Calendar for August, 1909.

MOON'S PHASES.

Full Moon 1d. 5h. 14m p. m.
Last Quarter 8d. 8h. 10m. a. m.
New Moon 15d. 7h 55m. p. m.
First Quarter 23d. 11h. 55m. p m.
Full Moon 31d. 1h. 8m. a m.

D of M	Day of Week	Sun Rises	Sun Sets	Moon Sets	High Wat'r a. m.	High Wat'r p m
		h. m	h. m	h. m	h. m	h. m
1	Sun	5 06	7 41	rises	9 31	11 23
2	Mon	5 07	7 40	8 44	10 25	.....
3	Tue	5 08	7 39	9 16	0 09	11 20
4	Wed	5 09	7 38	9 44	0 51	12 16
5	Thu	5 10	7 37	10 09	1 32	1 15
6	Fri	5 11	7 35	10 37	2 12	2 14
7	Sat	5 12	7 34	11 40	2 52	3 13
8	Sun	5 13	7 33	11 34	3 33	4 15
9	Mon	5 15	7 31	a m	4 19	5 28
10	Tue	5 16	7 30	0 07	5 05	6 50
11	Wed	5 17	7 29	0 47	5 54	7 10
12	Thu	5 18	7 27	1 37	6 50	8 12
13	Fri	5 19	7 26	2 30	7 47	9 09
14	Sat	5 20	7 24	3 33	8 47	10 54
15	Sun	5 21	7 23	sets	9 43	11 30
16	Mon	5 22	7 21	8 11	10 32	.....
17	Tue	5 24	7 20	8 34	0 03	11 18
18	Wed	5 25	7 18	8 56	0 36	12 01
19	Thu	5 26	7 17	9 16	1 06	12 44
20	Fri	5 27	7 15	9 36	1 33	1 24
21	Sat	5 28	7 13	9 57	1 58	2 01
22	Sun	5 29	7 12	10 20	2 23	2 43
23	Mon	5 30	7 10	10 47	2 50	3 32
24	Tue	5 32	7 08	11 21	3 18	4 32
25	Wed	5 33	7 07	p. m.	3 53	5 02
26	Thu	5 34	7 05	0 03	4 56	7 23
27	Fri	5 35	7 03	0 55	6 02	8 30
28	Sat	5 36	7 02	1 57	7 09	9 27
29	Sun	5 37	7 00	3 11	8 16	10 16
30	Mon	5 38	7 58	rises	9 20	10 58
31	Tue	5 40	7 56	7 44	10 22	11 41

(Continued from first page.)

tain a measure which will serve as a unit of geological time.

"The scientific interest of this one fact among the many other discoveries of the Shackleton expedition is very great, and the human interest of it is scarcely less so.

"The time of the extreme of mildness, when the summer and winter and climates of these latitudes will approach each other in character is only distant 400 years hence. A little consideration will show that we may expect a somewhat sudden change in the conditions of summer and winter, and that this change has perhaps already begun.

"Masses of ice have the property of not beginning to melt until the whole mass is warmed up to 32deg. F., so that there will be a critical period when the arctic spring begins to overcome this resistance of the ice to physical change (the so-called latent heat) and the change will then occur with great rapidity.

"Of late years the fishermen of Grimsby and other ports have met great quantities of floating ice round the Faroe Islands and near the Arctic Circle in regions hitherto free of it, indicating a more rapid melting of northern glaciers. This detached ice drifts south and makes our springs colder. Is not this in accordance with our experience of warmer winters generally and colder springs? Is it not the beginning of a change which will become more and more punctuated every year?

"Carry the imagination past the 400 years of increasing glaciation. When then? The significance of the ice age is this, that whatever the cause it is bound to recur. When the ice age has these latitudes again in its grip, how will it have been met? Where will the activities of the northern races have been centred? Who is to reap and gather in the narrowed world of the tropics? The white man or the yellow? Imagination fails to grasp the changed aspect of the world. Can it be that in this wonderful balanced world of ocean, continent, and atmosphere, of conditions certainly unique in the solar system, it is part of the scheme to thus put a term to the destiny of man? Or will it only serve to mark the beginning of another chapter in the evolution of the human race?

"The 'second rotation,' as explained by Drayson, is vastly different from the 'pegtop' rotation of astronomers, which is popularly given, but which a little thought will show to be opposed to the ordinary laws of motion. In the first place any external force acting on the earth could only cause a movement which would effect the north and south poles to an equal degree; and, secondly, if the south pole can be assumed to be fixed while the whole axis describes a cone, then it must be assumed that the earth's centre of gravity departs from the line of the earth's orbit.

"The dictum of astronomy that 'the pole of the ecliptic described a circle round the pole of the heavens as a centre, but constantly varied its distance from the centre' appeared to Drayson so far from satisfactory that he set himself to find what actually was the central point, and thus was led to discover, after many years of computation and research, the second rotation of the earth, requiring 31,682 years for its completion."—Public Opinion.

Ottawa News.

Ottawa, July 31.—One of the professions of faith of the old time Liberal party was its disbelief in anything approaching "class legislation." The famous Ottawa platform of 1893, which has become almost as extinct as the Dodo and as rare and valuable as the Great Auk's egg, thundered against the evil arising from "class legislation" in the same manner as it declared in favor of "land for the settler and not the speculator." During these last dying years of the Laurier administration, not only has the cold shoulder been given to these ancient principles but the exactly opposite policy has been followed. "Class legislation crowds the statute book, and the speculator has long since preempted any right the settler had for consideration. The latest piece of "class legislation" was brought forward during the last session of parliament, and fathered by Sir Wilfrid Laurier himself—that much vaunted friend of the poor man—it became law. This legislation provided for a flat increase of $150 a year to the salaries of the inside civil servants working in the departments at Ottawa. Three dollars a week were added to their pay roll. The sheep were counted in with the goats. There was no picking and choosing, while the great army of outside civil servants forming by far the larger and more important branch of the service, were left to go hungry for more pay. Those of the inside branches were spoon-fed. The men who did the real work of the country's business were left out in the cold so far as any salary increases were concerned.

But for this barefaced piece of "class legislation" there was a good reason, and it dates back from the last campaign in the city of Ottawa. The Liberal party here, at the eleventh hour, withdrew their duly nominated candidate, Mr Fraser, of timber limit fame, who had the hall mark of the machine convention's approval upon him, and called upon the premier to come over and help them. Sir Wilfrid came and consented to run, in order that if possible, the constituency might be saved to the party. Now the civil vote had to be secured beyond question, and it was known that there was much grievance felt at the disregard of the recommendations of the Civil Service Commission for increased salaries all round. So the statement, inspired on its face was circulated that one of the first actions of the government, if sustained, would be to increase the pay of the inside service at Ottawa. Mr McGiverin, the running mate of the premier in Ottawa openly declared on the platform that he had the definite promise of the premier that the inside servant would be looked after, and thus by the most flagrant piece of bribery the civil service vote in the capital of the Dominion was openly bought by the glittering promise of more money.

Now the promise having been made, and the two seats in Ottawa won by it, it had to be implemented. So the sorry spectacle was witnessed last session of the payment of the bribe by act of parliament. The recommendations of the Commission that there should be a general increase for the inside and outside service was partially carried out, but while the inside men were fattened, the large army of outside workers from Halifax to Vancouver, were utterly neglected. This was "class legislation" of the most criminal type, and even Hon Sydney Fisher who piloted the bill through parliament and who is regarded as the chief apologist for the sins of omission and commission of the government could make no adequate reply to the opposition charges that the bribe was being paid.

The outside civil servants will now have an excellent idea of what "class legislation" means under the regime of the Laurier administration. It affects their own pockets. Every man in the service throughout the Dominion has had to suffer delay in getting what the Royal Commission declared he was entitled to, viz., a raise in salary just because the inside servants at Ottawa had to be pampered by promises which had to be fulfilled in order to elect Sir Wilfrid Laurier to sit for one of the seats in the capital. And notwithstanding this the fact is beyond any contradiction that the hardest and most important work of the whole civil service is performed by the outside men. The excuse given for increasing the salaries at Ottawa was that the cost of living had gone up greatly during the past few years. The cost of living so far as increases are concerned, is not confined to the capital. The customs officials throughout the length and breadth of the land, and the men in the outside service feel the pinch just as badly as the pampered Laurier favorites at Ottawa. And yet the present government boasts of its public spirit, and its attention to the wants and needs of the people generally without class distinction. It is to laugh.

As for the other boast, that of "the land for the settler, and not the speculator," that exploded long ago. The speculator has grown fat on the graft put in his way by the obliging horde which surrounds Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Today in Canada millionaires are in the making, and as for the settler he is merely a pawn in the fascinating game of "get rich quick" played by the Laurier parasites.

Small wonder is it that through the length and breadth of the land the feeling exists that it is time for change from dishonest to honest government.

Itching Skin

Distress by day and night—

That's the complaint of those who are so unfortunate as to be afflicted with Eczema or Salt Rheum—and outward applications do not cure. They can't.

The source of the trouble is in the blood—make that pure and this scaling, burning, itching skin disease will disappear.

"I was taken with an itching on my arms which proved very disagreeable. I concluded it was salt rheum and bought a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. In two days after I began taking it I felt better and it was not long before I was cured. Have never had any skin disease since." MRS. IDA E. WARD, Cove Point, Md.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

rids the blood of all impurities and cures all eruptions.

Another Tercentenary.

The Micmac Messenger now being published in the interests of the Indians in these provinces, has the following announcement this week:

"The 24th of June, 1910 will recall the most memorable event in the history of the Micmacs, as three hundred years ago the first member of the tribe received baptism at Port Royal, now Annapolis Royal, N S. At their head was Grand Chief Membertou—in Micmac 'Maopelto' or General Leader. This Sacrament was administered by the Rev. Jesse Fleche, a French priest of the diocese of Lingres. 21 Indians were baptized on the 24th of June, 1610, but during the same year the number of converts reached 140, and before long the whole Trib was Christian. And, to use the words of the Dean of the Canadian Hierarchy, Bishop Cameron, 'their loyalty to the Catholic Church has ever continued to be simply heroic.'"

It is known that the Micmacs belong to the large Algonquin family, which occupied half of North America, East of the Mississippi (Mesgig Sipo. Grand River), which numbered more than 90,000 Indians. But this interesting Tribe was small about 4,000 souls, which is their population to the present day. All other tribes are decaying and gradually dying away. The Micmac Tribe only is as flourishing as ever. They are scattered in more than 50 reservers all over Eastern Canada, to wit., in the Gaspe Peninsula, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Cape Breton, and even in Newfoundland.

But the chief settlement is that of Restigouche, in the Province of Quebec, which comprises 129 families—about 510 souls. As the Indians own no land in Annapolis now, where the momentous event of their first Baptism occurred, it was thought that Restigouche would be a most fitting place to commemorate it by the erection of a suitable monument.

Moreover at Restigouche are stationed now the Capuchin Fathers, who were sent to Port Royal by Richelieu in 1632, to evangelize the Indians to minister to the white settlers and chiefly to open at the King's expense, the first College or Seminary (as it was called) of New France. They were to receive free of charge 30 white children and as many Indians as would present themselves. It was so prosperous that in 1643 we find 12 Fathers stationed at Port Royal for the work of the College and missions among the Indians. Unfortunately wars brought that great undertaking to an end in 1654. But the Micmacs have always kept a vivid and quite picturesque souvenir of both this mission and the previous one given by the Secular Priests and the Jesuit Fathers. This later they graphically called the 'Teaching of the Black Robes,' and the other the 'Teaching of the Barefooted.' This expression (pecular to the Micmacs) was an enigma for those of our day until the Capuchin Fathers came back among them in 1894.

Another attractive feature of Restigouche is the sanctuary of our 'Grand Mother' Saint Ann, where she has been honoured and visited by pious pilgrams for nearly 200 years; those Indians who called her poetically 'the Queen of all the Micmacs,' will be glad to see in the monument to be erected there a new glorification of the Grand Mother of Christ 'Sesos egomitjel,' and a new pledge of her powerful protection.

The detailed programme of the solemn celebration to be held in June 24th, 1910, will be published in due time. But a list of subscriptions for the monument is now opened. And the magnificence thereof will depend on the generosity of our friends. Contributions may be sent to 'the Director of the Pilgrimage, Restigouche, P Q, or to 'the Micmac Messenger,' where all amounts received will be thankfully acknowledged.

Everyone interested in Business College work should send for a free copy of the U. C. C. Journal. It contains much valuable information. Address W. Moran, Prin., Charlottetown.

TEETHING

makes baby nervous and fretful, and stops gain in weight.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is the best food-medicine for teething babies. It strengthens the nerves, supplies lime for the teeth, keeps the baby growing.

Get a small bottle now. All Druggists

THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD

Food Adulteration.

Commercial cream of tarter has been the subject of analysis and report by the food inspection section of the Department of Inland Revenue. The results may only be considered moderately satisfactory, though they are declared to be better than those obtained four years ago. Cream of tartet is ground argols, argols, being a product of the fermentation of wine. They contain both tartrate and sulphate of lime, and the presence of these salts in cream of tarter, while they lessen the value of the article for purposes of bread-making do not reflect on the good faith of the manufacturer. There is no fixed standard in the case and samples that showed only 81 per cent, of bi-tartrate of potash, the chemicial name for cream of tarter, are classed genuine. By solution and re-crystallization some manufacturers reach a standard of 100 per cent, while the general run of samples was from 90 per cent, up. The adulteration that gives just ground of complaint is due to the introduction of foreign materials, sometimes starch, but generally alum, the latter an unwholesome chemical, which bakers in some places are forbidden to use. The analyses included 225 samples' fifteen from each inspection district. Of the whole 180, or 80 per cent, were pronounced genuine, that is no foreign substance had been used to add to their bulk or weight; four were classified as doubtful and 41 or 18,22 per cent., were condemned as adulterated. It is noted that the most general and worst adulteration was in the province of Quebec and the Toronto district. In the Quebec districts 23 out of 45 samples were adulterated, 10 of the 23 being found in the district of St. Hyacinthe, a record only equalled in Toronto, where 11 out of 16 were adulterated. Usually the adulterant was alum occasionally starch being used. The article sold in the other districts was, with here and there an exception, found to be what it was represented to be by the labels. In 1905 only 72 per cent. of the cream of tarter sold was found to be genuine. There has in the four years been an appearent advance of 8 per cent. There is room for a further improvement judging by what the bulletin shows.—Montreal Gazette.

Better Leave It Alone.

Excessive indulgence in alcohol is notoriously destructive of body, mind and soul. A moderate use is claimed in some quarters to be beneficent. The following, taken from an article written for McClure's Magazine by Dr Henry Smith Williams, may by considered expert opinion and not the mouthings of a fanatic:

"I am bound to believe on the evidence that if you take alcohol habitually in any quantity whatever, it is to some extent a menace to you. I am bound to believe in the light of what science has revealed: (1) That you are tangibly threatening the physical structures of your stomach, your liver your kidneys, your heart, your blood vessels, your nerves, your brain; (2) That you are unequivocally decreasing your capacity for work in any field be it physical, intellectual or artistic; (3) That you are in some measure lowering the grade of your mind, dulling your, higher esthetic sense, and taking the finer edge off your morals: (4) That you are distinctly lessening your changes of maintaining health and attaining longevity; and (5) That you may be entailing upon your descendants yet unborn a bond of incalculable misery."

Bowler's September Tour.

To the Pacific Coast via Grand Trunk Railway System.

Mr E. C. Bowler of Bethel, Me, has arranged another Pacific Coast tour via the Grand Trunk Railway to start from Portland Me, and Boston, Mass on Tuesday September 7. This tour has been arranged to answer a demand for a low price tour to Seattle. It will be via the Grand Trunk system to Chicago, C M, & St. P. to Minneapolas, with a stop of one day, the N. P. to Seattle, stopping six days, boat across Puget Sound to Tacoma, N. P. to Portland, Ore, the Oregon Short Line to Salt Lake City, stopping one day, the D & R G, to Denver, stopping several hours at Glenwood Springs, a day at Colorado Springs and a day at Denver, the C R I, & P system to Chicaga with a day's stop, thence the G. T to original starting point with a day at Niagara Falls. A provision has been made whereby any who desire to include San Francisco and Los Angeles in the itinerary may do so. For full information address

E C. BOWLER,
Bethel, Me.

Stanfield's Underclothing. This make of Underclothing is worn by at least half our people in the Maritime Provinces. I am showing it in all weights and sizes. Prices from $2.00 per suit upwards.

H. H. BROWN
The young Men's Man.

Suffered More Than Tongue Can Tell From Liver Trouble.

A lazy, slow or torpid liver is a terrible affliction, as its influence permeates the whole system, causing Biliousness, Heartburn, Water Brash, Langour, Coated Tongue, Sick Headache, Yellow Eyes, Sallow Complexion, etc. It holds back the bile, which is required to move the bowels, and lets it get into the blood instead, thus causing Constipation.

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills will regulate the flow of bile to act properly upon the bowels, and will tone, renovate and purify the liver. Mrs. J. C. Westberg, Swan River, Man., writes:—"I suffered for years, more than tongue can tell, from liver trouble. I tried several kinds of medicine, but could get no relief until I got Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills. I cannot praise them too highly for what they have done for me."

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are 25c. per vial, or 5 for $1.00, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

"Look here, doctor," said the ex-patient, coming into the physician's office with a determined expression I've just had the X rays turned on me and I find that when you operated on me you left a pair of surgical scissors in me."

"Bless me!" said the specialist. "I had missed them. Thank you so much my good man. I will add their cost to your bill.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LTD.

Gentlemen,—In June, '98, I had my wrist bitten and badly mangled by a vicious horse. I suffered greatly for several days and the tooth cuts refused to heal until your agent gave me a bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT, which I began using. The effect was magical; in five hours the pain had ceased and in two weeks the wounds had completely healed and my hand arm was as well as ever.

Yours truly.
A. E. ROY,
Carriage Maker.

St. Antoine, P. Q.

Tramp—I lost everything in the terrific storm last week.

Kind Old Man—Too bad how did it happen?

Tramp—Well, you see I was dreaming I was a millionar when the thunder woke me,

Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders give women prompt relief from monthly pains and leave no bad after effects whatever. Be sure you get Milburn's. Price 20 and 25 cents.

Teacher—Where was Magna Charta signed.

Intelligent Boy—At the bottom sir.

Minard's Liniment Cures colds, etc.

"You write too much," said the critic to the author.

"But, my friend, replied the author I've got to live."

"How about your readers?"

"Ah well—we were all born to die!

Sprained Arm.

Mary Ovington, Jasper, Ont., writes:—"My mother had a badly sprained arm. Nothing we used did her any good. Then father got Hagyard's Yellow Oil and it cured mother's arm in a few days." Price 25c.

Griggs—What do you think of this talk of communication with Mars by means of mirrors?

Briggs—No good for Mars; but it may bring Venus flying our way.

Muscular Rheumatism.

Mr H. Wilkinson, Stratford, Ont., says:—It affords me much pleasure to say that I experienced great relief from Muscular Rheumatism by using two boxes of Milburn's Rheumatic Pills. Price a box 50c.

Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic and Cramps

Nearly every one is troubled with bowel complaint during the summer months. But, do they know what to do to cure it. Thousands do, many don't.

WE CAN TELL YOU!

DR. FOWLER'S Extract of Wild Strawberry WILL DO IT!

It has been on the market 64 years, and is universally used in thousands of families.

There are many imitations of this sterling remedy, so do not be led into taking something "just as good" which some unscrupulous druggist tries to talk you into taking.

Dr. Fowler's is the original. There are none just as good. It cures Summer Complaint, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Seasickness and all Bowel Complaints.

Price 35 cents. Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Summer Goods!

Hammocks, Hammocks

All prices, from 80 cents up. Big Value. All New Goods just opened. Call and see them.

Croquet Sets.

4 Ball, 6 Ball and 8 Ball Sets.

Sporting Goods

In great variety.

Souvenir Goods.

We are headquarters for Souvenirs. Wholesale and Retail.

CARTER & Co., Limited

ROBERT PALMER & CO.,

Charlottetown Sash and Door Factory,

Manufacturers of Doors & Frames, Sashes & Frames interior and Exterior finish etc., etc

Our Speicalties

Gothic windows, stairs, stair rails, Balusters Newe Posts, Cypress Gutter and Conductors, Kiln dried Spruce and Hardwood Flooring, Kiln dried clear spruce, sheathing and clapboards, Encourage home Industry.

ROBERT PALMER & CO.,

PEAKE'S No. 3 WHARF.

CHARLOTTETOWN.

HARDWARE!

Largest Assortment, Lowest Prices.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Fennel and Chandler

WE HAVE IN STOCK

For the Summer Trade a fine selection of

TEMPERANCE DRINKS!

FRUIT, CONFECTIONERY, etc.

If you need anything in Pipes, Tobacco, Cigars or Cigarettes, we can supply you.

DROP IN AND INSPECT.

JAMES KELLY & CO.

June 23, 1909—3m

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Mrs. Larter, Proprietress.

Will now be conducted on

KENTSTREEI

Near Corner of Queen.

Look out for the old sign, King Edward Hotel, known everywhere for first class accommodation at reasonable prices.

June 12, 1907.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, G. B.

Sun Fire offices of London.

Phœnix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.

Combined Assets $100,000,000

Lowest rates and prompt settlement of Losses.

JOHN MACEACHERN, AGENT.

Telephone No. 362.

Mar. 22nd, 1906

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McLEOD & BENTLEY

Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors.

MONEY TO LOAN

Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers.

Montague Dental Parlors

We guarantee all our plate to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded.

Teeth pulled and extracted absolutely painless.

A. J. FRASER, D. D.

Aug. 15 1906—3m

Pressed Hay WANTED!

We will buy some good bright Timothy Hay.

C. Lyons & Co

Feb. 10th, 1909—2i

JOB WORK!

Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office,

Charlottetown, P. E. Island

Tickets
Dodgers
Posters
Check Books
Receipt Books
Note Heads
Note Books of Hand
Letter Heads