

IF IT'S A HAIR BRUSH

Spunge, Orange Wood Stick, Comb, Nail File, Face Chamouis or any other of our sundries, you will find that you can get these now at especially reasonable prices, in-as-much as we have lately added many new stocks to this department.

E. A. FOSTER CENTRAL DRUGSTORE Remember us for Chocolates

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

AGENTS WANTED

PORTRAIT AGENTS WANTED. Send for catalogue, prints, Solar and bromide. Finished portraits convex, or flat. Frames, glass and all supplies. Merchants Portrait Co., Toronto. 5101-4-17m6f.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—BABY CARRIAGE, GOOD as new. Junior Tourist. Apply at this office. 5222-4-23-m2p.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF YOUNG cattle or would exchange for a good milk cow. Apply to A. O. P. Gill, York, P. E. I. 5767-4-21m3p.

FOR SALE—ROAD WAGON. Apply W. S. Brown, city. 5172-4-21m3p.

MOTOR BOAT AND THREE HIVES Bees for sale. Lewis Tanton. 5159-4-21m3p.

FOR SALE—CLYDESDALE STALLION. Kelvin MacGregor, 18220; age three years; weight 1350; for price apply to John Stimpson, Hamilton, P. E. I. 5177-4-21m3p.

FOR SALE—TWO COWS DUE TO freshen soon. Apply Harry Rodd, Brackley Point. 5178-4-21m3p.

FOR SALE—200-EGG INCUBATOR. Perfect condition, also 8 pure bred Plymouth Rock hens. Apply N. Aylward, Southport. 5192-4-22m3p.

FOR SALE—LARGE QUANTITY Banner seed oats, took prize in standing grain competition, also Poland China boar (registered). Daniel MacNeill, Village Green. 5166-4-21m3p.

FOR SALE PROPERTY SITUATED at Rusdco, consisting of two and one half acres of prime land, house and barn in good repair. Apply to Mr. Donald McMillan, South Rusdco, P. E. Island. 5161-4-21m7p.

FOR SALE—TOW BOAT, LENGTH 30 ft., beam 8 ft., draught 3 ft. In first class condition, equipped with 15 H. P. 2 cylinder "Fraser" engine speed 9 miles. Suitable for fishing smacks. A bargain. P. H. Acorn, Souris. 5164-4-21m6p.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN A PERpendicular Steam Engine manufactured by Bruce Stewart & Co., about 3 H. P. in fair condition, can be seen at Guardian Office. Also 1 Gas Engine manufactured by the National Engineering Co. Saginaw Michigan, U. S. A. 2 H. P., speed 400 in very good condition with little expense could easily be converted into gasoline engine. Apply Guardian Office. 4552-3-17m7f.

LOST

LOST SATURDAY NIGHT ON Queen St. black silk handbag with silver frame containing a sum of money. Finder leave at Guardian Office. 5191-4-22m2f.

LOST—ON APRIL 4TH ON THE road between Bradalbane and Ellotts a sable neck piece with brown lining. Finder please leave at the Post Office, Bradalbane. 5168-4-21m3p.

HELP WANTED—MALE

BOY WANTED TO LEARN THE painting business. Apply to J. A. Bolger, Dunn's Hotel. 5085-4-16M6p.

WANTED—MAN TO WORK ON FARM Apply to A. R. McKay, Lawndale. 5187-4-22m4p.

WANTED—A MAN AND BOY TO work on farm near city. Good wages. Apply P.O. Box 427. 5199-4-22Mf.

Keep Minards Liniment in the house you.

ST. PETER'S CONGREGATION P. E. I.

(Rev. A. B. Dickie, D. D., in Presbyterian writes.)

St. Peter's is one of the oldest settlements of P. E. Island, and forms one of the rural charges of the Presbytery with a somewhat interesting history. Like many localities in different parts of the Maritime Provinces, the district owes its origin to an immigration from the land of the heather. The first settlers arrived in 1774 from Perthshire, Scotland, and were shortly afterward succeeded by further colonizers from Dumfriesshire. Fed on the sincere milk of the Word in the Fatherland, they laid a foundation for good citizenship in the land of their adoption. Twenty years after the arrival of the first settlers, they were visited by the Rev. Dr. McGregor, the early pioneer of the Presbyterian Church who travelled extensively and sowed the seeds of Divine truth in many a hamlet and obscure corner of these provinces. Repeatedly he visited the garden of the gull traversed over it when there were few passable highways and sometimes spent weeks from his own home. His visits paved the way for a settlement of the first minister of St. Peter's.

Ecclesiastical history puts a ban on the protracted vacancy but 23 years waiting with occasional services whetted the appetites of this loyal people and gladly they welcomed the sound of the Gospel from a resident pastor. One hundred and thirteen years ago the Rev. Peter Gordon was settled over Cove Head St. Peter's, and Bay Fortune, the first Presbyterian settlement on the Island. He commenced his work in 1806 and his history both before and after entering upon his life work forms a somewhat interesting narrative. He was a native of Brechin, Scotland, a member of a large household of pious parents, but not in affluent circumstances. According to Scottish early custom in families of the middle and lower ranks of society usually one son was dedicated to the work of the ministry, or at least he was given a classical education suited to that office. Neither of these were contemplated by either parents or son owing to worldly circumstances. No higher educational mark was thought of than what the common school afforded. The wheel of providence, however, as it revolves orders events differently from what we anticipate. After acquiring what could be obtained in the country school he fitted himself for the weaving trade and spent years at driving the shuttle. One day when at church a letter was read from the pulpit written by the Rev. Dr. McGregor, couched in strong and earnest appeal 'Come over and help us.' That letter proved his turning point in life, and he resolved to exchange the weaver's shuttle for the sword of the Spirit—and eventually wielded it. Through handicapped through deficient education yet he persevered and finished his course at college with some distinction. Immediately he crossed the Atlantic and was ordained at Cove Head. While pursuing his studies he at the same time plied his loom pouring over his books by night teaching some times both in the day and evening in order to financial support. Such close application shattered health and his ministry on the Island was a brief one. Only three years he toiled and died in 1809. His dust sleeps in the cemetery at St. Peter's.

He was succeeded by the Rev. Edward Pigeon, who was settled in the year 1811. In this extensive charge he labored for eight or nine years. His resignation being accepted he never received another call and removed to New London where he died in 1843. One Sabbath morning he attended church in his usual health, but during worship he fell from his seat and life became extinct.

In 1821 Rev. Robert Douglas was inducted over the congregation. During his ministry Cove Head was disjoined and formed into a separate charge. For about twenty-five years Mr. Douglas labored and then removed to Onslow. The Rev. Henry Crawford followed Mr. Douglas and was ordained at St. Peter's on the 18th Oct., 1853. Mr. Crawford was a native of Economy and was one of twelve young men who in the autumn of 1848 met in the dwelling house of the late Rev. Dr. Ross, former Principal of Dalhousie University. The class gave rise to the organization of West River Seminary, an institution that did noble work for the church during its ten years' existence. Its first five graduates received their collegiate education there, and enjoyed ministerial offices. Mr. Crawford was one of the first licentiates from this institution, and for 21 years toiled in the extensive

field over which he was placed. In March 1858, Bay Fortune and Souris were separated from East and West St. Peter's and organized into a distinct charge. On the 7th June, 1859, West St. Peter's and Mount Stewart were disjoined from East St. Peter's and formed into a new congregation. Mr. Crawford's labors were not confined to East St. Peter's until 1894, when he accepted a call to Richmond Bay. Through divisions in consequence of growth three new charges were formed all of which flourished. Mr. Crawford was a diligent student in an acceptable preacher and a most indefatigable worker. While attending to pastoral duties he was at the same time a public benefactor, a strong advocate of temperance and manifested a deep interest in the general work of the church. He was regular in his attendance at church courts and in the last meeting of synod which he attended in 1908 his voice was heard in prayer. Of the church schemes he was ever mindful, and sought by prayer and purse to promote their welfare. A legacy of \$500 was bequeathed by him to both Home and Foreign Missions, and for several years during his prizes were given to our Presbyterian college. The multiplying of churches and congregations during his ministry furnish ample testimony of his faithful and zealous labors. On the 4th August, 1909, he passed away from earth having reached the octogenarian period of life. He gave to the ministry an only and worthy son, Rev. J. L. Crawford, now of the Presbytery of London.

On the 5th July, 1876, Rev. S. C. Gunn was settled over them. Mr. Gunn's ministry continued a little over seven years and was characterized by steady progress and prosperity, and he lived in the hearts of the people. He was an acceptable preacher of the Gospel, excelled in prayer and his pastoral visits were enjoyed. On the 27th March, 1883 he removed to Sprinplee Stewiacke. The latter part of his ministry was spent in Boston ministering to a congregation composed of highlanders and provincialists who were anxious for preaching in the Gaelic language. Whilst in Boston he received the degree of D.D. and after several years of successful labor he retired and is lately deceased. The Rev. J. W. McKenzie was ordained over the congregation on the 10th March, 1886. During his settlement in St. Peter's two new churches were erected and both finished free of debt. After several years of successful labor he was translated to Belfast on the 19th July, 1910.

On the 12th Dec., 1912, Rev. J. M. McLeod M. A., was translated from New Mills, Miramichi Presbytery, to St. Peter's congregation and is still the active and efficient pastor. Mr. McLeod is a member of a Presbytery organized 98 years ago with but three ministers on its roll of which one was representative of St. Peter's charge. Two years more and the Presbytery will be entitled to a centenary service and today consists of 32 ministers.

AMERICAN MADE RECORD FLIGHT

FORT WORTH, Texas, April 21—Major T. J. McAulay, commander of Tallafero field, who has flown from coast to coast in twenty hours at an average speed of 127 miles an hour, arrived here safely this morning.

Major McAulay flew 5500 miles in 44 hours and 15 minutes. His flying time across the continent from San Diego to Jacksonville was 19 hours and 15 minutes, setting a new record. Of this distance, 880 miles were covered without a stop. This from Tucson, Arizona, to Sweetwater, Texas. He used a DeHavilland plane, with a Liberty Motor. The motor, according to the airman, never missed a stroke and the only work done was to remove two dirty spark plugs.

THE ENEMY DEMORALIZED.

WASHINGTON, April 21—Development of the Siberian offensive against the Bolshevik on a large scale is described in official despatches from Omsk received today by the Russian Embassy here and the definite prediction is made that all the Volga territory will be occupied this spring. Transportation of merchandise for export by way of Vladivostok has been resumed.

The despatches cite various incidents to show general demoralization among the Bolshevik forces, and to record the forward movement of the drive on Viatka, in the European Russia campaign. Three Bolshevik divisions are declared to have mutinied and withdrawn in a battle with the Red Army when Admiral Kolchak's forces captured the important town of Sterlitamak.

On April ninth the victorious Siberians were within ten miles of the big munitions works at Votinsk.

It Works Both Ways.

"How much being in the Army has improved your boy Josh?" "Come to notice," said Farmer Cornstossel, "you are right. I hadn't considered it that way. I was too busy thinking about how much Josh's been in it had improved the Army."

VICEROY OF INDIA DECLARES HE WILL SUPPRESS RIOTING

Government Policy Regarding Organized Opposition to the Rowlatt Act Stated—Misrepresentation of Act Denounced.

LONDON, England (Thursday)—The Home Department of the Government of India makes a public declaration by the Governor-General in Council at Simla, defining the attitude of the government and the nature of the action necessary to adopt for the preservation of order.

The declaration points out that when the Anarchical and Revolutionary Crimes Act was under discussion, its opponents publicly stated that if it passed into law, a campaign of agitation against it on a scale hitherto unattempted would be organized throughout India. No one cognizant of the condition in India could have been ignorant at the time of the dangers of initiating a widespread movement of this nature. They were clearly pointed out by many public men of moderate views, and representatives of the government did not fail, during the debates on the bill, to emphasize the serious consequences to public peace which would follow such agitation. The warnings were unheeded, and agitation has resulted in breaches of the public peace and criminal attacks on life and property.

Act Misrepresented

The campaign of criticism had involved the use, in many quarters, of the most flagrant misrepresentations regarding the character of the act. A large number of ignorant people had been deliberately led to believe that the new law gave the police unfettered authority to interfere with public meetings, not only of a political, but of a religious and social nature, and empowered the executive authorities to imprison without trial any person criticizing the action of the government.

The Governor-General points out that the Rowlatt Act was specifically directed against revolutionary and anarchical crime, and could only be brought into force when the Governor-General was satisfied that there was proof that such crime, or movements tending to such a crime, existed in any particular locality. So far, the act had not been brought into operation in any part of India.

Suppression of Disorder Promised

"There is nothing to justify the widespread rumors, for which the promoters of the agitation must be held responsible, that unusual, or even extended powers have been given to the police," adds the proclamation, and it goes on to describe the grave disturbances at Amritsar and Ahmedabad, adding that at the former place, the loss of life might have been greater but for the protection afforded by unofficial Indians to those threatened by the mob. For this conspicuous example of loyalty and humane feeling, the Governor-General expressed the gratitude of the government.

Regarding the measures to be adopted, the Governor-General declares he "will not hesitate to employ the ample military resources at his disposal to suppress organized outrage, rioting, or concentrated opposition to the maintenance of law and order."

The application of the State Offences Regulation of 1894 in modified form has already been sanctioned in certain districts of the Punjab. All preventive measures provided by the statutes to check disorder at its source will also be employed.

The proclamation concludes with an appeal to loyal subjects to dissociate themselves publicly from the movement and exert themselves in quieting the unrest and preventing disorder.

ARMY'S FILES BARE CAUSES OF DISEASE

LONDON, April 21—The need for new light on the causes of disease is the object of an important investigation being undertaken by the research department of the Ministry of National Service.

On the National Service register are the names of 250,000 men who were rejected as utterly unfit for military service during the final months of the war. These cases are to be the subject of the enquiry, and all information regarding the main and contributory causes for rejection will be collated.

The methods of indexing are interesting, the system to be used being the Hollereth method of coding by cards. These cards are arranged for coding the salient particulars relating to each man. They have been printed with various headings in columns for indicating the particular details. If, for example, a man's age is 35, the machine used for recording punches out the figures 3 and 5, occupations, height and weight are similarly coded in figures, so that when the card has been completed it is punched full of holes and appears like the



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Mercury Hosiery for Men

record of an automatic musical instrument.

The cards when completed can be put through a machine which can be set to sort them according to any desired result. For instance, the machine will correctly deliver cards of men of 35 or the cards of men having defective vision, etc.

The code comprises a large amount of information covering all important points. These include the district of residence, birthplace, occupation, height and weight. The colors of the eyes and hair are also noted. This will enable the prevailing medical opinion that disease and color have occasionally some relationship to be tested. For example, the idea is prevalent that persons with blue eyes are more subject to the infection of scarlet fever.

The expansion of the chest and the limits of vision are also recorded.

The record of the cause for the man's rejection and the principal secondary disability, if any, from which the person suffers will give an idea not only of the main symptom causing the rejection, but also the underlying cause of the symptom—for instance, valvular heart trouble, possibly rheumatism.

The research department will have the aid of the medical research board. The result will afford a basis of information relating to the health of the nation which has never yet been available. Many obscure points regarding the origin of disease, the localities and occupations in which it flourishes, the ages in which it reveals itself, its effects upon development and nutrition and its complications will be revealed.

ANOTHER WRECK AT LITTLE FORKS.

MONCTON, April 21—The fourth freight train wreck within ten days between Moncton and Halifax, occurred about 2.40 Sunday morning on the C.N.R. At Littleforks, just west of Springhill Junction.

Six cars on Conductor M.C. Sweeney's east bound extra freight jumped the track at the point named, and four loaded cars were badly smashed up.

As in all the other wrecks, the train hands escaped injury. The track was torn up for about a quarter of a mile and the line was blocked twelve hours, causing a delay of about ten hours to No. 10 from St. John. Repairs to the roadbed were effected at 2.30 this afternoon, causing no delay to tonight's Maritime from Halifax.

QUESTION OF PATCHES

A lady advertised for a man to work in her garden, and two men applied for the job. While she was interviewing them on the lawn she noticed that her mother was making signs to her to choose the shorter of the two men, which she did. When the ladies were alone the daughter said:

"Why did you signal me to choose the shorter man, mother? The other had a much better face." "Face!" returned the old lady. "When you are picking out a man to work in your garden you want to go by his trousers. If they're patched on the knees, you want him; but if they're patched on the seat, you don't."

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