

Healthy Summer Drinks

Welch's Grape Juice

The National Drink
 pints 35c
 quarts 75c
 1-2 gallons 1.25

Jewsbury & Brown's

English
 Ginger Ale

The best there is
 pints 15c

Apollinaris Water

The Queen of Table Waters
 pints 15c

J. G. Jamieson

Druggist



To Investors in the Fox Industry Throughout the United States

An excellent chance is offered to get in with a good reliable company of Americans now building ranches on P. E. Island.

For further particulars write the
Boston Office of Bay State Fur Farms,
 Room 76, 45 Bromfield St., Boston, Mass.

BIRTHS

MUTCH.—In Charlottetown on July 20th, to R. E. and Mrs. Mutch, a daughter.

DEATHS

MORRIS.—In the city on July 20th, Mary Morris, the beloved wife of Lawrence Morris. Funeral notice later.

BUTLER.—On the 20th July, in the city, at the age of 64 years, Thomas Butler. Funeral notice later.

HEARING LIGHT.

It is no unusual thing to see a ray of light, but have you ever heard one? Recent experiments prove that a beam of light can under certain conditions produce perfectly clear and distinct sounds.

A ray of sunlight is thrown through a lens on a glass vessel that contains lampblack, colored silk or worsted. A disk with slit or openings cut in it is made to revolve swiftly in this beam of light, so as to "cut it up," and cause alternate flashes of light and shadow. When you place your ear to the glass vessel you hear strange sounds as long as the flashing beam falls upon the vessel.

A still more extraordinary effect is produced when the beam of sunlight is made to pass through a prism, so as to produce the solar spectrum. The disk is turned rapidly and the colored light of the rainbow breaks through it and falls on the glass vessel. Now if you place your ear to the glass you will hear sounds from certain parts of the spectrum, but none from the others.

For example, if the vessel contains red worsted and the green light flashes upon it quite loud sounds will be heard when the red and blue ends of the spectrum fall upon the vessel. Other colors produce no sounds at all in others.—Harper's Weekly.

LT.-COL. C. CREW READ.

Sussex.
 I was cured of Acute Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
 Markham, Ont. O. S. BILLING.

I was cured of Rheumatic Gout by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
 Halifax. ANDREW KING.

I was cured of Acute Bronchitis by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
 Lakeside, Que., Oct. 9, 1907.

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President ... A. A. Bartlett
 Managing Editor ... J. R. Burnett

TUESDAY, JULY 21ST, 1914.

DAILY OF EVENTS

TODAY.

City Magistrate's Court, 9 a. m.

Prince Edward Theatre, 7.30 and 9 p. m.

People's Theatre, 7.45 and 9 p. m.

		JULY.			
		HIGH WATER.			
Date.	Day.	Time. H't	Time. H't	H. M. FT.	H. M. FT.
1	W.	4:19	7.2	16:49	6.9
2	Th.	5:01	7.3	18:04	6.8
3	F.	5:46	7.5	19:16	6.7
4	Sa.	6:29	7.6	20:27	6.8
5	S.	7:13	7.8	21:33	7.0
6	M.	8:04	7.9	22:34	7.2
7	Tu.	9:31	8.0	23:29	7.4
8	W.	10:25	8.0		
9	Th.	0:19	7.4	11:19	8.1
10	F.	1:02	7.4	12:10	8.0
11	Sa.	1:39	7.3	12:59	7.8
12	S.	2:13	7.2	13:47	7.5
13	M.	2:46	7.1	14:36	7.1
14	Tu.	3:18	7.0	15:26	6.7
15	W.	3:51	6.9	16:21	6.3
16	Th.	4:27	6.9	17:21	6.0
17	F.	5:06	6.9	18:27	5.8
18	Sa.	5:48	7.0	19:26	5.8
19	S.	6:34	7.1	20:18	5.9
20	Mo.	7:25	7.2	21:04	6.2
21	Tu.	8:20	7.3	22:07	6.5
22	W.	9:16	7.5	23:24	6.8
23	Th.	10:12	7.8		
24	F.	0:05	7.1	11:06	8.0
25	Sa.	0:11	7.3	11:57	8.2
26	S.	1:13	7.5	12:46	8.8
27	M.	1:46	7.6	13:35	8.1
28	Tu.	2:14	7.7	14:27	7.9
29	W.	2:52	7.7	15:27	7.5
30	Th.	3:29	7.7	16:36	7.1
31	W.	4:13	7.7	17:51	6.7

FARMERS' PICNICS

Regrettably the farmers' picnic held last Saturday on the beautiful and model farm of Mr. Clark at North Wilshire, was, on account of unfavorable weather, less of a pleasure than had been anticipated. Nevertheless, for those who were present, it was a genuine pleasure and an inspiration. Two, at least of the gentlemen present, who had seen the far famed farms of England, openly expressed the opinion when returning home that Mr. Clark's farm in all its appointments, in its methods, in its general appearance and especially in its freedom from noxious weeds— from weeds of any kind— would compare very favorably with the best they had seen in England or elsewhere.

Mr. Clark's farm has for years been a model one, his herd of cattle especially, being famed all over the Province. It is only a bit of ordinary Prince Edward Island earth, however, and such as any one of the hundreds of farms in the province might become if worked as intelligently and as diligently. It is a farm from which thousands of our farmers could learn many valuable lessons and one which they should visit and take pattern by.

The holding of picnics on such farms as Mr. Clark's, and there are several others like in this province, should receive every encouragement. A gathering of farmers in friendly and social intercourse, apart altogether from the inspiration to be gained with respect to farming methods, cannot fail to be beneficial. Men and women of all politi-

cal and religious creeds meeting there, exchanging friendly greetings, discussing topics of mutual interest and becoming better acquainted socially, will find that they have many interests in common. When they meet afterwards as they often do, in the political arena during election campaigns, they will find that many of their differences will have disappeared; there will be less bitterness in their political differences and they will be in a more wholesome condition to work together for the common good.

In these strenuous days, when farm help is scarce, when the days are occupied with thoughts of pressing work the occasions are all too few in which men can afford the time for social intercourse. When the occasions come, however, they should be made the most of and the occasions should be multiplied as far as possible. If our farmers meet only during election campaigns when political differences are emphasized the common good is likely to be lost sight of. It is therefore for the good of all that those picnics should be encouraged, and that they should be held as often as possible during our glorious summer weather while enjoyment is possible.

MONUMENTS

In our news columns yesterday announcement was made of a gift of \$30,000 to Dalhousie University, from Dr. and Mrs. D. A. Campbell of Halifax, for the purpose of providing a foundation for a Chair of Anatomy as a memorial to their son, the late Dr. D. G. J. Campbell.

Thirty thousand dollars would have built a handsome monument to the memory of this gifted son. Such a monument, if built, would have been one of the "sights" in the cemetery in which the remains lie buried. It would have been a thing of beauty and an expression, in enduring marble or granite, of the love and the sorrow of a fond father and mother. But it would have been absolutely useless—except as an ornament to the cemetery, except perhaps as an indication of the wealth of the family of the deceased. As far as the world's good was concerned, as far even as the perpetuation of the memory of the dead was concerned, it would have been but a pile of stone for all time to come, arousing the curiosity, perhaps the admiration, of curious sight-seers. The inscription enumerating the virtues of the dead would have been meaningless; the dead and his virtues would have been forgotten.

In the memorial about to be erected in Dalhousie University to the memory of Dr. Campbell his name and his worth will be forever associated with the University; his name will be honored by the thousands who will share in the benefits of the class about to be instituted; the University will be made so much the stronger and will be so much the better equipped for the great work in which it is engaged.

What would it mean to the world if the costly monuments in its cemeteries had been converted into means for the advancement of civilization for the amelioration of suffering, for the betterment of mankind in any one of the thousands of ways in which the strong can help the weak? What would it mean to our little province if the cost of the many monuments in its cemeteries had been expended for educational, religious or charitable purposes? True there are few probably which, individually, would have meant much if put to such uses, but collectively they would have been sufficient to revolutionize these departments of our civilization. As they stand now they are, undoubtedly, worthy memorials to our dead, for a few years, but a walk through any of our cemeteries will sadly remind us of the most costly monuments erected upwards of ten to twenty years ago mark for the most part the burial places of the unknown dead. Had the names of the dead been associated with some worthy cause they would live for all time.

It is fitting that the memory of the dead should be perpetuated but it will be very generally admitted that even the performance of this sacred duty is often influenced by custom and that many of the costly monuments in our cemeteries represent the vanity of the living as well as their respect for the dead. Some day perhaps, through such examples as that set by Dr. and Mrs. Campbell and by others who have similarly honored their dead, it will become the custom to more fittingly and more permanently honour our dead than by erecting costly monuments of stone or marble over their graves.

TWO ATTITUDES

Some Liberal newspapers are saying that "Abolish the Bar" should be dropped from the Liberal program says an Ontario exchange. Others think it should be only partly dropped; that is, that it should be retained but not unduly emphasized. A third section of the Opposition pro-

Useful for Over 500 Purposes

GILLETT'S LYE

EATS DIRT.

is still true to a lost cause. To this group belongs The Kingston Whig, which notes that the Ross Government and the Liberal party were wrecked because they compromised on the liquor issue.

The whole situation has changed since the Ross Government went out of power. In less than 10 years 2,500 bars have been reduced to 1,600, and over half the municipalities in the Province have become "dry." The temperance cause has made more progress than in any previous period, and there are no reactions. Every community which still retains the trade, but which can muster 60 per cent of the electors against it, has the machinery at hand for its absolute and final exclusion.

This is why at two different periods two different attitudes towards the saloon have both been fatal to the Liberal party. In 1904 temperance had no effective legislative instrument at its command. This want has been remedied in such a thorough-going manner that a great proportion of the temperance element in the population is satisfied that Whitney methods are preferable to any short cuts. Those who, think thus rightly regard the three-fifths clause as the sheet-anchor of reform. Sir James Whitney may be relied upon to take such new steps against the traffic as opportunity offers, and changing conditions warrant.

NOTES

Can you swim? If not, stay out of the water. If you think little of your own life, think of your family and friends. If you haven't learned to swim, you haven't earned the right to go into the water outside of your own bathtub without being liable to the charge that you are a fool and a coward. This summer, as always, the graveyards of the land are receiving the customary contribution from the deep water. A thousand times already the lesson has been thundered amidst the mourning cries of the people—learn how to swim.

Krafchenko, a murderer, was hanged the other day at Winnipeg. His was the last life in the case which included the death, of his victim, the death in penitentiary of one of the police officers who conspired in his escape, the death from grief of the wife of another conspirator, the sentencing to jail for perjury of the prisoner's lawyer and the jailing of another conspirator for his part in the affair. Thus six lives were ended or spoiled by the act of one useless citizen, without taking into account the consequences that must still follow in several, if not all, of these cases. Truly the evil that men do lives after them in the wrecks of homes and families.

OUR LONDON LETTER

(From Our Own Correspondent). LONDON, 10 July.—Misfortune is dogging the steps of the Government in such a way as to point to a possible downfall at any moment. On Tuesday night of this week they suffered two bad setbacks. By the very margin majority of 63, Mr. Bonar Law's protest against forcing the Finance bill through by the gutting vote in the House of Commons, while in the Council of India bill was defeated by a majority of 58 votes. The position was all the more serious because it was not a snap decision. There was a revolt of Liberals against the Government, some because they object to financial proposals, and others on account of the non-prosecution of Ulster gun-runners. Such incidents as these, combined with Nationalist fears and growing suspicions in regard to Ulster concessions are fairly certain to result in disaster for the Government at an early date.

At the moment of mailing this letter, the activities in Ulster are such as to justify the heading of a Morning Post editorial, "On the Brink." A lengthy statement has been issued by Capt. Craig, M. P., on behalf of

the Ulster Council which pledges the Covenanters (1) Not to recognize the Dublin Parliament; (2) to set up Provisional Government if the Dublin Parliament is established. The fact that this manifesto was issued on the eve of the 12th July, and also coincidentally with a special meeting of the Ulster Council, has roused the utmost excitement not only in Belfast, but in England and Scotland. The opinion of the entire Opposition press now is that the Government must either exclude the entire province of Ulster from the operations of the bill, or prepare for civil war. There is no reason to suppose that active resistance will be shown until the bill actually becomes law; but feeling is so strained that the slightest incident may at any time cause an outbreak beyond the power of the leaders to control.

The Dominion Royal Commission the members of which will sail for Canada on the "Albatian" on the 17th July, will visit Charlottetown on the 17th August. The Commission it will be remembered, was appointed in April 1912, to inquire into and report upon the natural resources of the Dominions of Canada, South Africa, Australia, New Zealand and the Crown Colony of Newfoundland. All these, with the exception of Ulster and Newfoundland have been visited, the Commission's only recently having returned from South Africa. Interim reports on the New Zealand and Australian visits, together with evidence heard in England, have been published, and to these may be added another within a short time covering the South African visit. Practical results are likely to ensue from these visits in regard to the improvement of mail and cable facilities, and also as regards internal railway communication in the different countries. Among the problems that will be discussed in Canada are freight rates, both railway and oceanic, cable tolls, a state-owned cable, emigration, conservation of natural resources, and so forth. In view of the trouble which has passed, it is to be hoped that the testimony which will be given, as to Canada's enormous natural resources in mines, forests, fisheries, and lands, will do something to justify the Dominion in the eyes of the somewhat suspicious British investor.

Sir Edgar Vincent (Chairman) and Sir George E. Foster (Canadian Representative) have both been recipients of honours recently. Hon. Edgar R. Bowring, member of the Legislative Council, represents Newfoundland on the Commission, and Sir James Langerman takes the place of the late Sir Richard Solomon for South Africa. Other members are Sir Henry Rider Haggard, (the well-known novelist), Mr. Tom Garnett, Mr. Wm. Lorimer, Mr. Joseph Tatlow, Sir Alfred E. Bateman, Mr. Donald Campbell (South Australia), Mr. John R. Sinclair (New Zealand), with Mr. E. J. Harding (Secretary).

As a rule it is considered wise that criticism of the Imperial Parliament should emanate from those resident within the self-governing Dominions, and vice-versa. But on Thursday of this week at a well attended meeting held in Westminster Palace Hotel under the auspices of the British Dominion Women's Suffrage Union, the Imperial Government was "arraigned" for its attitude towards the great constitutional agitation for woman suffrage; and the resolution further deplored the coercion of the unconstitutional agitators instead of the redress of a just grievance. The meeting was the inaugural one (Continued on page 3.)

Here is a soap that is more than soap—a soap that is really a skin food. It cures abrasions, roughness of the skin, and minor skin eruptions and cleans every pore. It is Rexall Medicated Skin Soap, containing a scientific combination of medicinal oils and other component parts. Will keep your skin in excellent condition, price 25c. MacKinnon Drug Co., Cor. Great George and Kent Streets. MELB.

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The Tailored Gown

plays a most important part in "My Lady's" wardrobe, especially at this season of the year when holidays and Week end parties are holding sway.

Patons Suits

are strictly tailored in many colors and attractive materials and at prices the lowest this summer.

Fine Individual Suits

in styles that will stay the fashion because designed and tailored by experts.

Fancy Ratives at Rare Prices

Rarely, if ever, has it been possible to offer Summer dress fabrics at such little prices as now.

Today we are reporting a sale of fancy ratives that include broches, checks, plaids and stripes—all this season's fabrics also the softest muslins and adorable silks suited for the reception or wedding dress or the more sedate dress for church wear. Lovely trimmings to match.

Visit the Big Bright Beautiful Store.

PATONS

Caught in the Act

Yes! Caught with the goods—a box of Kellogg's Corn Flakes. But it would be a shame to scold them when they like it so well, and it's so good for them.



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Get the original. 10c a package

Keep the Flies Out

The common house fly is the most malignant of all summer pests—bringing as it does its filth, contamination and disease in every home it enters. The best way to safeguard your home is to see that your doors and windows are equipped with our screens. They cost little, made in all sizes, are adjustable to suit every window and door, keeping the house cool and free from flies. Call in and look over the display.

Fennell & Chandler

Victoria Row

Ladies' White Footwear

We have a large display of ladies' white footwear in suede, buck and canvas, the real thing to keep your feet cool during the warm weather. Prices ranging from 98c to \$4.50.

GOFF BROS

The Shoe Men

We sell ladies' hole-proof hosiery guaranteed to wear 6 months. We invite all school teachers to visit our store.