

The Lurking Moth

In putting away furs and woollen garments don't overlook the fact that unless you properly protect them, they may be ruined by moths before the fall.

- Gum Camphor
- Moth Balls
- Naphthaline
- Cedar Camphor
- Lavender Flakes
- Moth Proof Bags

cost but a trifle and are an effective safe guard.

We have what is Best for this Purpose

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.
1105-2-7m6mos

BIRTHS

CAMPBELL.—At Park Corner, on March 12th, to Mr. and Mrs. Wilfrid H. Campbell, a son.—Irving W.

GAUDET.—On March 24th, to Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Gaudet at Summerside, a son, name Joseph Maurice.

DEATHS

JARVIS.—At Summerside on April 5th, very suddenly, Lucy DeBrisay, relict of Henry F. Jarvis, M.D., in her 78th year.

ROBERTSON.—At Cavendish, April 6, 1914, Emily Woolner, aged 89 years, beloved wife of Murray Robertson. Funeral on Wednesday, the 8th, April, at 2 p. m. to Cavendish Cemetery.

GODFREY.—At Suffolk, P. E. Island, on Monday, April 6th, 1914, Elizabeth, beloved wife of Roger Godfrey, in the 76th year of her age. Funeral notice will appear later.

IRISH ARTS AND CRAFTS.

NEW YORK, April 6.—Five delegates from the Gaelic League of Ireland, arrived here yesterday with a large exhibit of Irish arts and crafts with which he will tour the country. Miss Nellie O'Brien, who is in charge is a grand daughter of Wm. Smith O'Brien, Revolutionary Leader of '48.

PILES
Do not waste another day by taking blood-purifying pills. No surgical operation required.
Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as a certain cure you. One box all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 1c. stamp to pay postage.

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

TUESDAY, APRIL 7, 1914.

DIARY OF EVENTS

TODAY.

City Magistrate's Court, 9 a. m.
Legislature, 3 p. m.
Meeting Ladies Aid P. E. I. Hospital, 3 p. m.
Prince Edward Theatre, 7 and 9 p. m.
People's Theatre, 7.30 and 9 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.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS

In the current number of the Public Health Journal, published in Toronto, Dr. W. E. Struthers contributes an excellent article on medical inspection in schools, giving the history of the movement in the city of Toronto since inspection was begun there in 1910.

At the beginning of the movement when provision was made for only a proportion of the schools in the city, the work of the medical inspectors disclosed such serious conditions of health that arrangements were undertaken by the School Board to organize a system that would cover the whole city. A chief medical inspector, eight assistant medical inspectors, one dental inspector and thirteen nurses were appointed and the city divided into districts. Later this staff was greatly enlarged until at present it comprises a chief medical inspector on whole time, 21 medical inspectors on part time, one dental inspector and four dental surgeons on part time, one superintendent of nurses and 37 school nurses on whole time. The city is divided into 20 districts with a medical inspector and two nurses in charge of each (with one or two exceptions). These inspectors and nurses are expected to have an accurate knowledge of the prevalence of disease, sanitary conditions, home environments and cleanliness and the number of indigent families in their districts. One of the assistant medical inspectors has been given as his special work the investigation of tuberculosis among the school children. All known positive cases are recorded, and every suspected child is specially examined and given the tuberculin test. Children found affected with tuberculosis are sent to a Sanitarium.

In these days when conservation is in the air and is being applied to practically all known natural resources, including the fox and other valuable fur-bearing animals, it should not be too much to expect that some little attention should be paid to the conservation of the world's greatest and most valuable natural resource, the human race. And, strange to say, little thought has so far been given to the subject.

It is more profitable, apparently, to raise and care for other live stock than children. The former will bring wealth to their owners; the latter by being trained and cared for will bring wealth to themselves, and, incidentally, to the world. But this species of wealth-production does not appeal to the selfishness that has risen like a tide in our commercial age. The things valued are those that produce wealth for the speculator; that they should make the world the better for their being trained and made fit for life's duties does not appeal to him.

that there is plenty to do to teach even the rudimentary truths and care for manifest physical defects and disease. It is not the children of the ignorant, the intemperate, the vicious, or the too-busy only, who suffer from parent's lack of knowledge of even the rudimentary truths of physiology and hygiene, but also the children of well-to-do and well educated parents."

It is known that many lives have been wrecked, or lost, children left blind or deaf, crippled or deformed, marred for life or left prone to disease because of some neglect which might have been remedied in their childhood.

How much has been lost to the world by this neglect? How many lives have been snuffed out or, what is still worse, blighted because of the neglect of a curable disease or defect in childhood?

Surely the time has arrived when all possible help should be given and all possible handicaps removed from the path of the young.

FOXES IN THE WEST

Sir:—In your issue of the 21st inst. we find the following clipping.—The following extract from a letter received by one of the city exchanges from an Islander now in Calgary will be found very interesting: "I have been West for something over four years and like it very much indeed; but it does look as if I left the Island at about the wrong time, so far as foxes are concerned at least. We have a fox farm at Calgary; another at Wetaskiwin on a fairly large scale, run by Higgs Montgomery, West of the Island boys. There are other farms at Edmonton and other points here, but P. E. I. commands attention and holds the premier place when foxes are the subject. This was sent to you by an Islander from Calgary in reference to the Northern Alberta Fox Co., Ltd., Wetaskiwin, Alberta.

I herewith hand you below a corrected list of all the Islanders interested in the company.—C. D. Enman, H. L. Higgs, F. M. Bairisto, C. E. Compton, H. J. Montgomery, C. D. Compton, Arthur Duke, C. B. McMurdo, J. D. Enman, J. J. Christopher, Wetaskiwin, Alta.; Frank Montgomery, Bedouque, P. E. Island; James Montgomery, Bedouque, P. E. Island.

I am also enclosing you a clipping from the "Wetaskiwin Times" of the 26th, inst., as follows: The Northern Alberta Fox Co., Ltd., this city announces the arrival of the first 1914 addition to the company's foxes in the shape of a new born litter of four little black beauties. They are about a week old, strong and vigorous.

As far as any record is known this is the first litter of foxes to be raised in a Fur Farming Ranch in Alberta and the company deserves a lot of credit in pioneering this remarkable industry that has come to the front so rapidly in Eastern Canada during the last few years.

Thanking you for giving us space for the above in your valued columns. I am Sir, etc.,
I. ARTHUR DUKE.

INTERESTING TRIP TO FUR COUNTRY

Continued from page one

wolf; being very fierce they have to be kept in constant subjection. They are very hardy animals and can go for days without anything to eat, simply licking the snow. Some journals they perform are really wonderful.

FURS SCARCE

The trappers, continued Mr. Jordan, all report a scarcity of furs, especially silver black and cross furs. This is due to the increase in price of fox furs during the past few years, and the consequent greater attention paid to their capture. The trappers and the Indians know that the securing of one good silver fox pelt means a comparative fortune to them, and are on the keen look-out for an opportunity to get one. They are also thoroughly familiar with values and the time has gone by when an Indian can be tempted into parting with a silver fox pelt for a few dollars.

A BEAUTY

Mr. Jordan saw in one shipment 140 silver pelts. The trader who had them valued them at \$50,000. Among them was one pelt that was certainly a beauty. It was in length nearly five feet from the tip of the nose to the tip of the tail. It was almost seven-eighths black and had a nice sprinkle of silver over the hips and also on the face, and the tip was beautifully marked with a large white glistening ball. This pelt was said to be worth over \$2,000. Several other skins in the lot were valued at over \$1,000 each. These skins were nearly all rubbed somewhat, that is to say, they had lost a portion of their fur—through contact with the bushes or by some other cause. This depreciated their value to some extent. These pelts were nearly all bought in the region known as the Peace River district, the furs

\$100 REWARD \$100
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Dr. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing her work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.
A. Cross, P. O. Box 110, Toledo, O.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

(Dry Goods and Department Store Advertising—Talk Number One)

Modern Women Are Not "Slaves Of Fashion"—But They Make "Fashions" SERVE THEM!

Much has been written—mostly by men—concerning the "slavish" way in which women follow the "fashions." As a matter of fact, while all "Decrees of Fashion" are interesting to women—influencing, too—the modern woman exercises her own taste and judgment as to those "decrees." She follows "the trend of styles" in dress—for she would not wish to make herself conspicuous by failing to do so. But, as to adopting LITERALLY the "extreme" dress models that come from Paris, London, Berlin and New York, she usually REBELS.

The wisdom of "doing [as the Romans do when in Rome," applied to dress, appeals to her as advisable IN PART.

She would not wear a "freak" styles, unmodified, even if it were "decreed" by every fashion maker of the world. She UTILIZES—she does not slavishly "adopt"—the best fashion ideas of the moment.

Fashion is her servant—not her mistress. Every new idea as to dress fashions must, nowadays, win its way through its merit and attractiveness. It cannot win adoption by Flat.

The merchant knows this. He never "stocks up" with "freakish things to wear—either in millinery, outer garments, in fabrics, or in white goods. For he knows that the real law which governs the modern woman is HER OWN PERSONAL TASTE—and that this law cannot be set aside by any High Court of fashion.

The merchants are prepared to help you REALIZE YOUR OWN IDEAS AS TO DRESS. Adhere, in these ideas, as much or as little as your taste dictates, to the decrees as to "styles."

Watch, with particular interest, the advertising columns of The Guardian this week. They will be very interesting to women who MAKE FASHIONS SERVE THEM, rather than allowing them to RULE THEM.

from that district being considered most valuable. Asked why, with the demand so great for the fox itself, more foxes and fewer pelts should not be procurable, Mr. Jordan explained that the capture of the wild fox alive and unharmed was obviously a matter of great difficulty.

THE TRAPPING BUSINESS

Nearly all the Indians of the far North, he went on to say, are born trappers; their living is made in that way. They start out in the fall and spring on their trapping tours, taking with them their dog teams, on which they load their provisions got "on tick" from some trader or Hudson Bay post. They go into the far North and set their traps. One Indian will have from twenty to forty traps on his trap line. These are set in a circle extending from 15 to 30 miles. Foxes as a rule run in a circle and the Indian trapper well knows their wanderings are likely to take them. Silver foxes of course are very scarce and difficult to obtain. An Indian may be rewarded for his winter's work by the capture of one or two, and if so is considered very lucky. Cross foxes have recently become scarce, but reds are quite plentiful. When the Indian secures his furs he brings them down to the trader who stands him and then commences his bargain for their sale. This is a very interesting proceeding, and it is a case of Greek meeting Greek, though the trader usually gets the best of the bargain. The trader either ships his furs direct to the London or Amsterdam market, or sells them to one or other of the big trading firms, such as Hudson Bay or Revillon Freres. These two firms control most of the fur trade of the North-West. They are both very wealthy and have hundreds of posts scattered through the fur belt.

INTEREST IN FOX RANCHING.

Stories of the activity in this part of the Dominion in the raising of foxes in captivity and of the success attained in the business have reached the far West and have created an interest there in ranches. During the past year several have been started, one with forty pairs of foxes, and others with smaller numbers. Several other companies are now being formed there and capital for the fox business is easy to obtain, says Mr. Jordan.

EXPORTATION FROM WEST PROHIBITED.

During the past few weeks the new laws preventing the exportation of furs from the west have been brought into force. They are very strict and are being enforced by the North-West Mounted Police. The exportation of foxes is positively prohibited, except those which are ranch-bred. This will prevent the exportation of the wild-caught fox from the West during this year, and as ranches there are few the probabilities are that their increase will not nearly supply the local demand for foxes.

It may be surprising to people here, said Mr. Jordan, to know the prices that are asked for wild-caught fox stock in the West. The day for bargains in that part of the country is over. The price of a fox now is usually put at five times his pelt value—that is to say, if a silver fox's

pelt is worth \$800, the amount asked for the fox itself will be about \$4,000, and so on in proportion. And there are from all parts of Canada and the United States. While Mr. Jordan was there, for every fox brought in there were at least ten buyers. Competition is keen, and this results in the boosting of the prices.

Mr. Jordan considers that parties in this province made no mistake in buying largely of western foxes last year, as this year all eyes will certainly be turned to this province as the fox-producing centre, because this will be the only province where ranch-bred stock will be obtainable, the exportation of wild stock being prohibited from the western provinces, and there being hardly any ranching there and elsewhere worth speaking of. Mr. Jordan says that the Peace River fox is very highly regarded, and believes that it will produce excellent results when bred in captivity.

BAD WRECK ON WABASH.

ATTICA, Ind., April 6.—Three persons were killed and 35 injured when the Wabash passenger train was wrecked. A bridge gave away and the train dropped into the water.

For a spring tonic you will find nothing better than Rexall Hypophosphites. This is a preparation favored by all who desire a tonic in liquid form. It is a perfect blend of the seven essential hypophosphites, and one of the best blood, bone and tissue builders that has ever been offered you. Large bottle \$1.00. Money back if dissatisfied. MacKinnon Drug Co., Cor. Great George and Kent Sts.—Metf.

To Improve Pretty Hair and Beautify Ugly Hair

Harmony Hair Beautifier, a delightful liquid hair dressing, is just what it is named—a hair beautifier. No matter how pretty your hair now is, it can be made to look even better by using Harmony Hair Beautifier. To those who mourn because the hair is springy, dull, lustreless and homely, Harmony Hair Beautifier will prove a real blessing and pleasure. It seems to polish and burnish the hair, making it glossy, silky-soft and more easy to put up in graceful, easy folds that "stay put." It occasions the oily smell of the hair with a dainty, true-rose fragrance.

Very easy to apply—simply sprinkle a little on your hair each time before brushing it. It contains no oil, and will not change the color of the hair, nor darken gray hair.

To keep hair and scalp dandruff-free and clean, use Harmony Shampoo. This pure liquid shampoo gives an instantaneous rich lather that immediately penetrates to every part of hair and scalp, insuring a quick, thorough cleansing. Washed off just as quickly, the entire operation takes only a few moments, contains nothing that can harm the hair, leaves no harshness or stickiness. Both preparations come in odd shaped, very ornamental bottles, with sprinkler tops. Harmony Hair Beautifier, \$1.00. Harmony Shampoo 50c. Both guaranteed to satisfy you in every way, or your money back. Sold only at the more than 7,000 Rexall Stores, and in this town only usually put at five times his pelt value—that is to say, if a silver fox's

The House of Quality With the New Goods In Easter Attire

Grand Display of Easter Millinery

Ladies' Ready to Wear

This week will show you that you have a store to be proud of:

Nothing shown finer East of Montreal.

Prices Right

Patons

Fire Insurance A Necessity

Then insure in good strong stock companies, which never contest an honest claim such as is represented by

E. R. BROW

Charlottetown

Hello! This Way

When in the city call at Carter & Co., auction rooms, which is headquarters for the famous Waterloo Stationary Engines, simple and easy to operate, also the American Marine engine known the world over for simplicity strength and speed. In sizes from 1 1/2 to 30 H. P. Also Cream Separators, Oils, Batteries, Magnetos, grain grinders, Pulpers, Thrashers, &c, &c. Together with a general supply of crockery, glass, and silver ware including our unbreakable cups and saucers. Public Auction Sales on market days.
1814-4-7Mts3i

The Gillette is the One Satisfactory Razor



The one-right satisfactory razor is the Gillette. It suits every kind of whisker from the downy beard of youth to the wiry whisker's 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

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 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.

GOFF BROS.