

THE HERALD

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The Sense of Humor.

One of the criticisms offered concerning Mr. Borden is that he "lacks a sense of humor." This is a serious omission in Mr. Borden's qualifications. Inability, for instance, to see the humorous side of the Sawdust Wharf deal is most unfortunate. That Mr. Borden is not amused at the fact that the Government paid \$5,000 for this wharf to a friend who just previously had purchased it for \$700 is plainly to be counted against him. Perhaps it is because the joke is on the people that Mr. Borden does not see it. There was the Quebec Bridge affair, with its loss in human life, and in millions of dollars of public funds. Mr. Borden does not seem to have appreciated the humor of the incident. He sees instead a Government negligent in its duties, careless and indifferent, until the inevitable happens and men are swept to their death. Mr. Borden's sense of humor is evidently blunted or he would break into merry guffaws. When Government Contractor Mayes told how McAvity had pocketed a \$36,000 rake-off Mr. Borden's sense of humor again deserted him. Sir Wilfrid Laurier is said to have used "the sunny smile" on receipt of the news. Sir Frederick made the council chamber ring with his merriment. Mr. Pugsley was uproariously mirthful. As for Mr. Borden, he has not to this day discovered the humorous side to the rake-off, and continues to regard it seriously. How may one succeed in politics who fails to see that graft is really a huge joke?—London Free Press.

Canada's Future.

Alderman H. W. Twigg, of Bristol, England who recently reached Montreal after an extended trip to the Canadian Northwest, says that he is going back to tell the people at home that Canada will prove the wonder of the twentieth century as the United States did of the nineteenth. Alderman Twigg learned something about the West and about Canada that he thinks everybody in the old land should know.

Canada today is sailing the sea of prosperity at a remarkable rate. When it is considered that our population has nearly reached the eight million mark, that the clearing houses of fourteen leading cities showed total transactions of over five billions of dollars during 1909; that the banks of this country have a total paid up capital of one hundred millions, a reserve fund of nearly eighty millions, notes in circulation reaching eighty-two millions, deposits aggregating the enormous figure of nearly nine hundred millions and assets of over one billion, some idea of the financial progress of Canada may be gained.

The total wheat crop of Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan was 106 million bushels two years ago; last year it reached 120 millions. In Alberta and Saskatchewan, the combined wheat crop for 1909 was 75 million bushels, the oat crop 122 million bushels and the barley crop nearly 11 million bushels. In less than fifteen years the exports of wheat from Canada to the British empire have grown from below nine million bushels to nearly 46 millions,

while the exports of wheat to foreign countries have risen from nine million bushels to 50 millions. The total agricultural development of the Dominion for 1909 was represented by 30 million acres of land, yielding crops valued at 532 millions of dollars, an increase of 100 million dollars over the total revenue from crops in 1908.

Canada imported for home consumption in 1909 goods to the value of 300 millions of dollars, two-thirds of which came from the United States. Exports reached 244 millions, of which Great Britain took 127 millions and the United States 85 millions. Canada produced silver to the amount of 11 millions in 1908 and copper, nickel and cobalt valued at 25 millions.

In 1908 the electric railroads of this country transported 300 millions of people, 730 thousand tons of freight, and had in operation nearly 1,000 miles of track. These roads were capitalized at 88 millions, showed earnings of 14 millions and working expenses of nearly 8 millions. Steam railways in 1908 carried 34 million passengers, 63 million tons of freight and operated nearly 23,000 miles of road. That year the railways earned 147 millions and showed a capitalization of one and a quarter billions of dollars.

During 1909 the number of declared settlers who arrived in this country was 152,071. Of this number 72,349 were from the United States. 47,580 from Britain and the rest scattered.

Perhaps Alderman Twigg does not know all he would like to learn about Canada and Canadians are themselves too busy to bother much with figures but there doesn't seem to be any reason to think that the man from Bristol is making any mistake in predicting Canada's importance in the twentieth century.—Ottawa Citizen.

Medical Inspection in Schools.

At the annual convention of the Canadian Medical Association in Toronto the medical inspection of school children was one of the questions of public interest which came up for discussion. It was pointed out that Canada in this respect was not keeping pace with the times. While in some respects children in Canada are better cared for than in the crowded cities of Europe and the United States, there is no doubt that a medical inspection would disclose conditions which would justify its adoption. A report of the medical inspection of British public schools, while it should not be taken as a criterion, presents many interesting features. The work of over 1,100 medical inspectors has shown that even bodily cleanliness of the children is neglected. In Bradford, only 30 of 1,000 pupils were clean, when the first inspection was made years ago. Recent inspections show great improvement, but even today nearly 200 in each thousand appear to be strangers to soap and water. In some of the rural districts many of the girls have unclean heads; and of the 900,000 pupils of London, 16,000 are verminous. The condition of English school children's eyes is better than that of the children of some other countries, yet about 10 per cent. need the care of an oculist, while 5 per cent. suffer from ear troubles.

Tuberculosis is, fortunately, on the decline among children of 10 to 15 years. In the last 40 years the cases have been reduced half, or more. Diphtheria, scarlet fever and croup are also being much reduced under careful medical inspection. The children's teeth are very much neglected. Thou-

sands of the little ones are absolutely unacquainted with the tooth brush, or any substitute therefor. Of the children between 6 and 7 years, only 2 in 100 have sound teeth. Nearly 50 per cent. of those between 12 and 14 have as many as 9 decaying teeth. Of 1,000 children examined in Cambridge, not one showed evidence of ever having had a tooth filled or treated. The recent medical inspections have resulted in thousands being sent to the dentists to receive attention.

Medical inspection of the schools—thorough, systematic medical inspection—will do much to benefit the rising generation, to prevent the spread of disease, and to secure the remedying of defects which, neglected, would seriously affect the healthfulness and happiness of the children in after life. It is unfortunately too true that thousands of parents take less interest in the health and training of their children than in the care of their pet dogs, or other domestic animals. Anything that will arouse them to a sense of their duty toward their offspring will be a good thing for the country.—St. John Standard.

Grafter Absconded.

F. S. Gouldthrite, superintendent of stationery in the government printing bureau at Ottawa, is a fugitive from justice. He has been superintendent at the bureau for 20 years. The Dominion police have instituted a search for him but he has not been in the city for several days, and it is understood that he has gone out of the country. There is a serious charge laid against him by Hon. Chas. Murphy, secretary of state, who is in control of the bureau, namely that Gouldthrite has been guilty of fraud and graft. Besides Gouldthrite one official and four employees have been dismissed and one official suspended pending investigation. Mr. Murphy refused to divulge the names of these men. Gouldthrite was in charge of the stationery department of the printing bureau and the purchase of all paper and stationery supplies was under his direct supervision. The purchases totalled hundreds of thousands of dollars in the course of a year. Graft was worked in this way: Supplies were ordered from firms in the United States. The government paid in the case of cuts 25 cents an inch, but only 15 cents an inch found its way to the American firms. The ten cents went into the pockets of Gouldthrite and his accomplices.

It is a curious fact that one of the frauds was connected with a stationary article that was introduced some years ago to prevent fraud in all the departments. As the result of the Martineau defalcations some years ago an order-in-council was passed that all government cheques should be printed on a special safety paper. This paper was bought from a certain New York firm for a time. Then the order was subsequently transferred to another New York firm. It has been discovered that this latter firm has been supplying a fictitious safety repair paper worth considerably less than the amount for which Gouldthrite has been authorizing payment. Mr. Murphy made a special trip to New York lately in connection with the matter. In this case, however, the Government will suffer no loss, as it happens that the same firm has already furnished to the bureau a large quantity of other supplies which have not yet been paid. The payments will be withheld until there has been a general adjustment. In other cases it is stated the Government has been mulcted to the extent of 40 per cent. It is calculated that Gouldthrite has handled about \$700,000 worth of supplies each year and that for at least fifteen years he has been working this game. It is estimated that the very least sum he has stolen during these years would be a quarter of million dollars, but this might be very much more, possibly one million. Exact figures, of course, will not be forthcoming.

Hon. Mr. Murphy stated that for nearly twelve months he has been conducting an investigation into the affairs of the printing bureau. He preferred to make the investigation himself rather than call for a special commission of investigation. It will be re-

membered however, that this is one of the cases which the Opposition in Parliament two or three years ago demanded should be investigated. The Government, however, refused point blank to go any further than to investigate the marine and fisheries department, in consequence of which some leading officials, notably Commander Spain and Deputy Minister Gouardreau came under the ban. It is stated that the Opposition having had its case proved, that serious malpractices existed in other departments, will call for an investigation of the Interior department, which is alleged to be the most rotten in the departments of the Government.

The loose way in which Gouldthrite spent money, is said to be the cause of suspicion being attached to him. It should be said in justice to Mr. Murphy that the refusal of the Government to probe the scandal in the departments which have been common talk for years, was given before he took office.

Daylight Saving System.

A test of the daylight saving system recently made by the American Bank Note Company, one of the largest firms in Ottawa, has proved entirely successful both from the point of view of the management and from that of the employees. The experiment was tried for a month, the employees commencing work one hour earlier in the morning and leaving an hour earlier in the afternoon. The experience of the company was that the employees were more punctual than under the old system, showing that they rose earlier and came fresher to their work; and the prospect of getting away earlier seemed to stimulate them to perform their duties with more alacrity. No inconvenience was experienced by the company, and the change went into effect almost automatically without causing any difficulty. It seems probable that before many years have passed the daylight saving system will come to be generally adopted by manufacturing concerns during the summer months. There does not appear to be any valid objection why factories and similar concerns should not make the change. Most employers would not doubt make the concession when assured that it would in no wise militate against business interests. In shops and offices the change would naturally be more gradual, unless as in the case of an early closing by law, a practically unanimous movement would result in all shops opening an hour earlier. This would be a natural outcome of the general adoption of the system by the wholesale houses, manufacturers, and the trades generally. Though at present the daylight saving is considered adaptable to the five months from May to September only, there is a probability that employers of labor will eventually find it more economical to commence work earlier during the winter months. For instance, from about February there is daylight from seven a. m. until about four-thirty. This means that when work is commenced at eight o'clock and ends at six, there is more than an hour's consumption of artificial light every day, most of which would be saved if the employees came to work by daylight, and finished an hour earlier in the evening. If, as would seem to be the case it makes no difference in manufacturing establishments if the hours are made earlier or later, so long as the same work is accomplished, naturally the saving of an hour of artificial light, especially in large establishments, would constitute an important item.

Mortgage Sale.

There will be sold by public auction at the Court House at Georgetown, in King's County, on Friday, the 15th day of July, A. D. 1910, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, all that tract, piece or parcel of land situate lying and being on Township number Fifty-three, in King's County, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Commencing at the Division Line of Township Number Fifty-two and Fifty-three, at the south boundary of sixty acres of land conveyed by the Commission of Public Lands to Mary Campbell; thence running north along said Division Line for the distance of six chains and eighty links to the north boundary of fifty acres of land conveyed to James Bonagan; thence east by the margin of the year 1764 eighty-eight chains or to the west boundary of the Belkifs Estate; thence north six chains and eighty links to the south boundary of Mary Campbell's land aforesaid; thence west along the same to the place of commencement, containing sixty acres of land a little more or less.

The above sale is made pursuant to and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the fourth day of March, A. D. 1906, and made between Alexander Gillis, of Martinville, Township Number Fifty-three, in King's County, in Prince Edward Island, Farmer, and Catherine Gillis, his wife, of the first part, and John A. Mathieson, of Georgetown, in King's County, in Prince Edward Island, Barrister-at-Law, of the second part, which said Mortgage has by Assignment become vested in the undersigned, having been made in payment of the principal and interest secured by said Mortgage. For further particulars apply at the office of Mathieson, MacDonald & Stewart, Solicitors, Georgetown.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

Three persons lost their lives and another had a narrow escape from serious injury in a fire that destroyed the new Seneca house at Seneca Falls, N. Y., Sunday. A building adjoining the hotel was also burned, and the loss is estimated at \$40,000.

While bathing with two companions in a small stream, which flows through a picnic grove at Clarendon Gorge at one o'clock Sunday afternoon, Thomas Berg, aged 18 of Mount Holly, a small town near Rutland, Vermont, was seized with cramp and drowned.

Mr. Robert N. McNeill, the first Liberal candidate selected for the Cardigan district, having retired, a second convention of the Liberal electors of the district was held at Cardigan Bridge on Saturday 19th April, A. D. 1910, by the said Henry P. Strong, default having been made in payment of the principal money.

Dated at Kensington this 22nd day of June A. D. 1910. SAMUEL KENNEDY Assignee of Mortgage.

Belro resigned on June 17th, after having recommended the dissolution of the chamber of deputies, which was opposed by the king as well as by the liberals.

Hearing noises in his shack at Saskatoon on Friday night, Charles Davis, colored, opened fire with his revolver on the figure he saw, and shot his own wife, who had got up through the night. Immediately he went to the police and gave himself up. He was arraigned yesterday on the charge of manslaughter. Davis, grief-stricken, and his story is generally believed.

This is aviation week at Montreal. Several flights into the air were made on Sunday, by Count De Lesseps, Walter Brooks and Ralph Johnson. The two last named are of the Wright Brothers quartet of Aviators. Nine flights were made on Monday—six by the Wright Biplanes, two by De Lesseps, and one by McCurdy, of N. S. This last failed, however.

MARRIED.

LEARD — JAY — In the Presbyterian Church, Mount Stewart, on Wednesday, June 22nd, by the Rev. H. P. Murray, George Samuel Leard, of Riverton, Lot 52, to Eliza, daughter of John B. Jay, Fanningbrook.

DIED.

UNDERHAY — At Bay Fortune, June 23rd, Mrs. J. C. Underhay.

HAYDEN — At Cherry Valley, on Thursday, 23rd inst., Annie, the dearly beloved daughter of John and Elizabeth Hayden, aged 25 years.

DOUCETTE — At Duluth, Minnesota, John Doucette, formerly of New Acadia, in this Province, aged 35 years. Deceased came to his death under peculiarly sad circumstances. He was employed in connection with some dredging operations, and unfortunately fell through the opening in the centre of the scow as the load was dumped. The body was not discovered for eleven days afterwards. His brother Ebenezer, being in Boston, accompanied the body home to this Province, arriving from the mainland Saturday evening last. The remains were conveyed to New Acadia Monday morning. He leaves to mourn his parents, six brothers and three sisters. R. I. P.

KENNY — In Washington State, Thos. Kenny, formerly of St. Teresa, in this Province, aged 21 years. Deceased, who was a son of the late J. J. Kenny, came to his death under very sad circumstances. He was on his way home to this Province to visit his mother, when the train on which he was travelling collided with another and he was killed. No particulars of the sad affair have been received. His body, accompanied by his brother who had gone to Point du Chene to meet it, reached Charlottetown Monday evening, and was conveyed thence to St. Teresa on Tuesday, where the interment takes place today. Besides his widowed mother, deceased leaves several brothers and sisters to mourn; all of whom will have the profound sympathy of the community in their bereavement. R. I. P.

McMILLAN — At Alberry Plains, on the 22nd inst., H. Gertrude, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. F. McMillan, in the 14th year of her age.

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Mortgage Sale.

There will be sold by public auction, at the Law Courts Building in Charlottetown in Prince Edward Island on Friday the 15th day of July next 1910, at twelve o'clock noon, all that tract, piece or parcel of land situate lying and being on township number twenty one in Queen's County, in said Island, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: On the south by land of Duncan Cole, on the east by land in the possession of Robert McKay and on the northwest by the Graham's Road, containing by estimation seven and one half acres of land a little more or less. Also all that other parcel of land situate on Township Twenty-one, aforesaid, bounded as follows, that is to say: On the east by the Road leading from Clifton to the Bridge, on the south by land of Margaret McKenzie, on the north and west by land of William Montgomery. The above sale is made under and by virtue of and pursuant to a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the 25th day of May A. D. 1898 and made between John Gunn of Clifton in Queen's County, farmer, and saddle, and Anna Bell Gunn his wife of the one part and Henry P. Strong of the other part; the said mortgage having been assigned to the undersigned by Indenture of assignment dated 19th April, A. D. 1910, by the said Henry P. Strong, default having been made in payment of the principal money.

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Mortgage Sale.

There will be sold by public auction, on Tuesday, the twenty-sixth day of July, A. D. 1910, 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 a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the first day of May, A. D. 1888, and made between Adrien Dolron, of Restigo, Lot or Township Number Twenty-four, in Queen's County, in Prince Edward Island, (Clerk of the Farmers Bank of Easton, and Sorbonne Dolron, his wife, of the one part, and Edward Bayfield, of Charlottetown, in Queen's County, in said Island, Barrister of the other part: All that tract, piece or parcel of land situate lying and being on Lot or Township Number Twenty-four, in Queen's County, in said Island, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Commencing on the North Shore of Wheatley Bay and at the southeast angle of forty acres of land conveyed to Hermenegilde Dolron; thence north two degrees west to the shore of Restigo Bay; thence following the various courses thereof southwardly and along the shore of the aforesaid River southwardly to the place of commencement, containing forty acres of land, a little more or less.

Mortgage Sale.

Also all that tract of land situate on Lot Twenty-four aforesaid, bounded as follows, that is to say: Commencing at the southeast angle of land conveyed to Eusebe Galant on the North Shore of Wheatley Bay and running thence north two degrees west to the shore of Restigo Bay; thence following the west boundary of land in the possession of Hermenegilde Dolron, having a width at right angles of three feet; thence north two degrees east to the shore of the aforesaid river and thence following the courses thence to the place of commencement, containing forty acres of land, a little more or less.

For further particulars apply at the office of Mathieson, MacDonald & Stewart, 182 Richmond Street, Charlottetown. EDWARD BAYFIELD, June 22, 1910—41 Mortgagee.

The House of Quality

SEE OUR \$10.00 Suits SEE OUR \$15.00 Suits

Patonian Suits



Fifty Tailored Suits

Await you, they are the smartest lot of suits that we have ever been able to table in this establishment. They are all man tailored, not a sweat-shop made suit it the lot. The materials are Scotch and English worsted cloth. They come in newest greens, browns and blues. The shape is the two and three buttoned cut-away coat, full skirted. The patterns are in plains, stripes and invisible plaids. The illustration here will show how the inside is constructed. They are staid at the weak points, finished with hair cloth, interlined with strong durable material, and lined throughout with strong farmer satin Italian. These suits will compare with the highest tailored suits on P. E. Island costing from \$25.00 up, our prices are \$15.00, \$17.00 and \$20.00, according to quality of cloth. The lining and workmanship cost the same price in each case.

Kum Rite in and See us, if you Have not Got the Cash Bring Wool.

Phone Nine-Six PATON'S Phone Nine-Six THE HOUSE OF QUALITY.

Coronation Tea! There is no prettier spot in Prince Edward Island than

Cardigan Bridge And it will look its very best to all admirers on Thursday, July 7th, 1910,

When the parishioners of All Saints Church will hold a Tea Party in aid of their church funds. All arrangements common to such gatherings will be provided, and no pains will be spared to make the Coronation Tea the crowning event of the season. A special train will run from Charlottetown, Georgetown and Montague on the following schedule:

Table with columns: Stations, Fare, Train Dept. Rows include Charlottetown, Royalty Junction, Bedford, Tracadie, Mount Stewart, Peake's, St. Teresa, Perth, Cardigan, Georgetown, Montague, and Cardigan.

Sturgeon Tea Wednesday, July 13, 1910

The parishioners of St. Paul's Church, Sturgeon, intend holding a Grand Tea on the beautiful grounds adjoining the church, on Wednesday, July 13th, 1910. This will be the best tea of the season, and all are invited to attend.

By ORDER OF COMMITTEE. Sturgeon, June 15, 1910—41

J. A. Mathieson, E. C. E. A. MacDonald and J. B. Stewart, Mathieson, MacDonald & Stewart, Newson's Block, Charlottetown, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., P. O. Building Georgetown

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All that tract, piece or parcel of land situate lying and being on Lot or Township Number Twenty-four, in Queen's County, in said Island, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Commencing on the North Shore of Wheatley Bay and at the southeast angle of forty acres of land conveyed to Hermenegilde Dolron; thence north two degrees west to the shore of Restigo Bay; thence following the various courses thereof southwardly and along the shore of the aforesaid River southwardly to the place of commencement, containing forty acres of land, a little more or less.

Also all that tract of land situate on Lot Twenty-four aforesaid, bounded as follows, that is to say: Commencing at the southeast angle of land conveyed to Eusebe Galant on the North Shore of Wheatley Bay and running thence north two degrees west to the shore of Restigo Bay; thence following the west boundary of land in the possession of Hermenegilde Dolron, having a width at right angles of three feet; thence north two degrees east to the shore of the aforesaid river and thence following the courses thence to the place of commencement, containing forty acres of land, a little more or less.

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Morson & Duffy Barristers & Attorneys Brown's Block, Charlottetown, P. E. I. MONEY TO LOAN. Solicitors for Royal Bank of Canada