"Doc Bird Says"

"A rolling stone gathers no moss." We have always given our entire attention to the drug business.

A "tip" on where to get a good hair brush.

Excellent values all through. Prices ranging from 25c to $2.75 each.

The largest assortment you ever saw.

Same way in sundries and toilet articles--the best of everything and lots to choose from.

E. A. Foster

Central Drugstore
Sunnyside

"The sweetness of low price seldom equals the bitterness of poor quality"

HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL

Thanking you for your patronage for the past year. And assuring you that you will always be certain of securing the highest qualities and of paying the lowest possible prices if you shop here during 1914.

F. S. Mitchell

Colds Cause Headache and Grip

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE tablets remove the cause. There is Only One "BROMO QUININE". Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE on each box. Price 25 cents.

The World Wide Fox Exchange
Montague, P. E. I.

Offers for sale to-day
4 prs. Alaska (Island born) 1914.
2 prs. Class B. " " "
2 prs. Class A. 1914 options 1 & 2 from 3 prs.
5 pairs Class A. 1914 Delivery Guaranteed.

J. W. Carruthers, Pres.
J. A. McIntyre. Sec. Tres.

We Take the Risk

We know you will be delighted with the O-Cedar Polish Mop.

We know you will welcome the relief it brings.

We know you will appreciate the hard work it saves.

We know you will be pleased with the way it dusts, cleans and polishes—all at the same time. That is why we say:—

Try the O-Cedar Polish Mop for 2 days at our risk. If it is not satisfactory, we do not want you to keep it.

The price—$1.50—will be returned without question if it is not all, and more, than we claim. You to be the judge.

Simon W. Crabbe
Stoves & Hardware

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

(Continued from page 2)

obligations, credits and liabilities of every kind, to borrow money on the credit of the company, to buy, take, lease, sell and dispose of real estate of every nature, to erect buildings and guarantee contracts for the erecting thereof and generally to carry on all the usual business of a general trust loan investment brokerage and guarantee company with all the powers and duties incidental thereto.

Mr. A. A. McDonald presented the petition and asked that it be received and read a first time, and on the motion of the same member it was referred to a committee of three for report. As Chairman of that committee, Mr. McDonald reported the bill, which was then referred to the committee on private bills.

The Bill to amend the act of incorporation of the Trustees of the New London North Presbyterian Church was then read a third time and passed,

The House then adjourned until 11 a. m., tomorrow.

SITUATION IN IRELAND

Continued from page one

the Government, despite the denials, really contemplated the coercion of Ulster by force of arms.

The document also showed that the Government would allow officers belonging to Ulster to retire in the event of fighting to be reinstated later. Others refusing to obey orders to be dismissed from the service.

LLOYD GEORGE AND CHURCHILL DISSATISFIED.

Mr. Lloyd George, as he entered the House, was greeted with groans and crys of "Jerry the Butcher," and "Limehouser." Both he and Mr. Churchill are said to be extremely dissatisfied at the Premier's lack of strength, and a general election is believed imminent.

It is certain now that the army will not be used in Ulster, and civil war for the moment is averted.

Lord Morley in the Upper House, and the Prime Minister in the Commons indirectly hinted that the King had taken an active part in the present crisis.

LONDON, March 26.—It is generally conceded to-day that Asquith by the stand taken in the Commons yesterday, has regained the support not only of Liberals, but of the Irish and Labor M. P's. He repudiated the guarantee given by Seely and Field Marshall French to the Mutinous army officers in Ireland, that they might decide whether or not they would serve against the Ulster Unionists. All the trouble is not over, however, for the Government has yet to deal with army officers under the new conditions established by Asquith's speech. It is believed that some of the officers will again resign. The Liberal papers of the Province say that Asquith must go further and make it plain to all officers of the army and navy that they muster under all circumstances and obey orders.

LONDON, March 26.—The Liverpool Post, Liberal, intimates that there will be an agreement of the parties to pass Home Rule and Welsh Disestablishment and Plural voting, though the latter has not yet been fully agreed on, this on the promise of general election, not later than June.

(Canadian Press.)

LONDON, March 26 — Government published today its promised statement dealing with revolting officers of the Third Cavalry Brigade. The House of Commons held another heated and disorderly session. Between the documents presented and various statements drawn by the Cabinet ministers, the vital facts of the affair are made clear.

They reveal comedy, or tragedy errors perpetrated by Col. Seely, Secretary of State for War and General Sir Arthur Paget, commanding the troops in Ireland.

Col. Seely took all the blame on his own shoulders and frankly declared he made a mistake in his written assurance to the officers without the knowledge of the Cabinet, contrary to its policy. The War Secretary tendered his resignation to Premier Asquith who refused to accept. The Government had withdrawn Col. Seely's guarantees, according to a statement by Viscount Morley in the House of Lords and Sir Edward Grey in the House of Commons.

DID CHILD WAKE UP CROSS OR FEVERISH?

LOOK, MOTHER! IF TONGUE IS COATED GIVE "CALIFORNIA" SYRUP OF FIGS."

Mother! Your child isn't naturally cross and peevish. See if tongue is coated; this is a sure sign its little stomach, liver and bowels need a cleansing at once.

When listless, pale, feverish, full of cold, breath bad, throat sore, doesn't eat, sleep or act naturally, has stomach-ache, diarrhoea, remember a gentle liver and bowel cleansing should always be the first treatment given.

Nothing equals "California Syrup of Figs" for children's ills; give a teaspoonful, and in a few hours all the foul waste, sour bile and fermenting food which is clogged in the bowels passes out of the system, and you have a well and playful child again. All children love this harmless, delicious "fruit laxative," and it never fails to effect a good "inside" cleansing. Directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups are plainly on the bottle.

Keep it handy in your home. A little given today saves a sick child tomorrow, but get the genuine. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," then look and see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company." Counterfeits are being sold here. Don't be fooled!

DELEGATIONS

(Continued from page 1)

ised that the farming industry was the most important industry of the Island, in fact it was the only industry: On the rise or the fall of agriculture would the rise or fall of Prince Edward Island depend. They came there that day not to advocate any backward movement but to claim that the running of automobiles in our province was generally against the interests of the farmers and the farming communities. When the annual school meetings were held the opinion was very largely given all over the province that they did not want the autos, and that was gratifying to those who were opposed to them. What was their surprise, however, to find that not very long after that vote was taken, a very few—indeed the few whom they might call the spenders of the wealth of the province—had been successful in getting the automobiles to run on their public roads.

A QUESTION OF RIGHT

The Premier having ascertained from the speaker that he was referring to the running of the autos in Charlottetown and Royalty and to the North Shore, asked him whether he was aware that more than seventy-five per cent. of the qualified voters in those localities signed a petition in favour of the opening up of those roads, whereas he (Mr. Wright) had been saying that just because a few wanted to have certain roads opened up, it was done, If seventy-five per cent. of the qualified voters desired to be allowed to exercise certain rights, would he (Mr. Wright) say they should not be allowed to do that?

Mr. Wright replied that he intended referring to that later, but he would take the matter up at once as the Premier had mentioned it. On that point he should just like to state the case in this way: in the section from which they came, Central Bedeque, there was a public road running to Summerside, which was used by the people of such places further west as Middleton, Cape Traverse, Searletown and many other sections of that country. Supposing that a few men resident along the Central Bedeque road desired to have the autos run along that road and sent in a petition asking for that, and supposing that that petition was signed by all the men living on that road, would it be fair to those people of Middleton and the other places, whoe had to use those roads and had as much interest in them as those living along the road? The point they took was that the man who was living at a distance from the road had as much right in it as the man who was living alongside of it. And when they found the views of the people as expressed at the school meetings so decidedly against the running of the automobiles, they should not have been allowed to run at all.

The Premier: You are not satisfied that they should be excluded from the Fourth District which you have assured us is so unanimous against them, but you say they should be excluded from all other districts. Is that your point?

Mr. Wright: The point we make is that the farmers are opposed to the running of the automobile entirely.

The Premier: Let us take the Georgetown district, which I represent. As far as I know there is no opposition—the people there are in favour of having the motors run: we will assume that. But in the fourth district of Prince County you object to it, and therefore you say that because the fourth district of Prince objects to the moters running, they should not be allowed to run in King's County. Is that your point of view, or how far does your case go?

Mr. Wright: We find fault in this way, that when the opinion of the people at the school meetings was so decidedly expressed, the matter should have been dropped there. As to the petitions received for the running of the autos in the city and to the North shore he was not prepared to say that they were authentic.

The Premier said that the petitions were there, and the signatures were sworn to, and he cautioned the delegate not to make loose statements. If Mr. Wright could find any one signature which was not properly there, then he would have the right to bring the matter up as a crime; otherwise they would proceed on the assumption, that where those signatures were given and were sworn to, that they were correct. He was going to ask Mr. Wright not to make any general charge.

Mr. Wright said he would not press that matter, but he went on to say that their contention was that the roads were public property and as much the public property of the fourth district of Prince County as of any other district.

"WHAT IS SAUCE FOR THE GOOSE, ETC."

The Premier: They are public property and open for public use, but you say that a certain section of the public must not use them in a certain way. If your contention is right that the public highways are open to all the King's subjects, why are you arguing that there should be restrictions placed upon their use?

Mr. Wright: We are arguing that the farmers expressed a very decided opinion that they did not want the automobiles.

The Premier: Meet this point: You say the roads are open to all the public. At the same time you are arguing that the King's highway, which in ordinary cases is open to every subject for legitimate use, should be shut down to certain ones that you describe as a particular class.

Mr. Wright: I am arguing from this standpoint, that the majority should rule.

The Premier: Where should they rule? Should the majority, say of one of our school meetings, control the action which should be taken, say, in King's county?

Mr. Wright: Decidedly not,

The Premier: I think you are right, and that is precisely what the Government is trying to do. You do not want the motors. You will not get them for a thousand years so long as you take the attitude you do now. But when the people of Charlottetown, more than three-fourths of them say they want to have the motors run within a certain area of our own public roads, their demands should be regarded; when the Union Road people, 79 per cent. is the right number, say they want to have that road opened, we think they have a right to have this done, notwithstanding the fact that you in Bedeque object to this. When three-fourths of the people in any part of Prince Edward Island want to have a road opened up, why should it not be done? Try to give me some sound reason why these people should not have their rights.

Mr. Wright: Supposing we want to pass over that road running through Bedeque to Summerside, the people of Bedeque have as much right to have a voice in the question as to whether automobiles should be run from Searletown to Summerside as the people in Summerside.

Referring to the road which had been opened to the North Shore, the Premier said that it was a definite road running up to the north shore, and that as a matter of fact any person wanting to come to Charlottetown and wishing to avoid that part of the road open to the motors could get a parallel road which would carry them through. Mr. Wright was however making a point which he thought they appreciated quite fully, that there were certain highways which were common to a large number of people besides those living on those roads. When it came to a question of opening up one of such roads, the Government would consider the point Mr. Wright was making now and give very full consideration indeed to what would involve the interests of a large number of people who were against such opening. So far he thought every member of the Government agreed with what Mr. Wright was suggesting, that inasmuch as the highways were open to a large number of people besides those living on them, the Government should exercise every care in regard to the opening of those roads.

Mr. Wright continued his arguments against the running of the autos, and said that their being allowed to run in certain sections was the thin edge of the wedge for their eventual running all over the Island, as while the farmers, though opposed to it were not active in pressing their opposition, those in favour of the autos were doing all they could to further their aims. He spoke as to the liberty of their wives and daughters being infringed upon by the running of the autos. Social conditions in the country were not as they were in the city; women in the country were confined to their homes if they did not have a chance of driving their horses and visiting their neighbours, and if the autos were allowed to run on the country roads the women in the country would be confined to their homes more largely than at present, and the conditions of rural life would be made more unbearable than they were at present. Touching upon the exodus of life from the country to the town, he asked whether they were going to make conditions such in this province that they would continue to carry their people away from the country to the towns? He maintained that the conditions of life in the towns were at present so much ahead of the conditions of life in the country, and population had been moving away so much from the country, that every effort should be made to make the conditions such that the people would be able to enjoy life in the country, and would like to go back from the towns and live on the farms. He felt confident that if the autos were allowed to run through the country the liberty of their wives and daughters would be threatened.

Followed Mr. Schurman, Mr. C. T. Wright, Mr. McCabe and Mr. Stewart, and after the chairman had expressed the thanks of the deputation for the patient hearing that had been given them, the delegates withdrew.

ANOTHER DEPUTATION

The Premier, the Hon. J. A. Mathieson, yesterday granted an interview to another delegation, the fourth to wait upon him within the last two days. Yesterday's deputation was in regard to the matter of oyster mud, and consisted of Mr. Arthur Simpson and twenty other residents of Bay View. They represented that a bed of oyster mud of considerable area and depth had been discovered in New London Bay, and they asked the Premier that the same should not be leased, or, if it was leased, that arrangements should be made for the substitution of other areas.

After hearing their representations, the Premier assured the delegation that the matter would be thoroughly investigated and if it was found that a valuable deposit of oyster mud existed in the areas leased or proposed to be leased, adjustments would be made by which such deposit would be set free for public use.

FURNITURE HEADQUARTERS

Picture Framing **Beer & Weeks** Picture Framing

Carpets, Linens, Curtains, Furniture Covering

39 Distinct New Styles to choose from here

A wonderfully complete showing of bedroom dressers in genuine quartered oak and mahogany

Few stores East of Montreal will offer you such a wide selection in high grade goods.

39 distinct styles, quartered oak and genuine mahogany, a selection we are proud of.

This lovely dresser of solid quartered oak $23.50

Fitted were large shaped British bevel mirror plate---beautifully polished finish highest quality oak a bargain at . . **$23.50**

Other styles in quartered oak and mahogany.. **$23.50**

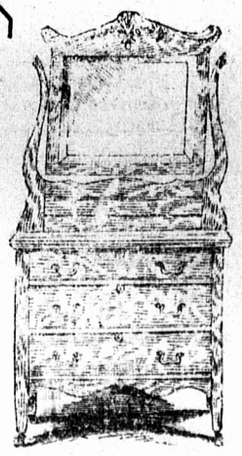
This Attractive quartered oak Chiffioner $23.50

Fitted with oval British plate bevel mirror---a very handsome piece of furniture, in genuine quartered oak, high grade throughout.

Everything in dining room Furniture

We Invite You To Inspect Our Big Display

15 styles in well made dressers at low prices



Even though these dressers are sold at a low price they will bear the closest inspection,

The drawers are full size, made as large as the case will permit, half as large again as in other makes; Sold at the same prices,

Three drawer dressers made of solid hardwood well finished throughout, dovetailed construction, solid brass pulls 13x22 mirrors, lock and key on drawer, castors. Note the large drawers, high measure 15x26 1-2 inches.

$6.00, 7.00, 7.75, 8.75, and up to $18.50.

Always pleased to show you whether you buy or not

Carpets Oilcloths Linoleums **Beer & Weeks** Linens Curtains Draperies

FURNITURE HEADQUARTERS

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

DRUGGISTS DISCUSS PROHIBITION

A subject of considerable moment and interest to the public was considered at a general meeting of the P. E. I. Pharmaceutical Association which was held on Wednesday afternoon, in the Charlottetown Board of Trade rooms. Mr. J. E. Dalton, of Summerside, presided over a large attendance.

The object for which the meeting was held was the discussion of a circular letter issued by the Temperance Alliance to the various druggists throughout the province asking for an expression of their opinion as to whether or not they would be in favour of the absolute prohibition of the sale of liquor by drug shops, or in what way they would suggest that the Prohibition Act should be amended.

The matter was fully discussed, and the meeting decided that the matter of dealing with any amendments to the Act in question should be left to the Council of the Association. It was agreed to inform the Alliance to that effect.

THE WEATHER, THE TEMPERATURE, TIDE, MOON, ETC.

(Special To The Guardian.)

TORONTO, March 27—Fresh southerly to southwesterly winds, unsettled, mild and showery.

THE WEATHER.—Yesterday was cloudy turning to rain at night.

The highest temperature recorded yesterday was 39 degrees above zero and the lowest was 32 above. This was at nine a. m. At nine p. m. it was 37 above. The lowest recorded the previous night was 26 above.

The tide will be high this morning at 11.24 and tomorrow at 11.51; it will be high tonight at 11.49 and tomorrow at 12.

The sun sets this evening at 6.23 and tomorrow at 6.25; it rises tomorrow morning at 5.47 and Sunday at 5.45.

There was a new moon Thursday, March 26 at 2.09 p. m.

The first quarter of the moon will be on Friday, April 1st, at 3.41 p. m.

The length of today will be twelve hours and 35 minutes.