

The germs of consumption are everywhere. There is no way but to fight them.

If there is a history of weak lungs in the family, this fight must be constant and vigorous.

You must strike the disease, or it will strike you. At the very first sign of failing health take Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites.

It gives the body power to resist the germs of consumption.

See and get it, all druggists, SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

MIST AND STORM.

BY FREDERICK GEORGE LEE, D.D.

"I am the Bright and Morning Star."

Thick lies the dew, the mists are grey,
Wear the weight upon my soul;
There are no lights from yonder coast,
Flame the old flag against the pole.
I can not trace the sea-marks now,
I do not hear the curlew's cry;
The clouds are low, about, around;
No single star is out on high.

The waves, with deep and awful voice,
Break rudely on the rocky shore;
So comes a storm from out the west,
Sounding hollow grow to deafening roar.
Winds scatter mists to north and south,
Flaunt with breezes as they play—
Gleams o'er the golden eastern bar
The Morning Star at break of day.

Ave Maria.

There is one little maxim
That now I will name,
Which may bring what is better
Than riches or fame.
All those who will heed it
Good appetite find,
Strong nerves, rosy cheeks,
And vigor of mind.
It will banish dyspepsia,
Rheumatism and gout,
That tired feeling conquer,
Drive scrofula out.
And here is the maxim—
It's wisdom is sure—
Take Hood's Sarsaparilla
And keep your blood pure.

The Duke of Norfolk.

(Sacred Heart Review.)

The present Duke of Norfolk is the fifty-ninth Earl Marshal of England, besides being the premier duke, the premier earl and the premier peer of the realm, and as such ranking immediately after the prince of blood royal. In spite of all these dignities, the present Duke of Norfolk is the most modest, quiet and unassuming of men. Slight in stature, and below rather than above middle height, with a rather unkempt beard, bushy black hair, and weighing probably one hundred and forty pounds at the very most, he is just about the last man in the world whom a stranger would set down as being the recognized head of all that is illustrious in the aristocracy, not alone of Great Britain, but likewise of Europe. For there is no name in the English nobility that is more widely known or more respected as foreign courts than that of Howard, which may be found figuring in every page of English history since the days of the Norman conquest, and to bear which is usually regarded as an indication that the bluest of blue blood courses in its owner's veins. It is thoroughly in keeping with the present Duke, who is probably the wealthiest man in Westminster, that he should have contented himself with the postmaster-generalship in the present Salisbury Cabinet. He was reluctant to accept office. But when Lord Salisbury, aware that the presence of the Duke in the Administration would be a source of strength to the latter, owing to his influence, not only one of the greatest landowners in the kingdom, but also as chief of the important Roman Catholic element, appealed to his patriotism and to his sense of the duty of his order to the nation, he yielded, stipulating merely that he should have an office where ignorance of the duties of a Cabinet Minister would be calculated to do least harm. He was accordingly appointed postmaster-general, and by applying ordinary sound business principles to the conduct of his department has proved so great a success as an administrator that he is declared by political friend and foe alike to be the most satisfactory postmaster-general who has ever ruled at St. Martin's-Le-Grand.

The Duke is a most devout Catholic, and one of the pillars of the Church, being held in particularly high regard and esteem at the Vatican. This is all the more strange since the basis of his immense wealth has been the spoliation and plundering of the Church at the time of the Reformation by the first Duke of Norfolk. The latter was one of the most greedy of the cormorants surrounding King Henry VIII, and obtained as his share of the ecclesiastical plunder almost the entire riches of the bishopric of Norwich, in those days enormously wealthy. The priests and monks were driven out homeless over the land, and the poor were deprived of their houses and of their means of relief. The only son and heir of the present Duke of Norfolk, the Earl of Arundel, was born blind, deaf, dumb and weak of intellect. He was universally pronounced as altogether beyond the reach of medical science. During the last two years, however, to the astonishment

of everyone and to the delight of the Duke, the lad has been recovering sight, speech, hearing, intelligence and physical strength, and his progress in this respect has been so rapid and so phenomenal that the young Earl, now about eighteen years old, is actually able to take long tricycle rides along the public roads in the neighborhood of Wimbledon Common, where he lives in a beautiful house bought for him by his devoted father. The Duke ascribes the miracles worked in his only son exclusively to Divine Intervention and as a response by Providence to the numerous pilgrimages to Lourdes which he has undertaken with the poor boy every year since the latter's early infancy, as well as to the prayers of Pope Leo and of good Catholics in all parts of the world whose Church has benefited so largely by the splendid manifestation of his gifts. Indeed, there is no man living in the Old World who has built so many churches and endowed so many ecclesiastical and philanthropic institutions as the present Duke of Norfolk. The Duke is an exceedingly busy man, as he is extremely conscientious in the performance of his duties, no matter whether they relate to the administration of the general post office, to his various municipal and county offices, to the direction of the numerous charitable and religious institutions in which he is interested or to the control of his vast estates. Yet since the death, eleven years ago, of his deeply mourned Duchess, he has never permitted a single day to pass without driving or riding out to the suburban home of his son in order to spend an hour or two with the lad. In fact, it is difficult to conceive a greater paternal devotion than that which the Duke has shown toward his afflicted son.

Like nearly all his two dozen fellow dukes, his Grace of Norfolk has his queer hobbies and fads. One of these is the collection of blotting-pads. He accumulates them almost as if he were studying the matter scientifically. He is always interested in the subject, and will converse on it by the hour with enjoyment. Another of his peculiarities is that it is only with the utmost difficulty that he can ever be got to open a letter or parcel. There are several large rooms in his London home, Norfolk House, James' Square, that are crammed to the ceiling with things which he has ordered or purchased, which have remained unpacked and untouched. Some day, when those rooms are cleared out, valuable pictures and costly bric-a-brac will be found lying cheek by jowl with curiosities in the way of blotting pads. Among those of his relatives whose names are the most familiar to people in the United States have been the late Lord Lyons, British envoy at Washington throughout the Civil War, and who, on ceremoniously and officially informing President Lincoln of the marriage of the Prince of Wales, received in response a dig in the ribs, coupled with the words, "Go to, Lyons, and do thou likewise!" Lord Lyons died under the roof of the Duke of Norfolk after having been converted to the true faith. Another equally well-known kinsman of the Duke was that magnificent prince of the Church, the late Cardinal Howard, archbishop of St. Peter's at Rome, who died insane, spending the last years of his life under restraint at the Duke's celebrated country seat, Arundel Castle, which is one of the grandest and most picturesque of the old feudal abodes of the British nobility. Nor must the name be omitted of the Duke's cousin, Mr. Henry Howard, now English Minister to the Court of Hague, who spent so many years in this country as secretary of the British Legation, and who is married to Miss Riggs of Washington. The Duke's wife was Lady Flora Hastings, daughter of the late Lord Donnington, and in the event of his son dying without issue the duke would descend to his brother Lord Edmund Talbot, who was forced to assume the name and arms of Talbot in lieu of that of Howard on succeeding to the large estates of his uncle, the late Catholic Earl of Shrewsbury and Talbot. Arundel Castle, which is the favorite residence of the duke, has had more money spent upon it than any other palace or mansion in the United Kingdom, and that too without any expense to the Duke. For one of his ancestors took the precaution to tie up in trust a tract of land extending from the Strand to the Thames in such a manner that its revenues could be used for improvement of the castle. The land is now exceedingly valuable, comprising the thoroughfare known as Arundel street, and it yields an enormous income. Two million dollars of this money was recently spent by the Duke on the construction of an exquisitely beautiful staircase at Arundel Castle.

Expulsion of Senor Du Bose.

(Held over from last week.)

Senor Du Bose, late Secretary to the Spanish Legation at Washington, and later Carranza military attaché, left Montreal for Spain, on the 19th inst. Their departure was in consequence of the urgent and repeated request of the Dominion Government. The request for their departure was made by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, through W. C. St.

Pierre, Q. C. of Montreal, legal adviser of Senor Du Bose. To the request from Sir Wilfrid Laurier, for his departure, Du Bose made a spirited reply, setting forth the utter unreasonableness of the grounds on which the Dominion Government demanded his departure. Considerable correspondence ensued. Finally Du Bose agreed to go; but under protest, reserving to himself the right to bring the matter up at a future time, when the present war troubles are over. The Montreal "Globe" of the 12th publishes the whole correspondence, and makes the following editorial comment: The departure of Senor Du Bose at the urgent request of the Canadian Government, reported in another column, involves rather more than appear on the surface, as it is like to arouse a controversy which will assail the Imperial Government with even greater vehemence than that of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. It has always been the proud boast of Great Britain that she afforded a safe asylum to foreigners of all countries, so long as they kept British law. Forty years ago a similar question to that now involved led to the overthrow of an exceptionally strong Government under an exceptionally strong Premier—Lord Palmerston. Among the persons charged along with Orlan in the attempt on the life of Napoleon III. was a Frenchman, Simon Bernard, who had been for some time living in London. The bombs were thrown by Orlan were manufactured in Birmingham, and the plot was said to have been hatched in London. French newspapers and correspondents were glib about the shelter given to the British Government to conspirators of this type, and Lord Palmerston was officially requested to make some change in the law. He did not reply to the despatch from the French Government, but introduced into the House of Commons a law to make conspiracy to commit murder a felony instead of a misdemeanor. Meanwhile Bernard had been arrested, and the circumstances brought very prominently before the public mind the question of the rights of foreigners residing in Great Britain. Sir Robert Peel, Mr. Gladstone, and other men of influence opposed Lord Palmerston's bill as an attempt to trample to the French Government and weaken the protection England afforded to exiles, and the Government was defeated. The law in the Upper House discussed the legal question involved with great care and acumen. The opinion of Lord Lyndhurst was accepted by all as laying down the true basis: Foreigners residing in this country, as long as they reside here under the protection of the law, are considered as British subjects, and the legal question involved with great care and acumen. The opinion of Lord Lyndhurst was accepted by all as laying down the true basis: Foreigners residing in this country, as long as they reside here under the protection of the law, are considered as British subjects, and the legal question involved with great care and acumen.

In the course of the debate, Lord Campbell said: "There is no distinction between natural born subjects and aliens with regard to acts committed within the realm of England. If aliens are in England within the Queen's allegiance, they are her subjects so long as they remain here, and they are liable to the same procedure as natural born subjects."

The Lord Chief Justice, on summing up at the trial of Bernard, laid down the law as follows:—"Foreigners are at liberty to come to this country and to leave it at their own will and pleasure, and they cannot be disturbed by the Government of this country so long as they obey our laws, but they are under the same laws as native-born subjects, and if they violate those laws they are liable to be prosecuted and punished in the same manner as native-born subjects." The Lord Chief Justice, on summing up at the trial of Bernard, laid down the law as follows:—"Foreigners are at liberty to come to this country and to leave it at their own will and pleasure, and they cannot be disturbed by the Government of this country so long as they obey our laws, but they are under the same laws as native-born subjects, and if they violate those laws they are liable to be prosecuted and punished in the same manner as native-born subjects."

Has Senor Du Bose violated the neutrality laws? There is not the slightest proof of his having done so. The letter of Lieut. Carranza to a personal friend does not mention his name, and if it did, it would be no more than evidence in any court of law. Has he been treated in accordance with the precedents of British justice? To use the words of Lieut. Carranza, he is "punishable by the criminal law precisely in the same manner, and under the same conditions as a natural born subject of Her Majesty." It would be idle to pretend that this principle of British law has been observed. If a Canadian had been suspected of a breach of the neutrality laws, would the Premier have taken his guilt for granted without trial and insisted on his leaving the country? He could not have done so, and it is a question whether Sir Wilfrid Laurier has not committed a serious breach of constitutional law, as well as of international comity. Powers to expel aliens have at times been granted by the Imperial Parliament to the British Government in times of political difficulty, and they have always been regarded with extreme jealousy and limited to a short time, never more than one year. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has assumed this power without any parliamentary authority whatever. No doubt he is anxious to please the U. S. Government and get into their good graces in view of the approaching conference. But the sacrifice of British justice and the nation's pride in its free institutions is a high price to pay, and we doubt whether the Premier will in this way attain his end. The United States never showed any inclination to favor people who had not the courage to assert their own rights. An attitude of dignity and self-respect would have been more prudent as well as more fitting to the traditions of British justice which Canadians, by observing, have made their own.

Travellers

Should always carry with them a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

The change of food and water to which those who travel are subject, often produces an attack of Diarrhoea, which is as unpleasant and discomforting as it may be dangerous. A bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in your grip is a guarantee of safety. On the first indication of Cramps, Colic, Diarrhoea or Dysentery, a few doses will promptly check further advance of these diseases. It is an old, reliable remedy, with over forty years' of cures to its credit, whose merits are recognized everywhere and one that the doctors recommend in preference to all others. Sold by medicine dealers everywhere at 25c. a bottle. Always insist on the genuine, as many of the imitations are highly dangerous.



MISCELLANEOUS.

GOOD REASON.
"Mike, an' d'ye know that my brother, sor, has not had his hair cut for ten years?"
"An' sure, he's bald this, sor."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

SUMMER COMPLAINT.
Carries off thousands of children every year. Mother, your child's not safe unless you have a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in the house. It is always prompt and effective to check and cure all bowel complaints.

His Knew.
Pedagogues (severely).—Now, sir, for the last time, what's the square of the hypotenuse of a right angled triangle?

Boy (desperately).—It's equivalent to a kickin' for me, sir. Go ahead.

INAPPROPRIATE.
"Our servant girl's got a ridiculous name."
"What is it?"
"Rose."
"Nothing in that."
"But she's a rose."

COUGHS AND COLDS are always promptly cured by Hagyard's Pectoral Balm. 25c.

CONSTIPATION.

In the summer especially should the bowels be kept free, so that no poisonous material shall remain in the system to ferment and decay and infect the whole body. No remedy has yet been found equal to B.B.B. for curing Constipation, even the most chronic and stubborn cases yield to its influence.

"I cannot say too much in favor of Burdock Blood Bitters, as there is no remedy equal to it for the cure of Constipation. We always keep it in the house as a general family medicine, and would not be without it." MRS. JACOB MOSHER, Picton Landing, N.S.

B.B.B. not only cures Constipation, but is the best remedy known for Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Kidney Disease and Blood Humors.

A Large Assortment of Finished Monuments AND HEADSTONES

To be cleared out quick, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Agents will tell you they can sell as cheap as you can buy from the manufacturer.

Buy from us direct, and we will convince you that this is sold to effect a sale and make something out of you. We employ no agents; as we prefer to make all sales right in our shop, where customers can see what they are buying.

Cairns & McFadyen.

June 8, 1898—y

Kent Street, Charlottetown.

There Is a Point

In bicycling building to go below, which means a cheap quality—a risky purchase. We find this proved by the number of CHEAP WHEELS coming in for repairs after a few days run. Buy a reliable wheel—We have several agencies—Look them over.

Mark Wright & Co., Ltd.

Disordered Kidneys.

Perhaps they're the source of your ill health and you don't know it. Here's how you can tell—If you have Back Ache or Lame Back. If you have Puffiness under the Eyes or Swelling of the Feet. If your Urine contains Sediment of any kind or is High Colored and Scanty.

If you have Coated Tongue and Nasty Taste in the Mouth. If you have Dizzy Spells, Headaches, Bad Dreams, Feels Dull, Drowsy, Weak and Nervous. Then you have Kidney Complaint. The sooner you start taking DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS the more quickly will your health return. They've cured thousands of cases of kidney trouble during the past year. If you are a sufferer they can cure you. Book that tells all about Doan's Kidney Pills sent free to any address. The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE WAR SPIRIT.
The two young hunters had killed a rabbit.
"Let's cut him open down the back," said Johnny. "and each take half."
"My paw says this is no time for splitting hairs," sternly answered Tommy, the older and stronger of the two. "I'll take all of him myself."

BLENHEIM, ONT.
"I have been suffering with heart trouble and excessive nervousness since last spring and became completely debilitated and weakened, so that I thought I was going to die. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have completely cured me and I cannot be too thankful for my recovery."—MRS. JAS. GRIST, Blenheim, Ont.

IF YOU'RE CRAZED WITH HEADACHE MILBURN'S STERLING HEADACHE POWDERS STOP IT IN A MINUTE. 10c and 25c., at all dealers.

HIS MISTAKE.
First Scotchman.—Are you candid, John?
Second Ditto.—No, I'm called James.

Minard's Liniment relieves Neuralgia.

DEAR SIRS.—Within the past year I know of three fatty tumors on the head having been removed by the application of MINARD'S LINIMENT without any surgical operation and there is no indication of a return.—CAPT. W. A. PITT, Gondola Ferry, Clifton, N. B.

One Laxa-Liver Pill every night for thirty days makes a complete cure of biliousness and constipation. That is—just 25 cents to be cured.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

LAST RESORT.
Garrity.—Oh hear you've taken a board?
Harry.—We had to. There was nothing in the house to eat.

HAGYARD'S YELLOW OIL cures sprains, bruises, sores, wounds, cuts, frostbites, chilblains, stings of insects, burns, scalds, contusions etc. Price 25c.

Boils, no matter how many or how large, will all disappear when you use Burdock Blood Bitters—the best blood medicine made.

Oh! the Dear Little Boots For the Dear Little Tots.

Price 29 CENTS and upwards. Also Ladies' Bike Leggings in Chocolate and Black, the real thing, at

GOFF BROTHERS.

Your Front Hall IT WILL PAY.

YOU TO SEE OUR

New Importations of Cloths

We have always carried a splendid variety of

Fashionable Suitings,

But we can safely say that with our new importations for this season, we have now the largest stock and the greatest variety of Fashionable Cloths ever shown in one Store in the City. Come and inspect our goods, and get our astonishing low prices. We make the fashionable Clothes Par Excellence, in the City. Every Suit a perfect fit. We invite inspection.

Gents' Furnishings Up-to-Date.

John MacLeod & Co., SARTORIAL ARTISTS.

A Few Left HAMMOCKS

THE BALANCE WILL BE CLEARED OUT. COME FOR SNAPS.

HASZARD & MOORE, Sunnyside.

Mortgage Sale.

To be sold by public Auction, on TUESDAY, the SECOND day of AUGUST, A. D. 1898, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, in front of the Law Courts Building, in Charlottetown, under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the Tenth day of November, A. D. 1891, and made between William Dillon and Michael Dillon, sons of Richard Dillon, of the one part, and Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien, of the other part: All that piece, or parcel of land situate, lying and being on Township Number Two, upwards, bounded and described as follows, that is to say, By a line commencing at a stake standing on the bank or shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and at the northeast angle of a lot of land in possession of William Clark, formerly leased to Angus McLean, and running thence by the magnetic meridian of the year 1791, west one hundred and thirty-three degrees and thirty minutes and thirty seconds to the bank or shore aforesaid, and thence along the same shore southwardly to the place of commencement, containing one hundred acres of land, a little more or less, and being the farm of land conveyed by Commission of Public Lands, A. D. 1891, to Thomas Mountain, by deed bearing date the ninth day of September, A. D. 1891, etc. Also that other tract, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying and being on Township Number Two, aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, that is to say, By a line commencing at the southeast angle of a farm in possession of William Dillon, thence north, by the magnetic meridian of the year 1791, west one hundred and thirty-three degrees and thirty minutes and thirty seconds to the bank or shore aforesaid, and thence along the same shore southwardly to the place of commencement, containing one hundred acres of land, a little more or less, and being the farm of land conveyed by Commission of Public Lands, A. D. 1891, to Thomas Mountain, by deed bearing date the ninth day of September, A. D. 1891, etc. If the said property is not sold at the time and place aforesaid, the same will thereafter be sold by private sale. For further particulars apply at the office of Thomas McDonald, Solicitor, Charlottetown, P.E.I.

Dated the Twenty-eighth day of June, A. D. 1898.

CREDIT FONCIER FRANCO-CANADIEN, Mortgagee.

Three Reasons

Why you should buy your Paris Green from us 1st, WE KEEP THE BEST.

2nd, OURS HAS PROVED THE MOST DISASTROUS TO THE BUGS.

3rd, WE HAVE SOLD MORE THAN ANY FIRM ON P. E. ISLAND.

Fennell & Chandler.

Boots & Shoes

REMEMBER THE OLD RELIABLE SHOE STORE

when you want a pair of Shoes.

Our Prices are the lowest in town.

A. E. McEACHEN,

THE SHOE MAN, Queen's Street.

JAMES H. REDDIN, BARRISTER-AT-LAW

NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.

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Special attention given to Collections

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ENEAS A. MACDONALD, BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

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