Calendar for Sept., 1909.

MOON'S PHASES.

Full Moon 6d. 3h. 44m p. m.
Last Quarter 14d. 11h. 9m. a. m.
New Moon 22d. 2h. 32m. p. m.
First Quarter 29d. 9h. 5m. p 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	Wed	5 41	6 55	8 08	11 20	.....
2	Thu	5 42	6 54	8 36	0 20	12 20
3	Fri	5 43	6 52	9 03	0 59	1 17
4	Sat	5 45	6 50	9 33	1 38	2 10
5	Sun	5 46	6 48	10 16	2 16	3 05
6	Mon	5 47	6 47	10 47	2 55	4 06
7	Tue	5 48	6 45	11 31	3 33	5 25
8	Wed	5 49	6 44	a. m.	4 10	6 47
9	Thu	5 50	6 41	0 25	5 15	8 03
10	Fri	5 51	6 39	1 24	6 31	9 00
11	Sat	5 52	6 38	2 27	7 49	9 46
12	Sun	5 54	6 36	3 32	8 48	10 23
13	Mon	5 55	6 34	sets	9 38	10 56
14	Tue	5 57	6 32	7 02	10 25	11 27
15	Wed	5 58	6 30	7 20	11 08	11 50
16	Thu	5 59	6 28	7 41	11 58	.....
17	Fri	6 00	6 27	8 00	0 23	12 35
18	Sat	6 01	6 25	8 23	9 49	1 11
19	Sun	6 03	6 23	8 48	1 14	1 47
20	Mon	6 04	6 21	9 19	1 34	2 24
21	Tue	6 05	6 19	9 57	1 53	3 08
22	Wed	6 06	6 17	10 41	2 19	4 12
23	Thu	6 07	6 15	11 37	2 53	5 32
24	Fri	6 08	6 14	a m	3 57	6 58
25	Sat	6 09	6 12	0 46	5 21	8 01
26	Sun	6 11	6 10	2 00	6 50	8 52
27	Mon	6 12	6 08	3 18	8 09	9 38
28	Tue	6 13	6 06	4 39	9 16	10 21
29	Wed	6 14	6 04	rises	10 19	11 03
30	Thu	6 15	6 02	7 03	11 20	11 43

Statistics In Ireland.

According to the annual report of the Register-General for Ireland, the returns for the year 1908 show that the natural increase of population, or excess of births over deaths, was 25,148, and that the loss by emmigration amounted to 23,295 (which number is less than the number of emmigrants enumerated in 1907, namely, 29,082), and also the average number (38,036), for the ten years 1898-1907. There would, according to these figures, appear to have been an increase of 1,853 in the population on December 31, 1908 With respect to immigration there is no official record, nor is it taken into account in the estimate of the population to the middle of the year, which was 4,371,455.

The marriages registered during the year 1908 numbered 22,734, the births 102,039, and the deaths 76,891. The marriage rate was 5.20 per 1,000 of the estimate population, showing an increase of .006 as compared with that for the year 1907, and an increase of 0.10 as compared with the average rate for the ten years 1898-1907. The birth rate was 22.3 per 1,000 of the estimated population, being 0.1 above that for the preceding year, and also 0.1 above the average rate for the ten year 1898-1907; and the death rate (17.6 per 1,000) was 0.1 below the rate for the preceding year, and 0.2 under the average rate for the ten years 1898-1907.

The number of marriages registered during the year was 22,734. 16,096 were between Catholics; 3,474 were celebrated according to the rites and ceremonies of the Church of Ireland; 2,306 were in Presbyterian meeting houses; 446 in "registered building" belonging to various denominations; 421 by civil contract in the Registrar's Offices; 5 were according to the usages of the Society of Friends, and 13 according to the Jewish rites. The rate for Catholic marriages is 4.95 per 1,000 of the Catholic population, estimated to the middle of 1908, or 0.20 over the corresponding average rate for the preceding ten years, and the other marriages represent a rates of 5.91 per 1,000 of all persons other than Catholics in the population, this rate being 0.13 below the corresponding average rate for the ten years ending in 1907.

Of the 102,039 children whose births were registered in Ireland during the year 1908, 99,440, or 97.5 per cent. were legitimate, and 2,500, or 2.5 per cent. were illegitimate, the latter being 0.1 below the corresponding average percentage for the preceding ten years. Of the children born in Ulster, 3.4 per cent. were illegitimate; in Leinster the percentage was 2.6; in Munster 2.1, and in Connacht 0.7. The provincial rates represented by the total births registered during the year 1908 were: Leinster, 23.6 per 1,000 of the population in 1901; Munster, 21.9; Ulster, 23.8; and Connacht, 21.0. The four highest rates for the County or County Borough areas were: 31.6 for Dublin County Borough; 25.2 for County Kildare, and 23.3 for County Kerry. The four lowest rates were: 18.3 for County Meath; 18.4 for County Roscommon; 18.5 for County Cavan, and 18.7 for King's County.

During the year 1908 the number of deaths registered in Ireland was 76,891, equivalent to 1 in 57, or 17.6 per 1,000 of the population, estimated in the middle of the year. The deaths of males amounted to 38,219, and those of females to 38,672. For the four provinces the recorded death rates are as follows: Connacht, 13.8; Munster, 16.1; Ulster, 18.1; and Leinster, 19.1 per 1,000 of the population according to the Census of 1901. The six County or County Borough areas having the lowest mortality rates per 1,000 of the population were: County Mayo, 13.4; County Galway, 13.6; County Leitrim, 13.7; County Roscommon, 15.1; County Kerry, 14.2, and County Clare, 14.4. The highest rates are as follows: Dublin County Borough, 19.4; County Carlow, 18.3; County Armagh, 18.2, and County Down, 18.0. The total number of deaths from all forms of tuberculosis disease was 11,203, as against 11,097 registered in the year 1907, the former figures representing a death rate from the disease of 258 deaths in every 100,000 of the population, and the latter a rate of 267 per 100,000 of the population.—Freeman's Journal.

Aching Joints

In the fingers, toes, arms, and other parts of the body, are joints that are inflamed and swollen by rheumatism—that acid condition of the blood which affects the muscles also.

Sufferers dread to move, especially after sitting or lying long, and their condition is commonly worse in wet weather.

"I suffered dreadfully from rheumatism but have been completely cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, for which I am deeply grateful." MISS FRANCES SMITH, Prescott, Ont

"I had an attack of the grip which left me weak and helpless and suffering from rheumatism. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and this medicine has entirely cured me. I have no hesitation in saying it saved my life." M. J. MCDONALD, Trenton, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Removes the cause of rheumatism—no outward application can. Take it.

The Irish Catholic University.

About fifty years ago, a great and noble Englishman wrote thus of the Catholic University of Ireland:

There are those who having felt the influence of Oxford, and being smit with its splendor and sweetness, ask wistfully, if it never again is to be Catholic, or whether at least some footing for Catholicity may not be found there. All honor and merit to the charitable and zealous hearts who so inquire. Nor can we dare to tell what in time to come may be the inscrutable purposes of that grace which is ever more comprehensive than human hope or aspiration. . . . But since the age of Alfred and the first Henry, the world has grown, from the west and south of Europe, into four or five continents; and I look for a city less inland than that old sanctuary, and a country closer upon the highway of the seas. I look upon a land both old and young; old in its christianity, young in the promise of its future; a nation which received grace before the Saxon came to Britain and which has never quenched it; a church which comprehends in its history the rise and fall of Canterbury and York, which Augustine and Paulinus found, and Pole and Fisher left behind them. I contemplate a people which has had a long night and which will have an inevitable day. I am turning my eyes a hundred years to come and I dimly see the island I am gazing on become the road of passage and union between the two hemispheres, and the centre of the world. I see its inhabitants rival Belgium in populousness, France in vigor (alas! France is not France) and Spain in enthusiasm; and I see England taught by advancing years to exercise in its behalf that good sense which is her characteristic towards every one else. The capital of that prosperous and hopeful land is situated in a beautiful bay and near a romantic region; and in it I see a flourishing university, which for a while had to struggle with fortune, but which, when its first founders and servants were dead and gone, had successes far exceeding their anxieties. Thither as to a sacred soil, the home of their fathers and the fountain-head of their christianity, students are flocking from East, and West, and South, from America and Australia and India, from Egypt and Asia Minor, with the ease and rapidity of a locomotion not yet discovered—all speaking one tongue, all owning one faith, all eager for one large true wisdom; and thence when their stay is over, going back again to carry over all the earth "peace to men of good will."

Newman had a rich and a keen sense of humor; but he did not perceive the satire upon his countrymen involved in the prediction that they would in time learn to treat their fellow-subjects with that good sense and good feeling which they show to foreigners. British fair-play has been extremely cosmopolitan and has begun abroad. It is now on its way home, and as got as far as the oversea British; after a while it will get to Ireland, and probably Balfour when he returns to power will democratize the Irish Government and decentralize the United Kingdom. Mr Carnegie once pointed out that the American masses cannot have any good feeling towards the British Empire because their school-books teach them to think ill of England and to regard her as THE enemy. While all this hatred has been inoculated in America and in every other nation, England by her school-books, her universities, her newspapers, and her politicians, was teaching universal benevolence towards all foreigners; and "what," said Chamberlain, "have we received in return for our cosmopolitanism? The nations of the earth are competing against us. It is high time to teach them that malice and insolence do not pay." The cosmopolitan era in the United Kingdom has come to an end, two Irishmen, Lord Roberts and Lord Meath are teaching patriotism; and this will be followed by an era of better feeling between the races composing the United Kingdom.—Casket.

ONLY 50 CENTS

to make your baby strong and well. A fifty-cent bottle of

SCOTT'S EMULSION

will change a sickly baby to a plump, romping child in summer as well as in winter. Only one cent a day—think of it—and it's as nice as cream.

Get a small bottle now. All Druggists

THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD

The Anonymous Pamphleteer.

The corporate interests that are fighting the Whitney government's hydro-election policy have tried subsidizing the party press in Ontario; when that failed they established their own organs for purposes of quotation and also enlisted the services of a London financial journal to attack Ontario's credit. The provincial government exposed them and laughed at their subterfuges. Now the anonymous pamphleteer is at work to stimulate the courage of the Federal government to the point of disallowance. The pamphlet is entitled "A Serious Question, The new Doctrine of provincial Rights; Reasons why the Federal Authority Should Resume Its Old Position." The arguments produced are as lame and inconsequent as any that have yet appeared. In fact the pamphleteer instructs the Federal government that it is not aware of its own power in regard to the disallowance of provincial legislation. The statement is made that it is not necessary that a provincial act should be ultra vires in order to entitle the Federal government to exercise the veto power. Far from that being the limit not only the Federal parliament but the Federal ministry is alleged to act in loco parentis towards the provincial government, and if legislation is passed which the Federal ministry may deem unwise or impolitic, notwithstanding that it may be quite within the rights of the province that passes it under the B. N. A. act, the legislation so diagnosed may be given its quietus by a Federal ministry.

As applied to the Whitney government's Hydro-Electric act, this new doctrine is to be used for strangulation purposes in the following fashion: The exploitation of Ontario's water-powers by the government for the benefit of the people is liable to cause anxiety in the mind of the British investor; the government of Ontario and the municipalities will have to borrow money to carry out these improvements; that money must necessarily be borrowed from the British investor; the British investor being a jolly ass, is absolutely incapable of understanding that Ontario is only a small portion of Canada; therefore when the Dominion government wants to borrow money for the outrageously expensive Transcontinental, for instance, the British investor won't lend the money because the wicked province of Ontario has gone into the business of making money for itself instead of making millionaires out of corporate grafters. And there you are. It is as clear as mud. But at this point the pamphleteer leaves the credit of the Dominion and of Ontario to its fate. The subject seems to be entirely dissipated from his mind, with the result that he winds up with a tirade against the Federal government for allowing the Whitney government to take water out of a navigable stream like the Niagara river. He sees plainly that vessels that habitually take the water jump at the Falls are going to be seriously hampered by reason of a portion of the current being diverted through the power canal of the Ontario government, instead of running over the cataract. Of cource the fact that the same water remains in the river above the Falls until it reaches the cataract, and is returned to the river below the Falls to improve the navigation of the Whirlpool, is a mere quibble. The pamphleteer is strong on theory and technicality, and very weak on practic and application. In a word a hypercritical reader of the pamphlet might assume that he did not care a continental about disallawance, or provincial rights, or navigable streams, or even what he imagines the Fathers of Confederation intended to mean but did not say—all he wants is to have the hydro-electric policy of the Whitney government put out of business.—Ottawa Citizen.

The Relics of The Holy Sepulchre.

Christianity all over the world will be startled, suggests "Dunois," writing in the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, if Pope Pius should astonish the world by securing for Christianity a prize which has caused the death of millions in the attempt to procure. For it now seems certain that to the Papacy will accrue these priceless possessions which have caused the slaughter of hosts in past ages who sought to win back to Christian peoples the relics which are most identified with the origin of their religion.

According to the reports, says "Dunois," the Porte is to be asked to release these treasures and Christianity is to indemnify the Sultanic treasures for their retrun, and if it be true that Pope Pius has set his mind on bringing about the translation of the Holy Places, then the world will soon be immersed in re reading the centuries of history depicting the indescribable efforts made from the time of Peter the Hermit, followed by a century of crusades for the expulsion of the infidel and the supremany of the Christians in the birthplace of Christanity.

The action of Pius X in reviving the question of the Holy Places has roused mingled emotions among the statesmen of the various countries interested in the future of Turkey. Not long aog the German Emperor gave hints that Germany, as the prepondererating power in Europe ought to take charge of Jerusalem, and it was said to be in furtherance of this view that the Kaiser a few years ago made his spectaular voyage to the Holy Land and founded a Lutheran temple among the sacred edifices identified with the Passion of Christ.

The translation to Rome of all the authentic relics associated with the drama of Galillee involves the transport of such masses of stone, morter and sacerdotal objects equal to the removal of a good sized city. For among other treasures dear to the faithful are the supposed tombs of Adam, Melchizedek, Joseph and Nicodemus. The tombs of the Crusading Kings, Godfrey and Baldwin, are regarded as almost as sacred as the Nazarene objects. Everything mentioned in the New Testament is shown the pilgrim and these comprising the tomb of Christ, the tomo of Mary the Blessed Virgin—everything in fine connected with the passion and resurrection. The Holy Sepulchre is the heart of all the mysterious relics. The ante-chamber is entered by a low doorway, and there the pilgrim is shown the stone that was rolled away from the tomb. Then comes a cell about six and a half feet in length by six feet wide, and perhaps four feet in height. Then the eye rests on the "hollow rock" which Joseph of Arimathea made ready for sepulture. Before this forty three lamps burn from century to century. It is this relic above all others which Pius X has set his heart upon translating to the city of the Popes.

Stark Madness.

A wealthy old bachelor out in Stark County, Ohio, announces that he has been studying social economy for fifteen years, and has finally come to a conclusion. The conclusion is that the intelligent and progressive women of Stark County do not want the trouble of raising children, and in consideration of this aversion to trouble he advocates the establishment of a home to which newly born babes can be taken and kept until they are fifteen year of age.

This system of social economy would, he thinks, result in the disappearance of old maids and bachelors who do not like to face the burden of caring for children.

This is very simple, but there is yet a simpler plan, one which the taxpayers would consider more economic and better for the infantry of the nation.

It is to establish asylums where bachelors and "intelligent and progressive" bachelorresses who are avid of the pleasures of life while opposed to the corresponding burdens, might be sent and cared for kindly but firmly. The male and female apartments of said asylum might be separated by a wall 150 feet high with sharp iron or steel spikes at the top to prevent accidents. The inmates should be put on a strictly vegetable diet with unlimited use of water, until they showed incontestible signs of moral reformation. On giving satisfactory assurance that they would no longer indulge in foolish notions, they might be let loose on trial. This plan would, more than that of the Stark County economist, tend to reduce the number of both genders, and leave the care of the infantry to honest, moral, loving, devoted, big-hearted mothers, who see in the appealing little faces in the cradles a precious gift of God; to mothers whose chosen field of social economy is the childful home with its sweet young voices, and not the public hall where childless social reformers love to meet and talk, talk, talk, and have their names and their insipid faces in the papers.

If we must have asylums let them be for the bachelors and the "progressive" female economists; leave the children to their mothers.

The respectable mothers of Stark County should call the wealthy old bachelor economist to order and give him a piece of their mind, if not a ducking, for his misrepresentation of them.—New York Freeman's Journal.

Besides securing a sound, practical business training, you have a chance of winning the $50 scholarship at the Union Commercial College. Enter now. Full particulars on request. Wm. Moran, Prin., Charlottetown.

Could Not Lie On His Left Side

Heart Would Stop.

Hundreds of people go about their daily work on the verge of death, and yet do not know it. It is only when the shock comes that the unsuspected weakness of the heart is apparent. There is only one cure, and that is

MILBURN'S HEART and NERVE PILLS

Try Them and Be Convinced.

Mr. Paul Poull, Cascapedia, Que., writes:—"About five years ago I gave up all hope of getting better of heart trouble. I would nearly choke, and then my heart would stop beating. I could not lie on my left side, and became so nervous and weak I could not work. A friend told me to try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and before the first box was taken I was almost well, and the second box completed the cure. I have advised many others to try them, and they have all been cured of the same trouble. I have offered to pay for a box for anybody they do not cure."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c. per box, or 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

"Is my hat on straight?"

"Yes,—hurry, or we'll be late."

Are you sure it,s perfectly straight?

Indeed it is—you couldn't get it straighter. Are you ready?

No, I'll have to go back and change this hat. You know it isn't stylish to have this kind on straight.

St. Joseph, Levis, July 14, 1903.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LTD.

Gentlemen,—I was badly kicked by my horse last May and after using several preparations on my leg nothing would do. My leg was black as jet. I was laid up in bed for a fortnight and could not walk. After using three bottles of your MINARD'S LINIMENT I was perfectly cured, so that I could start on the road.

JOS. DUBES,
Commercial Traveller.

"Good gracious Jane, my hand is always in my pocket!"

No it isn't John, or you would feel that letter I gave you to mail two weeks ago.

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

We're happy in our little hut;
It fills the bill,
We've no excuse for moving, But
I s'pose we will.

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.

Mrs Church—You say she was a war correspondent once.

Mrs Gothem—Yes she was secretary of a woman's club.

A Sensible Merchant.

Mrs. Fred. Laine, St. George, Ont writes:—"My little girl would cough so at night that neither she nor I could get any rest, I gave her Dr Wood's Norway Pine Syrup and am thankful to say it cured her cough quickly."

Scott—Is Jones married?

Mott—I guesa not. I never heard him blame his wife for anything.

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.

"They're no need for anyone's borryin' trouble; jest let 'em borry a little money an the trouble will take keer uv itself.

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

Was Taken Very Ill with DIARRHOEA.

WAS WEAK AND DISCOURAGED.

DR. FOWLER'S EXTRACT OF WILD STRAWBERRY CURED HIM.

Mr. T. W. Robertson, Elm Valley, Man., writes:—"I was taken very ill with diarrhoea, and tried everything I had ever heard of, as being good for it, but, without success until I was finally advised to try Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. I was so weak and discouraged that I didn't expect to derive much benefit from it, but I am happy to say, that, after I had taken two doses I was greatly relieved, and a few more entirely cured me. I shall always be pleased to recommend your medicine to all sufferers and I consider myself fortunate to get such a marvelous relief after expecting to die."

We wish to warn the public against being imposed on by unscrupulous dealers who substitute the so-called "Strawberry Compounds" for Dr. Fowler's.

If you want to be on the safe side, ask for Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry and insist on getting what you ask for.

The original is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. Price 35c.

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.

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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.

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PEAKE'S No. 3 WHARF.

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Largest Assortment, Lowest Prices.

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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

KENTSTREET

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.

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

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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.

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