He was not even a member of the House of Commons when called to fill the most important position—next to that of the Prime Minister himself—in the Cabinet. Mr. Borden called him because he was the fittest man in sight and the manner in which he has performed his duties since accepting office has justified the Premier's Confidence.

THE BIG STICK POLICY

A writer in the current number of the London Magazine draws a somewhat wierd picture of the present labor agitation and the future of civilization. He condemns in unmeasured terms the present policy of handling strikes and the grievances of strikers with the "Big stick" and predicts that if it is persisted in it will lead to the crushing out of the Middle Class, to civil war and to "a reign of terror which shall eclipse the French Revolution."

The writer assumes that the "big

employers" are determined to stamp out the Trades Unions and that to accomplish this purpose they are willing that the syndicalist be "shot down like a wild beast wherever he shows his head," that all the democratic rights which have won for Britain an enviable position in the Parliament of Nations be cancelled, including those of free speech, the right of public assembly and the sacredness of the person. On this assumption he bases the cheerful prediction that "if the Big Stick section of the employers have their way, Great Britain will be driven back into the feudal past, freemen will become slaves and society will be thrown into the melting pot." As proof that this cheerful prediction is liable to be fulfilled he instances the fact that "all history shows that at certain epochs of the world, civilization has been flung back into savagery."

That the Big Stick policy is not confined to England alone, with which the writer specially deals, he says that the last five years have shown it to be in practice all over the world. In France the authorities smashed the postal strike by the substitution of soldiers for the strikers in 1909; that in the United States bullet, bayonet and deportation were used against strikers and all civil rights were suspended under martial law. In England, in 1911, the government showed that "it would stand no nonsense" in Llanelli and Liverpool strikes when soldiers were called into action and several men were killed by rifle and revolver fire. In the great London Transport Workers strike 45,000 troops were ready to take the field to quell the riot. At another time 30,000 men in the Aldershot command were placed on active service "to be launched against the strikers." Dublin, Cornwall, Cape Colony are cited as additional instances of the "Big Stick" policy.

As an offset against this and as an evidence of the manner in which the Armageddon is to be brought about the writer says "The sledge hammer blows which have been directed at the unions have welded them together into an unyielding chain which their organization could not have accomplished in twenty years. Over one million trade unionists have been created within the last two or three years alone, frightened into solidarity by the head and front of the attack which is now materializing. Nothing more is needed to complete a field of battle in the physical sense but the drilling and arming of the men's unions, "and that" says the writer "has come."

The writer concludes this cheerful forecast thus: "The fact is that we are standing at the cross-roads of civilization—we have reached a point when society will either pass upwards along the paths of peace to a higher development, or downwards into the savagery of the abyss, and who amongst us all can say which road we shall follow?"

THE WEEKLY LONDON LETTER

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
London, 27th March 1914
Events at Westminster have moved rapidly within the past week, and the ever-changing kaleidoscope has shown some wonderful and exciting changes. At the moment the atmosphere is charged with resignations and denials of resignations to such an extent that many politicians are convinced that the coalition Government is bound to be wrecked upon the Ulster rocks. Very true was the observation made by the veteran Father of Confederation, Sir Charles Tupper, to your correspondent this week: "Never within my life-time has there been anything like so critical a position as today, and I am satisfied," he added, "that the Government will have to go to the country."

The "black week" in this present crisis started with the discussion on Mr. Bonar Law's vote of censure one week ago when Sir Edward Carson made a dramatic speech in which he described the Government as "a body of cowards who are going to entrench themselves behind His Majesty's troops."

On Saturday morning (March 21) there appeared the rumour of friction between the Government and the Army in Ireland, though in Ulster all was quiet, and more normal than could be expected under the circumstances. While this rumour was circulating over the week-end there was a constant va-et-vient of Ministers and Generals between Whitehall and Buckingham Palace. The speech delivered by Mr. Lloyd George at Huddersfield did not serve to clear but rather to obscure the atmosphere.

On Monday of the present week the storm burst when it was made known that certain officers in command in Ireland had objected to being moved up North in apparent readiness for military operations, whereupon they had been served with an ultimatum from the Government allowing them two hours in which to decide on compliance with orders or quit military life.

The official statement issued by the Prime Minister to the press the same day to the effect that the activity of the army was in no way for aggressive, but simply for defensive purposes, served to ease the public mind somewhat, but when the facts of this

attitude adopted towards loyal and conscientious officers came out, a cry of indignation was heard on all sides. The debate that ensued in the House of Commons on Tuesday was rendered sensational owing to the thunderbolt loosed by the Leader of the Opposition when he produced a letter from an officer which showed that General Sir Arthur Paget, commander of the Irish forces, had given the officers a very vivid expectation of active military operations at once in Ulster. In vain did Colonel Seely, Minister for War, deny that General Paget had made any such indiscreet utterance, for Mr. Bonar Law further asserted, with confidence, that Brigadier General Gough had only resumed office upon receiving an assurance that there were to be no aggressive measures in Ulster.

The Government's position was rendered all the more difficult owing to the adverse criticism of its own supporters and party organs. Liberals did not appreciate this reinstatement of officers on their own conditions, which spelled a climbdown for the Government. Both the Daily News and the Daily Chronicle loudly decried against this "military dictatorship" to Parliament, and demanded that all the facts should be made known even if they would militate against certain ministers. These facts were given in a white paper issued in the middle of the week, perusal of which certainly strengthened the allegations of the complaining officers. But the most extraordinary phase of this muddle came to light when Colonel Seely admitted having added two paragraphs to a document that had received the Cabinet's approval, so that he, without the authority of the Cabinet, gave certain pledges to General Gough. It was an unqualified admission of blunder, and the Minister for War followed it up by proffering his resignation to the Prime Minister, though Mr. Asquith waived it aside.

Speaking of these proceedings, the Daily News (Liberal) says:—"Yesterday was the blackest day that the Government has known in its existence. It seemed as if its life was not worth 48 hours' purchase. The report that it had accepted humiliating terms at the dictation of a military cabal made the hearts of Liberals burn within them with indignation, and we had the famous scene when Mr. John Ward gave voice to the passionate indignation of the democracy."

The Radical organ proceeds to boast that the Government has rehabilitated itself by these explanations, backed by the plain speaking of Mr. Asquith and Sir Edward Grey to officers in the Army. It would seem, however, as though the ministerial organ has forgotten the proverb "don't halloo before you are out of the wood," for owing to this repudiation by ministers of a document signed by Colonel Seely and counter-signed by Field-Marshal Sir John French and Lieut-General Sir John Edward these two gallant officers have resigned their commands. The general feeling in political, as well as business circles, is that the Asquith Government is in the last ditch.

Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., whose opinion on the political crisis is quoted above, was seen by your correspondent at his residence, Bexley Heath, this week. The last surviving Father of Confederation has been obliged, on medical advice, to remain indoors ever since the middle of December, owing to bronchial weakness. He is, however, able to move about the house and is not in any way laid aside.

In an interesting conversation, Sir Charles referred to the very pleasing and cordial welcome afforded his volume of "Recollections of Sixty Years" and answered some criticisms made by the Daily News. His final word to the visiting journalist was an expression of confidence in the future of the Dominion, which he felt sure would surprise the world even more than had Canada's past progress. The optimism of this great nonagenarian may surely be shared by the younger generation.

Mr. L. L. T. Harrison of Monckton, nephew of Sir Leonard Tilley, has arrived here and will for the coming season assist Mr. A. Bowdler at the New Brunswick agency in the Strand. Mr. Bowdler, who suffered a breakdown in health some few weeks ago is now back in harness.

Among Nova Scotian visitors are Dr. & Mrs. V. L. Miller of Yarmouth and Mr. L. G. Harris, now of the Sterling Bank, Winnipeg.

Mr. H. J. Logan, ex-M. P. for Colchester County, who has been staying at the Hotel Metropole, is returning to Canada this week.

ENGLISH WOMEN GOING TO MURDER TRIALS.

LONDON, April 4.—The growing practice of English women of attending murder trials was strongly manifested in the Old Bailey yesterday, when Starchfield was put on trial for the murder of his little son.

Several of the women were of the better class, and were attired in fashion's latest styles, and these were given seats behind the imposing array of counsel occupying the front benches.

The woman of to-day has the "Dress Problem" with her, specially during Easter week

She thinks of what to wear, and where to get it. As a writer says she uses her common sense and solves the vexatious question.

The financial side of the problem is reached when she visits the big new store with the big new stock, where goods to wear, made and un-made are sold. No need to ever be a little out of date as to dress. This store renders that unnecessary.

We have the best showing of new goods, east of Montreal.

Everything brand new and up to date, no old, or old fashioned goods at any price.

This is a brand new store with a brand new stock. Here are some of the Easter Week Specials:—25 Brand new sample spring coats, at a saving of 25 p. c. on the Dollar, not two alike.

Here is another special.

Brand new Easter Spring Suits, they are just like the pictures.



One hundred stylish Easter Hats right from Paton's Trimmers they will stand the most critical inspection, they are duplicates of what is being worn on Broadway, New York and London and Paris. Prices range from \$4, \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8, \$9, \$10 up to \$30.00 if you want them. If you have not yet ordered your hat, consult our Miss Doiron and she will now what suits your particular style.



Some nice new White Wear and Neck Wear expected in for Easter Saturday. Easter Gloves, Easter Suits, Easter Coats, Easter Silks are all here in profusion. We congratulate ourselves on having one of the best lighted stores in Canada. Be sure and buy your Easter Furnishings at Patons.

PATONS

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Boys and Girls always want style in their shoes, just as much as grown up folks—but strength, durability and proper fitting are still more essential.

Boys' Shoes

Dongola Kid, Box Calf, Gun Metal, Lace Style, Durable Soles, Low Heels, Price \$1.40 to 3.25

There will be no Children's Shoe trouble

Girls' Shoes

Vici Kid, Gun Metal, Box Calf, Tan or Spring Heels, Laced or Buttoned, 1.25 to 4.00.

In any family where we do the shoeing.

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