Hagyard's Yellow Oil.

Can be used externally or taken internally. It cures cuts, burns, bruises, contracted cords, stiff joints, painful swellings, quinsy, sore throat, etc. It is a regular family medicine chest. Price 25c.

(Continued from first page)

in this chapel—chiefly votive offerings dating from 1666 to 1754—are more ancient than honorable; but one does not look for high art or even good taste among the votive offerings at a popular shrine.

The basilica is massive and impressive; its high altar a miracle of beauty. It is a precious storehouse of relics; and its multitude of side altars, each in its own little chapel, beguile one to linger long within that holy house. It is here one forgives and forgets the unattractive little village, which is, perhaps, neither a mendicant nor a mercenary, and yet lacks all one looks for in such a place, and usually looks for in vain. It is not picturesque, as Lourdes is; nor unique like the almost romantic Loreto. It is a village of a hundred and fifty families, whose infant lullabys were and are and ever shall be the hymns to good St. Anne.

But all that makes home and home-life holy has been ground under the head of the impatient-pious or idly-curious transient guest, and it must ever be so during the pilgrimage season. The keynote of the discord that prevails in Beaupre is pitched in the business-card of my landlord. Thereon I read these lines: "Pilgrims and foreigners who visit Ste. Anne de Beaupre, I solicite a liberal part of your patronage. Cigars, etc., etc. Meals at all hours."

It was my host—one of four men who carried a paralytic on a litter from his hotel to the basilica daily during a novena,—it was he who had the happiness of seeing this paralytic rise from his litter on the ninth day, during Mass at the basilica, and go his way rejoicing. The good man litterally rose from his bed and walked, though he had not had the use of his limbs for some years. Three guests of the house, who had been eye-witnesses of the miraculous cure, corroborated in my presence the landlord's statement. It had taken place but three days before my arrival.

Every hour I saw those who were painfully making their way to the basilica, or were being borne thither on litters. I saw them go and come, hour after hour, day after day. I saw also the pyramids of crutches, no longer needed, that had been left behind; and a thousand evidences of benefits received. They were every where in evidence, and they are ever being added to.

Wonders are always anticipated as the 26th of July draws near. 'Tis good St. Anne's Day, and she is not unmindful of those who are mindful of it. Then Beaupre will be taken by storm; for the pilgrims will arrive by thousands. Even the little wayside booths, fringed with rosaries, papered with pious pictures, spangled with medals, flanked with rows of images, will be buried out of sight by the masses of moving people. The Holy Spring will give freely its miraculous waters; and there will be a litter of broken flasks when the thirst of the faithful is quenched and the crush is over for a time. Then the Scala Santa will groan under the weight of those who are ascending on their knees—not a few of these thrilled with memories of Rome and the Jerusalem Stairs.

The very silent cemetery—how small it is!—that is fenced in upon the hill slope will attract many an eye; for here, since the year 1670, the dead of the village of Beaupre have been buried; the dust of nearly four thousand villagers—a few of them Indians—there mingles with the dust of the earth; and so thickly are they buried that were they alive to-day a tenth part of them could not crowd within those gates.

The 26th of July—good St. Anne's day! Then Beaupre will be stirred to its profoundest depths. There will be neither nook nor corner in it unmolested. The sick and the suffering and the sorrowing will be there. And may they not seek in vain for the faith that shall make them whole! Where I there on St. Anne's Day, I know how the sights and the sounds would fill me and thrill me; and how, when it was all over and gone, and deep sleep had covered the little village as with a wing to nestle it, and the stars were on the watch, and there was just the faintest whisper among the ripples along the shore—then I should want to steal into the edge of the village where there are still some cottages and some cottagers; and I should hover about them as I used to in the twilight, and picture the peace of the souls who dwell within those walls.

There were vines climbing to the very roof-tree when I was there, for it was summer in the solstice. The windows were half open, the curtain were partly drawn; and such an air of contentment tapped in virtue brooded over those homes of the simple habitants as made me homesick. They are homely, homelike homes set in the midst of the trimmest gray green gardens,—good, old fashioned, Francis kitchen-gardens, cleanswept and perfumed with garlic,—and of such is the beauty of Beaupre, blessed and hallowed.

In a luminous paper on "The Conservative Genius of the Church," read at the annual conference of the Catholic Truth Society, Mr Wilfrid Ward remarked that the identification of Conservatism with the rejection of what is extraneous and new in form is to identify it with a principle of decay. "True Conservatism involves constructive activity as well as resistance to destructive activity. Periodical reform and reconstruction belong to its very essence." Nothing could be happier than the way in which the speaker defined the difference between true and false Conservatism, and the attitude of the Church toward systems which advocate uncompromising resistance to innovation, and systems which combine new truth amid old error. We must quote this passage in full:

There are two classes of enemies to the true Conservatism which would preserve for present use an ancient building—those who would pull it down, and those who would leave it untouched, without repairs, without the conditions which render it habitable in the present, superstitiously fearing that to alter it in any respect is to violate what is venerable and sacred. Had Napoleon bombarded Venice when he took it a hundred years ago, and destroyed the Palace of the Doges, he would have ruined a noble, ancient, building. But had the Municipality last year failed to note the undermining effect of the gradual action of the water in the canal, and omitted to take active steps for its repair and preservation, they, too, would have been destroyers. Their passivity and false Conservatism would have been as ruinous to the ancient fabric as the activity and aggressiveness of the most reckless bombardment.

And so the Church, with a true and not a false Conservatism, has in the past resisted both classes of foes. The aggressive movements of the times she has opposed. To yield to them would have been to identify herself with partly false, partly one-sided and aggravated phases of thought, and lose her own authority and her own individual character. But each movement witnessed to a real advance of human thought, new truth amid new error, and to fresh developments of human activity. It supplied material for repairs and reconstruction within the Church, although it was unacceptable as a whole. "The sects," says Cardinal Newman, "contained elements of truth amid their error." Had the Church been content with a false Conservatism—the Conservatism of mere resistance to innovation—and then remained passive, having escaped the dangers of aggression, she would have succumbed to the danger of decay. She alternated instead, not between resistance and passivity, but between resistance and the most active process of adaptation and assimilation. The new phases of thought which the various philosophical and religious movements represented, the incidental truths they brought to light, had all to be taken account of and utilized. New conditions had to be met, new secular truths assimilated. New methods, which were entering into the very life of the age, had to be introduced into the Church.

The difference between the two processes is, as Cardinal Newman has pointed out, that the first process—resistance—is the work of authority, of Rome itself; the second—assimilation—is the work of individuals; authority only tolerating and not necessarily helping it, until it is so far tested that authority can more or less ratify what individuals have initiated.—Ave Maria.

Freezing Weather in July

Would cause great discomfort and loss, but fortunately it is seldom known. A vast amount of misery is caused at this season, however, by impoverished blood, poor appetite and general debility. These conditions may be remedied by enriching the blood and toning the stomach with Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine seems to put new life into the whole physical system, simply because of its wonderful power to purify, enrich and vitalize the blood, create an appetite and invigorate the digestive functions. We advise you to get a bottle and try it if you are not feeling just right. It will do you more good than a six weeks vacation. It is the best medicine that money can buy.

HERE'S TO OUR BOYS.

Here's to our Boys!
What Boys?
Our Boys,
The Boys that we sent away.
Here's to the Boys!
What Boys?
Our Boys,
We welcome with pride today;
To the boys who fought
Amid shell and shot
In many a stubborn fray.
Here's to the Boys!
What Boys?
Our Boys,
And here's to our Boys, Hurrah!

CONSUMPTION
never stops because the weather is warm.
Then why stop taking
SCOTT'S EMULSION
simply because it's summer? Keep taking it. It will heal your lungs, and make them strong for another winter.
50c. and $1.00 all druggists.

AT OTTAWA.

(Special Correspondence to THE HERALD.)

(Continuation of last week's letter.)

Ottawa, July 14.

HAPPY BRIDGE BUILDERS.

As remarked last week the subsidies give $230,000 toward the Grand Trunk Bridge at Montreal. Mr. Blair explains that this bridge costs two million dollars. The country had paid $270,000 subsidy before, so that the total subsidy is $500,000. Besides the Dominion pays $40,000 a year for the privilege of running trains over the bridge, though the Intercolonial only has one train to the Grand Trunk's three. Then the Grand Trunk charges heavy tolls for foot and carriage passengers over the roadway. The result is that the Grand Trunk gets the bridge for less than nothing. This view is supported by the president of the company, who told the shareholders in London after the Drummond deal was completed that on account of the good arrangement made with the Government the bridge would be rebuilt and double tracked without a cent of cost to the company. He hoped that in addition the country would pay $300,000 or 15 per cent. of the cost of building it. He has got $200,000 more than he hoped for, and on his own showing the company has the bridge for nothing with half a million thrown in.

The subsidy bill also gives an additional subsidy for the bridge over the Ottawa at the capital. The bridge had previously been subsidized by the Dominion, the Province of Quebec and the city of Ottawa. The contracts had been closed and the structure is partially completed. The second subsidy is a gratuitous offering of a grateful and wealthy country.

THE COST OF IMMIGRANTS.

Mr. Wilson, of Lennox, has been looking into the cost and results of Mr. Sifton's immigration work, and reported the outcome of his enquiries in a closely condensed argument on Tuesday. Mr. Wilson finds that the present government has in three years paid $1,267,863 for immigrants while the late government paid in its last three years $528,087. It does not appear that Mr. Sifton has got more immigrants other than Doukhobors and Gallicians, than his predecessor got with less than half the money. The new expenditure has largely gone to retired campaigners, including Hug-the-Machine Preston, who costs $3,000 a year in salary and as much in expenses; Benjamin Davies (brother of Sir Louis), who, according to Mr. Wilson, gets in salary and expenses $9.71 per day; and E. J. Holmes, brother of the gentleman who sits for West Huron, who gets in salary and expenses, $13.83 per day. Mr. Devlin, ex-M. P., has charge of the work in Ireland where $11,064 is expended to get 447 immigrants, making them cost $14.77 per head. In the United States the government has now twelve salaried agents, and 250 agents soliciting immigration on commission. Mr. Davies and Mr. Holmes are among the salaried men. Mr. Wilson finds that the government spends altogether in the United States $80,000 a year, and the share of expenditure in Canada applicable to United States immigrants brings the cost up to $121,000. It is found on analysis that less than 6,000 immigrants were obtained at this cost, so that over $20 per head was paid for each man, woman and child who came in from the United States. The Gallicians and Doukhobors did not cost so much to get them in, but large advances have been made to them since. How many immigrants would have came in without the help of Mr. Sifton's officers cannot be guessed. But Mr. Puttee, before mentioned, took advantage of the occasion to urge the Minister to send his "able-bodied" pensioners about their business. The pensioners are the immigration officers, who are accused of filling in their spare time in political work.

THE CASE OF COLLECTOR WOOD.

H. W. Wood, Collector of Customs at St. John, Quebec, has become a national issue. Mr. Monet, who with Mr. Bourassa pleads the Boer course in the House of Commons, thought it necessary to make a speech in the House, calling upon the government to dismiss this officer. The crime of Mr. Wood is that he made an offensive retort and wrote an offensive letter. The letter contains the retort, and the whole offending is in the following paragraph:

"Living in a community where one-half of the citizens at least are Boer sympathizers, who have talked treason every day since the war in South Africa began, and have gloated over every misfortune that has befallen the British arms, it is not to be wondered at that a man who was born a loyal British subject, and has continued to remain so for more than half a century, should become enraged at continually hearing disloyal utterances.

"After hearing one of these Boer sympathizers say that the government had no right to send men to South Africa; that our brave British boys had no business there, and that he hoped they would all be shot and that not one of them would ever return, I made the remark to him that the British hung several like him in 1837, and that they ought to have hanged more.

"Now, if the 'cap fits' the editor of the Canada Francais or any other man who reads this, he or they are at liberty to put it on.

"My remark was intended for such men as the Boer sympathizers above mentioned, and not for such men as Major Pelletier, Dr. Fiset and the other brave Canadian boys who went to South Africa; whose actions have been such that all loyal British subjects are justly proud of them."

MR. WOOD'S ACCUSERS.

For these utterances Mr. Bourassa and Mr. Monet and other Government supporters demand the dismissal of Mr. Wood. They do not in the least object to Mr. Wood's charge that half of his community are Boer sympathizers. That pleases them. They have themselves said that the people of Quebec are not in favor of the British cause in South Africa. But they construe Mr. Wood's words as meaning that he thinks all Boer sympathizers in Canada ought to be hanged. Sir Wilfrid Laurier seemed to take this view also, but he had not read the letter. The premier promised to have Mr. Wood investigated, and had in the meantime condemned him. Mr. Foster spoke in a dignified and moderate manner, asking that nothing be done without a full enquiry, and pointing out that Mr. Wood had only suggested the hanging of men like the one who hoped the Canadian soldiers in Africa would all be killed. Clarke Wallace held that the members who had been spending so much time in denouncing Collector Wood might have found breath to condemn the cruel and disgraceful words of Mr. Poltevin. No doubt Mr. Wood will be called to account, and before the government is done with him he will be shown that it is unsafe to talk back when a good government supporter rejoices over the slaughter of Canadian soldiers in Africa.

EMERGENCY FOOD.

The Minister of Justice has abandoned his colleague, the Minister of Militia. Mr. Mills spoke out in the Senate on Thursday and said that in his opinion a fraud had been perpetrated on the Government in the emergency food transaction. That is what Mr. Monk charged. The majority report of the committee strongly condemned Mr. Monk for making the charge, which it declared to be unfounded. All Mr. Mills' colleagues in the ministry, and most of his supporters in the House voted in favor of that report. They are now rebuked by the head of the department of justice.

I was cured of a severe cold by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
R. F. HEWSON.
Oxford, N. S.

I was cured of a terrible Sprain by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
FRED COULSON.
Yarmouth, N. S. Y. A. A. C.

I was cured of Black Erysipelas by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
J. W. RUGGLES.
Inglesville.

Captain Stayseil—Yes, madam, the needle of the compass always points to the north.

Miss Sweetthing—How interesting! But suppose you wanted to go South?

The Old Reliable Remedy for Diarrhœa and Dysentery.

DR. FOWLER'S EXT. OF WILD STRAWBERRY

Grandma Used It. Mrs. Thos. Sherlock, Arnprior, Ont., recently wrote: "My little girl, three years of age, was taken very bad with diarrhœa, and we thought we were going to lose her, when I remembered that my grandmother always used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and often said that it saved her life. I got a bottle and gave it to my child, and after the third dose she began to get better and slept well that night. She improved right along and was soon completely cured."

SALT RHEUM.

A Severe case Permanently Cured by

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

"I had Salt Rheum in my face and hands for three years and could not get anything to cure me till I used Burdock Blood Bitters.

"On taking the first bottle there was a great change for the better and by the time the second bottle was finished I was completely cured and have had no return of the disease since.

"I have great faith in B.B.B. as a cure for blood and skin diseases." Miss Maud Bruce, Shelburne, N.S.

A SARNIA LADY

Tells How Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills Cured Her Nervous Troubles and Strengthened Her Weak System.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are an inestimable boon to anyone suffering from any disease or derangement of the heart or nerves or whose blood is thin and watery.

Mrs. E. Horning, of 115 George Street, Sarnia, Ont., is one of those whose experience with this remedy is well worth considering.

It is as follows:—"I am pleased to recommend Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills to anyone suffering from nerve trouble, no matter how severe or of how long standing.

"For years my nerves have been in a terribly weak condition, but Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, which I got at Geary's Pharmacy, have strengthened them greatly and invigorated my system, leaving me no excuse for not making known their virtues.

"I cannot refrain from recommending these pills to all sufferers as a splendid cure for nervousness and weakness."

MISCELLANEOUS.

It is said that Paul Kruger is the ugliest man in the Transvaal, but he met what he considered his match one day. Being out on the veldt shooting, he fell in with an Irish Outlander of ferocious appearance, whom he immediately covered with his rifle.

"Oi say!" said the Hibernian, "phat are yo going to do?"

"My people," replied Oom Paul, "told me that if I ever came across an uglier man than I was, to shoot him—and I think I have found him."

"Well," said the Hibernian, after a good look at Kruger, "shoot away, for if I am as ugly as you are I don't want to live."

The concert of the powers which played a European engagement a few years ago is now making an Asiatic tour.

Kansas is said to be such a prosperous state that she has to pay a salary to the only immate of the state poor house in order to induce him to remain.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

If anything, the Chinese names are worse than those of South Africa. In place of "fontein" we have "ching" and "chang" and "chow."

Sometimes after getting over heated, there follows a chill, then a severe cold. The quickest and best remedy for the worst kinds of coughs and colds is Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Try it. Price 25c.

"Kase cleanliness am next to godliness, says Brother Watkins, "et am no excuse fo' de small boy to go in swimmin' on Sunday."

Don't let headache wear you out and render you unfit for business or pleasure. Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders will cure you quickly, and leave no bad after effects. They do not depress the heart. Price 10c. and 25c.

A sergeant in a volunteer corps being doubtful whether he had distributed rifles to all of the men, called out: "All you that are without arms hold up your hands."

Laxa-Liver Pills cure Biliousness, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Water Brash, Sallow Complexion, etc. They do not gripe, weaken or sicken. Small and easy to take. Price 25c.

Book-Worm—'Have you a copy of 'Fifteen Decisive Battles?'"

Sales Lady—"No; but I've got 'Recollections of a Married Man.'"

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Grateful Father (with deep feeling)—"It was a brave act, young man. At the peril of your life you have saved my daughter. How can I ever repay you?"

Brave Rescuer—"Would ten bob be too much, sir?"

Tired Housekeepers.

Disordered Kidneys bring them a multitude of pains and aches.

How often women give out before the day's work is fairly begun and sink into a chair utterly worn out.

But the housework must be done even though the back does ache, and the head feels ready to burst.

These women can't understand why they are never strong, why the night does not bring rest, why they are always tired, have no appetite and seem to be pains and aches all over.

As a rule the real cause of the trouble is the last one thought of.

It all comes from the kidneys. These delicate little filters of the blood get out of order, and as a result the uric acid and other poisons that they ought to carry off are sent back into the system.

There's no use trying to get relief until the kidneys are restored to health.

The easiest, safest, quickest way to accomplish this is to take Doan's Kidney Pills—a cure's own remedy for all kidney diseases and derangements.

Mrs. Martha S. Frost, Little River, Digby Co., N.S., recently wrote as follows: "I have much pleasure in stating that Doan's Kidney Pills have wonderfully improved my health. I had been suffering with back pack for a number of years and at the time I began taking Doan's Pills I was almost unable to do any housework.

"I have used three boxes and must say they have taken the pain out of my back and restored my strength. I feel" [illegible] there is any other medicine equal [illegible] Kidney Pills for kidney troubles.

Those remnants of print cotton at 8c. are the biggest bargains yet. They are (quite English you know), and guaranteed to wash and be cheap at 14c., but cheaper at 8c.

PROWSE BROS.

Flour.

Some brands of Flour have advanced in price at the mills as much as 90 cents a bbl. within the past two or three weeks, and some millers think that they have not touched the top notch yet.

We were fortunate in securing several hundred barrels early, and we are now offering them for sale at a very reasonable figure for spot cash.

If you want to buy Flour it will pay you to write or call and get our prices before buying elsewhere.

Every barrel guaranteed first class or money refunded.

BEER & GOFF,
GROCERS.

A. E. ARSENAULT, H. B. McKENZIE.

ARSENAULT & McKENZIE
Barristers, Solicitors, etc.
(Late of the firms of Charles Russel & Co., and F. V. Knox, London, Eng.)
OFFICES—Cameron Block, Charlottetown.
Aug. 30, 1899—y

Dr. J. C. Houston
Physician AND Surgeon.
SOURIS, P. E. ISLAND.
GRADUATE McGILL UNIVERSITY, 1898.
OFFICE: Next door to Merchant's Bank.—April 4th, 1900. 3mos.

EPPS'S COCOA
GRATEFUL COMFORTING
Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavor, Superior Quality and Highly Nutritive Properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold in quarter lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London.
BREAKFAST SUPPER
EPPS'S COCOA
Oct. 5, 1898—30t

Farm for Sale!

On Bear River Line Road.

That very desirable farm consisting of fifty acres of land fronting on "The Bear River Line Road" and adjoining the property of Patrick Moriarty and formerly owned by John Pidgeon. For further particulars apply to the subscribers, executors of the late William Pidgeon, or to James H. Reddin, Solicitor, Cameron Block, Charlottetown.

JOHN F. JOHNSON,
F. F. KELLY,
Jan. 31—tf Executors.

North British and Mercantile INSURANCE COMPANY
ASSETS - - SEVENTY MILLION DOLLARS.
The strongest Fire Insurance Company in the world.
This Company has done business on the Island for forty years, and is well known for prompt and liberal settlement of its losses.
P. E. I. Agency, Charlottetown.
HYNDMAN & CO.
Agents.
Queen St., Dec. 21, 1898.

A. A. McLEAN, L. B., Q. C.,
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary,
BROWN'S BLOCK. MONEY TO LOAN

CARD.

ANTOINE VINCENT, Architect and Sculptor, Dorchester Street, West, is prepared to execute orders for Monuments and Church-work, in Altars, Statuary, Holy Water Fonts, &c. Work done promptly.
August 2, 1898—6m

JAMES H. REDDIN,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW
NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.
CAMERON BLOCK,
CHARLOTTETOWN.
Special attention given to Collections
MONEY TO LOAN.

Wool, Wool, Wool.

WANTED,

15,000 Pounds Washed Wool,

For which we are prepared to pay the highest in Cash, Oxford Tweeds, Ready-made Clothing, or any goods in our store.

Oxford Manufacturing Co

D. A. BRUCE.

WHOLESALE

100 doz. Galvanized Pails
40 tons Barb Wire
20 tons Black do.
10 tons Paris Green
40 tons Bar Iron
8 tons Sheet Iron
15 tons Paints
500 Boxes Glass
100 doz Shovels
400 doz. Arcade Files
2000 Kegs Cut Nails
1000 Kegs Wire Nails
250 Boxes Horse Nails
250 Kegs Horse Shoes
1000 Rolls Building Paper
Shelf Hardware and Stoves.

Fennell & Chandler.

Choosing a Bicycle!

In choosing a bicycle you mustn't judge by appearances.
You must judge by reputation and reliability. If you stop to think you will acknowledge that for years the wheels of reliability have been the

Massey-Harris, Cleveland, Welland Vale!

Season after season these bicycles have led in improvements that have won the praise and patronage of the general public, and for 1900 with the five-fold faculties of capital and equipment at the disposal of their makers, places them in a sphere of their own.

Material and Construction Guaranteed by the

Canada Motor & Cycle Co., Ltd.
TORONTO, CANADA
MARK WRIGHT & CO., Agents, Charlottetown.
Write for Catalogue.

Bazaar Bookstore!

Formerly F. J. Hornsby,

MORRIS BLOCK

Books, Stationery,
Fancy Goods, Toys,
Wall Paper.

A complete Stock of authorized School Books, Pens, Inks, Paper, Slates, Exercise Books, Scribblers, always on hand.

Lowest prices, prompt attention to customers. Your patronage solicited.

NEW SERIES.

Calendar for August, 1900.

MOON'S CHANGES.
First Quarter, 3rd, 8h. 57m. a. m.
Full Moon, 10th, 1h. 41m. p. m.
Last Quarter, 17th, 2h. 58m. a. m.
New Moon, 24th, 8h. 8m. p. m.

D M	Day of Week.	Sun rises	Sun Sets	Moon rises	High Water Ch'tn	
		h. m	h. m	morn.	morn.	
1	Wednesday	4 51	7 20	11 6	1 42	
2	Thursday	52	19	e 0 8	2 16	
3	Friday	53	18	1 10	2 57	
4	Saturday	55	16	2 12	3 57	
5	Sunday	56	15	3 13	5 4	
6	Monday	57	13	4 9	6 22	
7	Tuesday	58	13	5 0	7 47	
8	Wednesday	5 0	12	5 45	8 45	
9	Thursday	1	10	6 25	9 40	
10	Friday	2	9	6 59	10 25	
11	Saturday	3	7	7 31	11 12	
12	Sunday	5	5	8 5	11 34	
13	Monday	6	3	9 22	0 3	
14	Tuesday	7	1	10 39	0 49	
15	Wednesday	9	6 59	11 53	1 32	
16	Thursday	10	57	m 1 4	2 24	
17	Friday	11	55	2 11	3 27	
18	Saturday	12	53	3 9	4 54	
19	Sunday	13	51	4 0	6 22	
20	Monday	15	50	4 43	7 34	
21	Tuesday	16	48	5 14	8 25	
22	Wednesday	17	46	5 47	9 15	
23	Thursday	18	45	6 13	9 52	
24	Friday	20	43	6 46	10 25	
25	Saturday	21	41	* *	10 58	
26	Sunday	22	39	6 58	11 16	
27	Monday	23	37	7 57	11 44	
28	Tuesday	25	35	8 57	0 2	
29	Wednesday	26	34	9 58	0 33	
30	Thursday	27	32	10 52	1 9	
31	Friday	5 28	6 30	e 0 3	1 42	

Time to give The Little Folks An Airing,

And we have just the

Carriages For the purpose

Most comfortable for the baby—easiest to push—easiest to buy because the

Prices are right.

John Newson

That Boy Of yours,

He's the pride of your heart; he wants one of those nice

Four wheel Carts or Wagons.

We have the Very one he wants.

Or perhaps it's the

Wee Daughter.

Well, we have the very Doll's Carriage to make her heart glad. Big new stock of Carriages, Go-carts, Express Wagons Wheelbarrows, Dolls' Carriages, all marked at low prices for cash.

Haszard —AND— Moore.

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NOTARY PUBLIC, etc.
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Collecting, conveyancing, and all kinds of Legal business promptly attended to. Investments made on best security. Money to loan.