

Concerning Caribs.

It isn't fair to ask an ordinary man, well-informed man, "What is a Carib?" You might just as well ask "What is a Carib?"

There is a big Carib village not far from Belton, in British Honduras. One can get some rough, first-hand information there. You go to it by sea—unless you happen to be a rather unusually expert woodsman and don't mind traversing tangled tropical swamps and crossing rivers innumerable of bridges.

Suppose you leave Belize at high noon, and suppose the wind blows decently from the north or east, then you run southward along the coast, through woods-fairy blue water and past steep little palm-crowned islands (which remind you somehow of civilized feminine Easter hats).

Headlands, ringed with breaking seas, rise up on your right, and fall behind again. Gulls and gulls' notes overhead in the warm bright air, or follow you along a bit in momentary curiosity. You dream through the bay heat, and watch the clouds sailing above you, apparently racing for low hills a dozen miles inland.

There are three thousand Caribs in Brann Creek (over two-thirds of them Catholics, by the bye), and their village straggles along the beach in a few thin lines of houses for two or three miles. The whole place has something of the air of an overgrown family gathering. There are no fences, no particular order of arrangement in the location of houses, which stand at all angles to one another, with the one instinct, apparently, of snuggling comfortably together.

But indeed any one might feel at home in Brann Creek. It has a perpetual air of welcome. You wander along the winding streets in the dusk, to stretch your legs after the scrambling of the little sloop. There is just a little pleasant light in the sky; twilight or moonlight, you don't question which; enough at any rate to show you cheerful smiling black faces, and grins that seem to shine out like glow-worms.

It is good to be in Brann Creek on Sunday morning. The little wooden church, pretensions enough for its part of the world, is filled with worshippers. Digitized baritone voices, with a sort of official solemnity, marshal the congregation in all belting solemnity. And when the Host is lifted up above the bowed and reverent heads,

An Ancient Foe

To health and happiness is desirable to be as young as ever since time immemorial. It causes lurches in the neck, discolors the skin, inflames the mucous membrane, wastes the muscles, weakens the bones, reduces the power of resistance to disease and the capacity for recovery, and develops late consumption.

Two of my children had scurvy some which kept growing deeper and kept them from going to school for three months. Obtaining and maintaining did no good until I began giving them Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine cured the scurvy in both, and the children have shown no signs of scurvy since." J. W. Nelson, Woodstock, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

will rid you of it, radically and permanently, as it has old thousands.

plantain, fish, papaya, bread-fruit, what-not. They are black as negroes; they have negroid skulls and kinky hair. But they are not negroes—at least, not altogether. If you listen to the talk in the market place, in the little open spaces between the houses, spaces that seem a common possession, in the tiny houses themselves, you can distinguish, even though no linguist, two very distinct languages. The men speak a rather harsh, guttural speech, apparently based on an African dialect and keeping, in the main, the characteristics of that idiom. But mingled with the African are many undoubted French words. Except the first four, all the numerals are French, though sometimes slightly distorted; God is Bon Dieu; the names of the months are African, but of the days of the week four have French names and the other three are known by African phrases counting each so many days from Sunday; there are several of the French-Indian combinations, the French "e" and "en" cross in great, old, full, spirit is sifri, and so on. And there have been no Frenchmen in this part of the world for some centuries.

The women speak this language also; but the women use amongst themselves another language in addition, one not known or understood by the men. Of it this only can be said, that it seems more nearly allied to Indian dialects of Central and South America.

All this is to introduce the legend of which one hears much amongst the Black Caribs. Once, the legend goes, the true Caribs, the Red Caribs, fled the islands now known as the Lesser Antilles, Guadalupe, Martinique, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Barbados, and the rest. They were tall and strong and fierce. They were cannibals. They drove the milder Arawaks to the northern islands. Then came the white men, who defeated but never subdued the Caribs. At St. Vincent the French ruled, and in time brought African slaves; the Red Caribs on the island fled to the interior and lived in the mountains. Somewhere in that most unsettled time of West Indian history, the seventeenth century, the black slaves rebelled, killed their French masters, and took their women. And because the black men, as did all men, feared the terrible Caribs, they had no peace until they had surrounded the Caribs in the hills of St. Vincent, and killed all the men and taken the women. But the Carib women kept to their own language, and mother taught it to daughter as is done even today. And from the French masters and their women came the barbarian French words into the black men's speech.

The story is given for what it may be worth. Whatever their origin, the Black Caribs are a fine sturdy thrifty people, the most daring sailors on the coast, brave, faithful, honest, cheerful. The Padres who work amongst them think highly of them. They are not easily won to a life of morality, but once they are captured, they stay captured—they can be depended upon. They observe some rather odd views on the subject of marriage, very strongly resembling some of the notions lately propounded by engineers and other strange-by-products of civilization. One might say that Mr. George Bernard Shaw had many disciples in Brann Creek. (Or is it possible that Mr. Shaw has borrowed from the Caribs?) So closely do the extremes of civilization meet after all. But the Padres are observing, rather have changed, much of that. Four hundred marriages amongst a population of two thousand here, in the last six or seven years, thrust the Caribs of Brann Creek out from the number of the Fabians.

It is good to be in Brann Creek on Sunday morning. The little wooden church, pretensions enough for its part of the world, is filled with worshippers. Digitized baritone voices, with a sort of official solemnity, marshal the congregation in all belting solemnity. And when the Host is lifted up above the bowed and reverent heads,

SCOTT'S EMULSION is now a summer as well as a winter remedy. It has the same invigorating and strength-producing effect in summer as in winter. Try it in a little cold milk or cream. ALL DRUGGISTS

the walls of the little church expand to take in all the world. It is no more a foreign country, a strange people. We are at home again, in a gathering of men within a few lonely priests' through toll and prayer and plenty of privations have made our brethren in Christ.—W. A. M. in America.

Written and Unwritten Constitutions

England appears to be on the eve of a constitutional change more important than any that has taken place since 1832, and in its nature more deep-seated more than that brought about by the great reform bill of that year. The direct concrete consequences of the abolition of the Lord's veto may, indeed, be far less pervasive and far less immediately manifest than those that attended the popularization of the house of commons; but the departure is in its essence more distinctly vital. If the impending change should go through as proposed, a very fair approach will have been made to single-chamber government; and the approach will be of such a character as totally to remove any serious obstacle to the explicit adoption of practically complete single chamber government at any time that there may be a strong popular demand for the additional step. With the house of lords constitutionally unable to interpose anything beyond a two years' delay to the execution of the will of the house of commons in existence at any given time, the reduction of even this prerogative to one consisting merely of the right to compel reconsideration will be a short and easy step whenever a strong majority of the commons may wish to take it.

Reports from England indicate that while the Unionist party in parliament is making a vigorous and resourceful fight against the government program, sentiment in the country at large is by no means active. If a change in the written constitution of this country were in contemplation having a title of the importance or significance of this that is impending in England, there would unquestionably be among us a vastly more active agitation in the press and among the people on both sides of the question. That the comparative apathy existing in England is explainable by many circumstances connected with the history of the case is undeniable; the people have tried of aimless manoeuvre and sterile discussion, the result is looked upon as a foregone conclusion; and furthermore the present situation is but the climax of a long series of cases similar to that that have arisen from time to time for half a century. But all this is insufficient to account for the difference; it must in very great measure be attributed to the difference between the part played by a written constitution and an unwritten constitution in the life of a nation. And the question thrust itself upon the mind whether that difference—be it good or bad—is not destined to be enormously accentuated in case the present proposals, or their not improbable extension above referred to, should go into effect.

What the British constitution would be with an omnipotent house of commons is a question upon which the experience of the past affords no secure guidance. That England's unwritten constitution has given her much of the benefit to be obtained from a written constitution, while avoiding many evils and drawbacks that attend the operation of such an instrument, is unquestionable. Probably most thinkers on the subject would agree that the balance has been decidedly in favor of the more indefinite and most flexible of the two systems. But flexible as the British constitution has been in its usual operation, there has always been a latent possibility of rigidifying it upon any extraordinary occasion—and this latent possibility has been operative psychologically, even when it may not have been brought patently into exercise. And for a long time back it has been in the potentialities of the house of lords that this possibility has centered. The grievances of the Liberal party, that the house of lords has been a check on legislation only when the Liberals were in power, cannot be disposed of in a word; there are real grounds for complaint. But on the other hand, it is in the very nature of a constitution which shall not be a mere fiction that somewhere there shall exist a force which is intrinsically and permanently conservative. With as that force resides in our written constitution and our supreme court; in England, with the steady advance of the popularization of the house of commons, it has resided chiefly in the house of lords. With the further progress of that advance, with increasing democratization of the nation itself, with the not very remote prospect of a paid membership of the house, it is difficult to see where that force could find lodgment. And so we may be approaching a time when the British constitution, so substantial in the past in spite of its viguence, may become not only far more vague, but quite unsubstantial.

It may be that a great democratic nation, constantly confronted with vast material and governmental issues, may prove perfectly capable of dealing successfully with its problems without those restraints which we are

Was Terribly Affected With Lung Sickness

Could Not Sweep The Floor. It is hard to do house work with a weak and ailing back. Backache comes from sick kidneys, and what a lot of trouble sick kidneys cause. But they can't help it. If you want to get on them than they can stand it is not to be wondered that they get out of order.

Don's Kidney Pills are a specific for back, weak or ailing kidneys for all kidney troubles. Mrs. Napoleon Lamont, Smith's Falls, Ont., writes:—"I take pleasure in writing you stating the benefit I have received by using Don's Kidney Pills. About a year ago I was terribly afflicted with backache, and was so bad I could not even sweep my own floor. I was advised to try Don's Kidney Pills, which I did, and with the greatest benefit. I only used three boxes and I am as well as ever. I highly recommend these pills to any sufferer from backache and kidney trouble."

Don's Kidney Pills are 25 cents per box or 2 for \$1.00, all sold direct or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. When ordering direct specify "Don's."

accustomed to designate as constitutional. Furthermore, it would be but a shallow view of the matter which did not take account of the mighty force of mere tradition, unembodied in any mechanism of checks and balances, as being at the heart of a constitutional system such as that of England; but these are days of rapid change, and half a century ago would have seemed impossible. How much a written constitution like ours, or an unwritten constitution entrenched as has been that of England in the past, may be capable of doing in the way of preventing rash innovations which, once introduced, may be sadly repented, but may prove next to impossible to reverse, no one can say. In our own country, with the tremendous tide of change in conditions and population with which we have constantly to reckon, it must, we think, be the inevitable conclusion of sober thought that, with all its drawbacks, our written constitution—by no means unassailable, but difficult to amend—is an invaluable assurance of that combination of fundamental stability and reasonable progress upon which the great future of the republic must rest.—New York Post.

Home-seekers' Excursions.

The Grand Trunk Railway has issued a circular authorizing all Agents in Canada to sell Home-seekers' Excursion Tickets to points in Western Canada. This is interesting information for those desiring to take advantage of these excursions on certain dates from April to December 1910. The Grand Trunk route is the most interesting, taking a passenger through the populated centres of Canada, through Chicago, and thence via Duluth, or through Chicago and the twin cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul. Ask Grand Trunk Agents for further particulars.

MIRARD'S LINIMENT CO., LTD. Dear Sir, — Your MIRARD'S LINIMENT is our remedy for sore throat, colds and all ordinary ailments. It never fails to relieve and cure promptly.

CHARLES WOOTEN. Port Mulgrave.

"I really never saw such an impudent man as that Mr. De Borrowe," said Miss Wratby. "He actually had the nerve to ask me the other night how I managed to get that lovely tinge of Auburn in my hair!" "Really?" Well, why didn't you box his ears?" asked Miss Slime. "Why, I only had my Baxter hat box handy, and that wasn't big enough," said Miss Wratby.

SHE HAD CONSUMPTION.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup Cured Her. Weighted 135 Pounds—Now Weighs 172.

Mrs. Charles McDermott, Bathurst, N.B., writes:—"I thought I would write and let you know the benefit I have received through the use of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Three years ago I had consumption. I had three doctors attending me and they were very much alarmed about my condition. I was so weak and miserable I could not do my household work. While looking through your B.B.R. almanac, I saw that Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup was good for weak lungs, so I got a bottle at the drug store, and after taking ten bottles I was completely cured. At that time I weighed 135 pounds and now weigh 172, a gain of 37 pounds in three years. I now keep it in the house all the time and would not be without it for anything, as I love my life to it."

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup contains the lung healing virtues of the Norway pine tree, which, combined with other absorbent, expectorant and soothing medicines, makes it without a doubt the best remedy for coughs, croup, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles. Price 25 cents at all dealers. Prepared and bottled by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

You can save money as well as add to your character and appearance by wearing made-to-order clothes. You Cannot Buy Made-to-Order CLOTHES Cheaper than WE SELL THEM.

MR. MAN---We Can Save You Money on Your CLOTHES. Some men think that when they spend their money for a Ready-made suit, that they are buying their clothes at the smallest possible cost. They think only of the first cost. They do not consider that if they would spend a few dollars extra and have a suit made for them by a good tailor, that it would wear at least double as long, and from this standpoint alone, they would be saving. And then again, in a tailor made suit along with getting at least double the wear, you get style and good looks that stay, you get comfort and satisfaction that can only be had in a made-to-order suit. Are not these features worth from three to five dollars extra? Buy Your Next Suit Here. When you want your Spring Suit come here, look over the hundreds of different cloths we have, pick one that pleases you and let us build you a suit. We will put the finest of work on it, and use the very best of everything in it's make-up; we will make it to fit you perfectly, and in the newest style, and when finished you will be so pleased with it that you will never wear a ready-made again. 153 Queen Street MacLellan Bros., Bank of Commerce Building. Merchant Tailors.

House Cleaning NOW ON. There Are No Drugs IN OUR TOBACCO! We guarantee this statement. Does not bite or burn, but gives a good cool, satisfying smoke. BRIGHT CUT -AND- Perique Mixture In tins and packages, at Grocers and Druggists. HICKEY & NICHOLSON Tobacco Co., Ltd. Ch'town, Phone 345. Manufacturers. We have received a nice New Stock of Lace Curtains, Art Muslin, Curtain Screens, Wall Paper, etc., and in these lines can supply your wants and help you save some money. You will soon start sewing, then don't forget us for Prints, regular 12c. kind for 10c., Cotton Ducks for Childrens' Dresses, regular 14c., 15c. remnants for 8-1-2. Everything you need in Dry Goods at the right price. Chandler & Reddin. W. J. P. McMillan, M. D. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE: 148 PRINCE STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN. D. C. McLeod, K. C. I. W. B. Bentley McLEOD & BENTLEY Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors. MONEY TO LOAN Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers. June 18, 1910-11

NEW SERIES UNF... Time... An Exclu... GRANTS' SIGNET... PLAIN RINGS... GEM RINGS... Spec... to each... due reg... Chai... Lockets... Compass... SILV... quality... E. V... Sou... Tea... We are l... plies. We c... catering busi... Fruits, etc... SOD... We also... Ginger Ale... Tonic, etc... We hav... La... Pur... The P... This Cl... by stores, re... hah process... hol, but retai... Fruit. No c... facture—it i... sweet and c... A E... In Casks, F... EU... If you... to do so... sales on it... per lb... R. F...