

After Grippe or Hard Colds

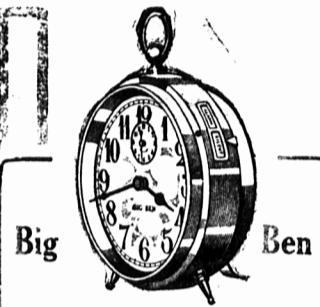
Colds and grippe lower vitality. They leave the system in condition to be readily attacked by some serious ailment.

The vital forces should be promptly built up and for this purpose there is nothing better than Jamieson's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites.

This is a pleasant reconstructive tonic that helps to build up tissue and vital energy. Acts promptly, agrees with everybody. Regular 50c size bottle for

35c

J. G. Jamieson
Druggist



Big Ben

The clock that rings, runs and stays on time. Come in and see him at

G. H. Taylor's
Jeweler & Optician



Montague Black Fox Exchange

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

N. C. CHRISTIE
Amherst Nova Scotia
Breeder and Dealer in High-Grade Pedigreed Black Silver Foxes and all other Fur Bearing Animals. Correspondence solicited.
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BIRTHS
McARTHUR.—At Calgary, March 30, 1914, to Mr. and Mrs. Harry McArthur, (formerly Miss O. Fullerton), a son. Congratulations.

MARRIAGE S
MCKAY—HOUSTON.—Malcolm Alexander McKay of Strathcona and Miss Gertrude Houston of North Rustico were united in marriage by Rev. J. F. Floyd at his home in this city on March 30, 1914. The happy young couple will reside at the home of the groom at Strathcona.

IN MEMORIAM
IN MEMORIAM.
In loving memory of our dear father, Wm. F. Fraser, who departed this life, April 1st 1912.
Father is gone but not forgotten, Never shall his memory fade Sweetest thoughts will ever linger Around the grave where he is laid.
1713.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c. CATARRH POWDER
Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. It is a box of power free. Accept no substitutes. All dealers or Edmondson, Batten & Co., Limited, Toronto.

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Head Office at Charlottetown.
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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 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.

WHITEWASHING

We are in receipt of the official report of the National Transcontinental Railway Investigating Committee, just issued in blue book form by the Dominion Government. With the charges of waste, extravagance and mismanagement in connection with the building of this road our readers are already familiar.

Many of them, also, are familiar with the clap trap appearing in the Liberal press about the "partizan report," the "attempt to injure the government" &c. A few days ago Mr. George P. Graham, who was Minister of Railways under the late Liberal Government, spent seven and a half hours in an attempt to discredit the Commission, and defend the late government. He dealt with the criticism of the wisdom of the policy which led to the inauguration of the work, asserting that the time for assailing it is past; the alleged lack of knowledge of the late ministers as to what it was they were undertaking and the financial obligations it involved; the standard of construction adopted.

The report of Messrs. Gutelius and Lynch-Staunton dealt at some length with matters coming under this latter head. There is, for instance, the one of acceleration grades. In stretches of track where a train has a clear run some railway engineers, to save filling or cutting, will allow a comparatively short rising grade to exceed the standard set for the road, when the point to be passed is approached by means of a down grade. The calculation is that the momentum gained by the train in the approach will carry it over the rise, even if the locomotive power should not of itself be equal to the task. The permission of these and the use of wooden trestles to cross ravines, etc., until it is more convenient to fill them with earth, are matters of expediency, sometimes as regards cost and sometimes as regards time. Most railways on this continent have permitted or adopted both. The higher the standard of a road and the greater the volume of the traffic it seeks to do, the fewer conditions that lower the strength of its road-bed or the efficiency of its motive power does it desire.

Mr. Graham made the most of this in defending the course of the Government of which he was a member. It was the natural thing for him to do. His presentation of the view that such a road should be the best that money could provide sounded well, and if people could be persuaded to think of nothing else, his speech would pass for a vindication. The indictment against the ministers responsible for the initiation and construction of the National Transcontinental Railway is a more serious thing than is involved in any matter of grades or fills. It is a matter of the difference between \$51,000,000 which was the estimate of Mr. Fielding, minister of finance, of the cost to the country of building a first-class railway from Moncton to Winnipeg, and \$223,000,000 to \$244,000,000, which, according to Hon. Dr. Reid, is the latest estimate of the construction and interest cost to Canada of the railway when it is completed and taken over. Much of this cost must be borne by the country for all time. The Grand Trunk Pacific Company, which is under obligation to lease and operate the line at an annual rental of 3 per cent. of the construction cost, may not be expected to pay on such a sum, and inevitably, it may be said, there will have to be a readjustment of terms. The country could have given the enterprise the largest subsidy per mile recognized and have come off more cheaply. And the loss on the line from Moncton to Winnipeg is only a part of that which the Canadian taxpayers, through the national treasury, must bear. Millions are being borrowed by the Government at over 4 per cent. and loaned to the Grand Trunk Pacific at 3 per cent. to enable it to complete the section from Winnipeg to Prince Rupert, which the Government will not own.

The bargain for the creation of the

Grand Trunk Pacific-National Transcontinental line would have been disastrous for any but a growing country like Canada to bear. The more it is considered the more does this fact stand out. No amount of smart talk about incidental issues will alter the situation, or, among those who take the pains to inform themselves, will lessen the condemnation of the Laurier Government, which, not knowing what it meant, sanctioned the contract and forced it on Parliament and the country.

THE LATEST

One by one, in this material age our pleasures are being rudely snatched from us. No sooner had that delicious by-product of the rubber-rendering plant—chewing gum—been popularized than a meddlesome Mrs. Grundy put her foot on it and it thereupon became an offence for ladies of culture to be seen in church or hall or other public place, or even on the street, chewing gum, chew they ever so gracefully. That delightful and healthful jaw exercise is now relegated to the kitchen and to the out-of-the-way streets.

When that graceful, sinuous, melodramatic movement of the human form divine—tango—began to enthral humanity with its sinuities, Madame Grundy once more bobbed up serenely on the social horizon and with her fat, podgy finger aimed at the sinuities declared them vulgar, immodest and indecent. And now that delightful exercise is banned from all haunts claiming respectability.

But the worst has now come to light. A society has just been organized in Washington, D. C., under the corporate name of "The Society for the Prevention of Easter Desecration." In explanation of this harmless looking title we are informed that "the members of this society pledge themselves not to wear new articles of clothing, beginning with Palm Sunday, until after Easter Sunday."

In common parlance, this is the limit. Throughout all ages the ladies of all civilized countries have looked forward to Eastertide, not with the glutinous hope of feasting on eggs, pancakes and other luxuries, but of displaying their Easter millinery and other creations. In anticipation of this crowning event they have gone about the streets, have attended public functions in dowdy attire, have worn their oldest bonnets and their faintest dresses in order, by sheer force of contrast, to make a more effective showing at the annual millinery and modiste Easter display in their favorite churches.

And this pleasure, this hope, this crowning event of the year has had the cold blanket of Mrs. Grundy's disapproval thrown over it! What next?

The Gay Capital of Europe is once again in the public eye on account of one of those political crimes and tragedies which seem at home in Paris as in no other city. The dramatic personae were the minister of Finance, M. Caillaux, his beautiful but passionate wife, and the well known editor of the "Figaro", M. Calmette. The latter had been seeking the political downfall of the minister by a series of journalistic attacks in which the Minister was shown to have suppressed the course of justice for political ends. The end has been attained, but the price paid was the Editor's life, a prison (or asylum) cell for Mme. Caillaux, and the political career of the Minister wrecked. Indeed, judging by the latest revelations of political intrigue, the effects may be so far reaching as to cause a change in government. Mme. Caillaux is in the famous Gare St Lazare prison, in which Mme. Steinheil languished for over a year until acquitted of a murder charge, and another link with that cause celebre is that Maitre Labori, who defended, will act similarly for Mme. Caillaux. Maitre Labori, who stands in the front rank of the French Bar, has connections in the Island and was, in Montreal last September, at the meetings of the American Bar Association, and his eloquence on that occasion will be fresh in many minds.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

To our Liberal friends who have been clamoring for the Public Accounts and expressing the opinion that they were being purposely delayed on account of the story they had to tell of excessive and extravagant expenditures, the summary of receipts and expenditures tabled yesterday will be a revelation. A surplus in Prince Edward Island legislation has been a thing undreamed of in past years. That we have entered upon an era of yearly surpluses has been evident during the past two years, during which time a new spirit of hope and confidence has been manifesting itself.

It will be recalled that Premier Matheson, in his budget speech last year, said "this year is our own. Unlike the past fifteen months, when we had the honor of sharing our indebtedness with our predecessors, we shall assume full responsibility for revenue and expenditure."

The financial statement is a distinct compliment to the government, a magnificent tribute to the farseeing statesmanship of Premier Matheson and his colleagues.

A surplus! It is not large but it is a beginning in surpluses and there are greater things yet in store.

The statement, read in conjunction with the Premier's remarks in submitting it, will make wholesome and inspiring reading for all and especially for those who have been worrying over the extravagances of the past year. If the financial statement shows "extravagance," we should like to know by what name to call that of any one of the preceding fifteen years.

FOUR TO DIE

NEW YORK, March 30—Four gunmen in the Rosenthal case are to die on April 13th. A petition signed by the jury that convicted them, asks Governor Glynn to change the sentence to life imprisonment, and grant them a reprieve till after the Becker case has been definitely decided.

OUR LONDON LETTER

(From our own Correspondent).
LONDON, MARCH 20, 1914.—The Irish situation has distinctly hardened within the past week, as the result of speeches by Mr. Winston Churchill at Bradford and by John Redmond, both of which were calculated to stiffen the backs of the Ulster Governmenters. The most ominous signs of this are to be seen in the newspaper reports of "Ulster Moving," "On the Brink," and so forth. If these warnings were confined to certain yellow journals, they would be discounted even by the Opposition but when The Times of Wednesday had a special page article on "The Volunteers of Ulster," with a map showing the distribution of the force of thoughtful people on both sides began to rub their eyes. "Ulster, like Cromwell, has men who upon matter of conscience engage in the quarrels of one being well armed within by the satisfaction of their own consciences, and without by good iron arms, will as one man stand firm and charge desperately." So writes the Military Correspondent in the article referred to, and he adds the warning that any attempt on the part of the Government to break up the Volunteer headquarters at Belfast, or to arrest the leaders, would precipitate an outbreak at once. At the moment there are rumours afloat that warrants have already been issued by the Government for the arrest of Sir Edward Carson and others, but these rumours have been officially denied.

The motion of censure upon the Government for its refusal to definitely formulate its proposals in regard to modifying the bill, was defeated by a majority of 93 on Thursday, 19th March, only serving to render the deadlock yet more hopeless. The tone of the morning papers today (20th) is of the gravest, and it is reported that troops are being poured into Ulster.

The Gay Capital of Europe is once again in the public eye on account of one of those political crimes and tragedies which seem at home in Paris as in no other city. The dramatic personae were the minister of Finance, M. Caillaux, his beautiful but passionate wife, and the well known editor of the "Figaro", M. Calmette. The latter had been seeking the political downfall of the minister by a series of journalistic attacks in which the Minister was shown to have suppressed the course of justice for political ends. The end has been attained, but the price paid was the Editor's life, a prison (or asylum) cell for Mme. Caillaux, and the political career of the Minister wrecked. Indeed, judging by the latest revelations of political intrigue, the effects may be so far reaching as to cause a change in government. Mme. Caillaux is in the famous Gare St Lazare prison, in which Mme. Steinheil languished for over a year until acquitted of a murder charge, and another link with that cause celebre is that Maitre Labori, who defended, will act similarly for Mme. Caillaux. Maitre Labori, who stands in the front rank of the French Bar, has connections in the Island and was, in Montreal last September, at the meetings of the American Bar Association, and his eloquence on that occasion will be fresh in many minds.

A very cordial and sympathetic welcome was given in the London Press on Thursday of this week to Sir Charles Tupper's autobiography, "Recollections of Sixty Years." Some of the dailies, such as the Daily Chronicle, gave their notice a news-heading, while others which included it in the Book Review column included a photograph of the last Surviving Father of Confederation. "Canada's veterans wear well," remarked the Pall Mall Gazette. "It was only the other day that we lost Lord Strathcona, whose silvered age made him one of the most cherished links of Empire in our public life. And here is Sir Charles Tupper, well on in the nineties, writing his reminiscences, fighting his old battles with vigour, and bearing renewed and spirited testimony to the principles on whose behalf he has expended a lifetime of service."

"One could have wished that Sir Charles had made these recollections more personal," says the Daily Chronicle. "He is too modest. Instead of telling us all about himself and something about the notables he has known, he gives us really a chronicle of the making of Canada, as he has seen that making. It is valuable and readable enough, but it could have been still more readable if it had been more intimate."

The Daily News as a Radical organ goes out of its way to characterize the pioneers of Canada as "men with imagination, but without idealism, who looked forward to the day when Canada was to be the home of a hundred million souls. But they did not mean the word; they only thought of a hundred million dollar-earning bodies." Anent Sir Charles' treatment of his opponents the Daily News sarcastically remarks: "The Liberal Party, of course, was a body of blind, weak, misguided and ungenerous politicians, whose function in public life was to prepare unpatriotic schemes which in due course would be exposed and confounded by the terrific attack of Sir Charles. As history this book, which might have been a fascinating story, has no direct value at all. As a revelation of the mind of one Empire-builder it is priceless."

Is the word "Colonial played out?" Mr. Richard Jebb, who is well known as a writer in important reviews upon Imperial topics, told the fellows of the Royal Colonial Institute this week that the word was done, and that the strongest antipathy to its use was met with in Canada. When the annual meeting resented this statement he expressed regret that they preferred to cling to the skirts of the past rather than hold out their hands to the future. The proposal made by the council in the resolution moved by Mr. Jebb was to change the title to the "Royal British Empire Institute." Dr. Vrooman, of British Columbia, who seconded the motion, evoked many cries of dissent when he asserted that "Colonial" implied British ascendancy and colonial dependency. The outcome of a rather stormy meeting was that an amendment was accepted whereby no change in title is to be made unless, and until a referendum showing a distinct majority supports the council.

A question of wider and more permanent interest was under discussion at another meeting of the Institute held the previous day, when Mr. J. Saxon Mills, formerly Editor of the Cape Times read a paper on Imperial Naturalisation. Mr. Mills showed very strikingly how chaotic is the existing law throughout the Empire and he then foreshadowed the proposals of the bill which is to come before the Imperial House of Commons during the present Session. Briefly put, the bill will have the effect of enabling an alien naturalised in any one part of the Empire to be recognised as a British subject in any other part. At present there are people of American birth in Canada, for instance, who though naturalised Canadians, revert to American citizenship the moment they recross the border or go to England.

The Times, like old King Canute, has had to make a dignified concession to the incoming waves of democracy. From the price of threepence dropped down a few years ago to twopenny, and at the beginning of the present week it issued at the more popular price of one penny. The paper which stands for all that is conservative and traditional in British character and action, in no way changes its appearance and style. Those who know it, admire its methodical arrangement of the news, its accuracy, and its literary presentation of ephemeral history. Notwithstanding the appearance of the half-penny journal with its very much unmarred reports of public proceedings, there are still thousands of people who appreciate more lengthy reports and special articles which carry the imprint of thought, culture and reliability. Hence it is not surprising to find that already the middle-class man who considers a penny a day worth saving, is now subscribing to what was admittedly the newspaper of the privileged classes, a journalistic circles there is much anticipation of a coming newspaper, as the Daily Telegraph. The standard and the Morning Post—two only three morning dailies that have not reduced their price to one penny—will now have to encounter the competition of the Times.

Proper care of the teeth is not merely a habit—it is duty you owe yourself and one that should not be overlooked. To clean your teeth properly, you need first a good brush. We have here, besides several of the best brands of brushes made, a very good style in Rexall Tooth Brush. It has a perforated back, irregular brush surface, curved handle, so that you can clean the back teeth as easily as the front ones. It is the cleanest, most efficient and sanitary tooth brush made. Price 25c. MacKinnon Drug Co., Cor. Great George and Kent Sts.—Mt.

I was cured of Rheumatic Gout by INARD'S LINIMENT.
Halifax. I was cured of Acute Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Markham, Ont. O. S. BILLING.
Lakeland, Que., Oct. 9, 1907.

NEW CHIFFON BAGS.
The newest things in bags to carry in the afternoon and evenings are made in figured chiffon over gold or silver cloth. One of especial beauty is made of chiffon with a brown background, figured with rose and yellow roses in an indistinct design. It is mounted over cloth of gold and silver stripes and has a silver clasp and chain.
Another bag is made of mauve and green chiffon mounted over silver cloth. Silver cords are used for draw-strings at the top, and a silver tassel is fastened to the pointed end of the bag.

EVANS' ANTISEPTIC THROAT PASTILLES
IMMEDIATELY RELIEVE Coughs Colds etc.
NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA LIMITED.

The House of Quality. SPRING SALE SAVINGS



Ladies black cashmere all wool hose 25c
45c "Lama" hose 39c
35c silk boot hose 25c
65c silk boot hose 50c
Boston's Fashionable Corsets 50c
89c Special Corsets 75c
\$1.35 Special Corset with elaborate suspenders 98c

Patons \$1.50 Corset for \$1.25
14 sample new spring coats in all the new colorings, also scarlet with plaid trimmings \$5.75 for 4.25, 6.00 for 4.50, 7.00 for 5.75

Sale of Ladies' New Spring Sample Coats and Suits
Following are a few of the special reductions
8.00 for 6.00 10.00 for 7.50
13.00 for 9.98 14.00 for 10.50
16.50 for 12.50

Placed on sale for to-day's selling about 25 suits, that the maker considered strictly up to date last November. The skirts are fashionable, coats are a little longer than that worn to-day. Prices range from 15.00 to 25.00. Materials are serge and Tweed. Colors mixed also, blue and black. Sale price 9.98

Special showing of about 200 New Spring Suits for Ladies' today

PATONS Phone 9-6
Victoria Row Ch'town

\$1,709,960 Surplus in 1913
This is why The Canada Life pays the largest dividends to policy holders.
The Surplus is increasing every year.
W. K. Rogers, Branch Manager
K. S. ROGERS, Ch'town
R. B. ROGERS, S'ide
Special Agents

Auction

I am instructed by the Executors of the estate of W. W. Wellner to sell that valuable property 55, 57 and 59 Hillsboro St. by auction on Thursday next the 2nd day of April at 12 o'clock noon.
The scarcity of property for renting in Charlottetown makes this a splendid opportunity for safe investment. For terms etc apply to

R. Bearisto
Auctioneer
Queen St.
1657-3-28M5i

HONEY IN BEANS.
Prepare white beans in the usual way for baking, but substitute honey for molasses, which gives the beans a delicious, superior flavor.

BETTER BREAD
Made in Three Minutes with The "UNIVERSAL" BREAD MAKER and RAISER
than can be made by hand in 30 minutes. Hands do not touch the dough. DOES AWAY WITH HAND KNEADING. Easy to clean. A child can work it. SOLD BY
Fennell & Chandler
Victoria Row

CARPENTER-MORTON ROOFING
GIVES SATISFACTION
MADE FROM NATURAL ASPHALT THAT COMES FROM THE BRITISH WEST INDIES. THE GREATEST WATERPROOFING AGENT KNOWN TO SCIENCE.
YOUR ROOF TROUBLES WILL BE OVER IF YOU USE CARPENTER-MORTON ROOFING. FULLY GUARANTEED FOR A TERM OF YEARS DEPENDING ON THE THICKNESS USED.
Carpenter Morton is the roofing you want for your kitchen and outbuildings. Call in today and get sample sections and price.
Fennell & Chandler
Victoria Row

Shoes at Goff Bros.
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 troubles in any family where we do the shoeing.
Girls' Shoes
Vici Kid, Gun Metal, Box Calf, Tan or Spring Heels, Laced or Buttoned. 1.25 to 4.00.
GOFF BROS.