

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 22, 1911

Vol. XL, No. 8

BUSINESS MEN

Will require few supplies of

Office Stationery

Beginning with the NEW YEAR, we carry a splendid up-to-date stock of

Blank Books, in Ledgers, Cash Books, Day Books, Letter books, Bill books, Journals, and Blank Books of all kinds and sizes.

Office Supplies in Invoice and Letter Files and Binding Cases.

Carter's "Success" Binding Cases (none better) complete at \$2.50 per dozen in dozen lots, \$3.00 in less than dozen lots.

The best of Inks, Pens, Pencils; Account Paper, Foolscap, Type Writer Paper, Carbon Paper, &c., &c.

ONE MILLION ENVELOPES in stock, all grades, all the standard sizes. Ask to see "Carter's Special" White Wove Envelopes size 7, for Accounts only. \$1.00 per thousand in lots of two thousand and over only 90 cents. Big value for the price. We have 50 thousand of this line.

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HARDWARE!

Largest Assortment, Lowest Prices.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Fennel and Chandler



For New Buildings

We carry the finest line of Hardware

to be found in any store.

Architects, Builders and Contractors, will find our line of goods the newest in design, the most adaptable and improved, and of the highest standard of merit in quality and durability.

Also a full line of pumps and piping.

Stanley, Shaw & Peardon.

June 12, 1907.

D. C. McLEOD, K. C. W. E. BENTLEY

McLEOD & BENTLEY

Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors.

MONEY TO LOAN

Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers.

W. J. P. McMILLAN, M. D.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE:

148 PRINCE STREET,

CHARLOTTETOWN.

June 15, 1910-11

True Blue

We are adopting the Cash system in order to sell cheaper, and are marking in

Blue Ink

our goods, and the newest things as they arrive at the lowest price we can afford to sell at for cash, which we call

True Blue Prices.

By this method those who live at a distance, can insure, that they buy as cheap as those who personally select their goods.

Any orders you favor us with shall have our prompt and strict attention.

For the Home.

Clocks and Alarms, Barometers, Thermometers.

A FINE STOCK OF SILVER GOODS.

E. W. TAYLOR,

South Side Queen Square, City.

Tea Party Supplies.

We are headquarters for Tea Party and Picnic Supplies. We carry a large stock of all requirements for the catering business, such as Confectionery, Cigars, Nuts, Fruits, etc.

SODA DRINKS.

We also manufacture a full line of Sodas, such as Ginger Ale, Cream Soda, Raspberry, Iron Brew, Hop Tonic, etc.

We have just been appointed Agents for the

Land of Evangeline Pure Apple Cider

The Pure Juice of Choice Nova Scotia Apples.

This Cider is quite non-intoxicating and can be handled by stores, restaurants, etc. It is put up by a special English process which prevents any excessive amount of alcohol, but retains the exquisite flavor of the Annapolis Valley Fruit. No chemicals of any kind are used in the manufacture—it is just a Pure Fruit Juice, and will remain sweet and clear and sparkling indefinitely in any climate.

A READY SELLER.

In Casks, Pints and Split Bottles. Write us for prices.

EUREKA TEA.

If you have never tried our Eureka Tea it will pay you to do so. It is blended especially for our trade, and our sales on it show a continued increase. Price 25 cents per lb.

R. F. Maddigan & Co.

Eureka Grocery.

QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

The Battle of the Tongues.

The efforts that are being made by what for want of a better term we may call the subject races to preserve or revive their individual languages is one of the remarkable phenomena of the day, especially as it coincides with the efforts in a contrary sense of modern statesmen and politicians to establish vast homogeneous nationalities. Canada furnishes one example of it; Ireland another; Hungary another; Poland another, etc., but perhaps the movement is no where more fraught with dangerous and disruptive consequences than in Belgium. There all the skill of the nation's leaders will be needed to avert disaster.

A very clever and apparently disinterested observer writing from Brussels to a Paris paper furnishes us with an impartial view of the situation. Belgium is split into two race sections, one inhabited by Walloons, the other by Flemings. The Flemings are the majority of the Catholic party, and today are insisting upon a greater recognition of their language than has heretofore obtained. It is the question of the day, and at one of the recent parliamentary dinners in the palace, King Albert said in a tone of voice intended to be heard by a great many: "The question of Flemish is of all others the one that worries me most," an utterance which speaks well for the political sagacity of the new sovereign.

The electoral question of that country is, at the present time, momentous, and so is the school question, but they both pale into insignificance alongside of the question of the two languages, which up to this was a negligible factor in political calculations, but is now big with consequences for the parliament, and perhaps for the governments of tomorrow and indeed of today. For the opposition it is going to be a fire-brand.

In the Walloon and Brussels section of the country and in those parts of the Flemish territory where French is in vogue, the predominance of French dates from the Revolution against Holland in 1830; a political upheaval which noted to the detriment of Flemish, so much so, that the agitation in favor of the study of Flemish has hitherto been a subject of ridicule and its advocates were looked upon almost as demagogues, revolutionists and socialists, especially when, as often happens, they secured some comfortable political berth.

But today it is clear there is nothing facetious about the movement. It has struck its roots very deep, and it is very far reaching in the number of people it has succeeded in enrolling on its side. Leagues and Associations for the defense of French will be like so many sand banks which will serve only to lash the rising tide into fury until all opposition is swept away. The common people, the masses, are marching like a single man behind their leaders, and the "Vlaamse Leeuw" (the Lion of Flanders) is a popular song that reminds one of the "Marseillaise."

One might fancy and indeed many do cherish the delusion that it is possible to give the Flemings an education both in French and Flemish. But such a method is only hot-house forcing, and for some rare plants like Maerlinck may succeed, but it will never do for the bulk of the people. As long as their customs and manners and education and language remain Flemish the results will never be satisfactory. A bilingual education will produce only linguistic wanklings and cripples. No matter how much a man may be trained in a foreign language he will always think in his own. Even when his lips are closed there are mental expressions which are fashioned by his primitive associations, and in his public utterances he will not have the same assurance, the same ease or the same correctness as when he is speaking his mother tongue. He is put only in a tent upon what he has to say, but upon how he has to say it. A well known writer hit the nail on the head when he described the Flemish people as being like a genius who stutters.

This is the reason why the Flemings at the present moment are clamoring for a proper consideration of their language in the study of the humanities. They are demanding a university for themselves and have reduced their aspirations to a concrete expression by insisting on making the University of Ghent distinctly Flemish.

You may tell the Fleming: "Your language is unformed; it is only a popular jargon which differs in every province and every town." They will answer you: "Of course the language of the people is crude, poor, and still hardened with uneducated elements. But we would

ask you what would the patois of the Ile de France be today if it had not been chosen among all the Roman dialects to be the language of the court, and of the centre of political power?" A language which has not, in order to crystallize it, the concurrence of the intellectual classes must ever remain crude and unformed. That is precisely the difficulty, and we demand a Flemish university as a right in order to effect that improvement in our mother tongue. Moreover it is not true that our language is a jargon. Have we not orators like Helleput, Verriest; University professors like Van Cawelaert; splendid writers like Hendrick Conscience and Sijm Stroem; all of them products of the land of the Fleming whose laborious life, ardent nature and Christian soul are, through the instrumentality of these writings, revealed to the world?

When asked if they are going to give up French which, after all is a national as well as a world language, they will answer you: "No; you are making a mistake. We study French, we speak it, but when we obtain the Flemish culture which alone suits us, and without which we can have none at all, we shall learn French as well, if not better than at present, and it will lose none of its legitimate influence. But you must recognize our rights. Let the Walloons and the 'Flemishers' people of Belgium who do not want to learn Flemish, though they impose French on us, not stand in the way of our claims by a systematic and fierce opposition, unless they want us to draw all the consequences which the situation may warrant. Let them know that although we may recognize all the scientific work of France from Descartes to Pascal, as well as its great spiritual contributions, yet, on the other hand, we despise and reject with all our strength that other element of French literature which is pernicious intellectually, morally, and religiously, from Voltaire and Rousseau down to the impious journalism of today.

It is as interesting to outsiders as it must be irritating to Belgians to find the French mingling in this fight against Flemish. A writer in a recent issue of the *Matin* expresses himself thus: "In a rapid trip which I made through Belgium I was simply startled by the conquests that Flemish has already made. This question is not a matter of indifference to us, for whoever uses French as his mother tongue can consider himself assailed by this attack on our language."

"This despotic Flemish is a sort of German patois and barbarous jargon, which the Germans and even the Dutch despise. It is spoken in Belgium by that part of the country which has entrusted its power to the reactionary party. That party is doing its best to down the Walloon element; that is to say the people of the French part of the country or those impregnated with French ideas. Day by day the Flemings are taking their vengeance on their compatriots of the south for the old battle of the Golden Spars. It is simply intolerable that the Ministers who are directing the Government at Brussels, a city which is a part of Paris, should permit the Flemish patois to be on the same footing as French. These ridiculous statements imagine to be on the same footing as French. These ridiculous statements imagine to be on the same footing as French. These ridiculous statements imagine to be on the same footing as French."

"The Hottentots themselves have a more harguignous language. The French of Belgium are fighting, but all to no purpose. The officials are against them, and take care to let it be known. The Germanization of our neighbors is carried on without respite, and the Kaiser is rubbing his hands and saying to himself that at Brussels there are splendid Ministers who are as kind as they can be in working for the King of Prussia."

Such are the lines of battle today. And one side is not to be a profit to the other which side is going to win. For there is a great historical fact that cannot be blinked or evaded, viz, that ever since the race invasions of the fourth and fifth centuries, the Franks from whom the Flemish derive their origin settled north of the line which today marks the limit of the coal belt and still separates the Walloon from the Flemish villages. Until a short time ago the population of both faced each

other without there being the slightest communication between them; but now a great many Flemings are settling in the Walloon district. In fact the emigration is increasing to such an extent that in the coal districts of the Hainaut, the Catholics have been able to form a number of Christian Flemish Labor Unions. The reason of this transformation is explained by the fact that, thanks to its Christianity, the Flemish country always more suture in its morality is prolific, while the Walloon district, on the contrary, gangrened by free-thought and socialism, finds its population diminishing day by day. Hence, Walloon manufacturers are beginning to seek for workmen among the Flemings. So that at the rate things are going, the Hainaut will be two-thirds Flemish and only one-third Walloon in ten or twenty years. The victory is assured. It is a mere matter of figures.

What is remarkable about this view of the situation is that the writer is a Frenchman and an ardent admirer of French culture, but he does not consider it a drawback if a race which can never completely assimilate French should strive to know its own language better, and by that means make a decided advance along the road of moral, intellectual and social improvement. The world wide revolt against national linguistic unity naturally recalls the time when the families of Noe were of one tongue and of the same speech. And they said: Come, let us make a city and a tower, the top whereof may reach to heaven, and let us make our name famous before we are scattered abroad into all lands. And the Lord said: It is one people and all have one tongue; and they have begun to do this, neither will they leave off from their designs till they have accomplished them in deed. And he confounded their tongue that they might not understand each other's speech. This in our own days, just when the political power of great states and empires is becoming so formidable and the advent of a universal republic is being promoted by socialism, there begins the confusion of tongues.

This problem of the languages which presents itself so unexpectedly in so many places at the same time, can be satisfactorily solved only by heeding the words of the wise young sovereign of Belgium, who in his address from the throne advised his people to show the greatest consideration for each other in this very difficult situation. "Let me be permitted to make an appeal," he said, "to the national sentiment and to the spirit of peace and concord which should reign in the hearts of all the citizens of this Kingdom. Let us endeavor to find, by the respect which we manifest for the rights of each other, the means of forestalling the unhappy clash of languages and races which must result in disaster, and when there is need of intervening in the matter, let us do it with moderation, without passion, and without preconceived ideas." This declaration was received by the members of both Houses who were united in plenary session, with every mark of sincerest approval. It was also cordially received throughout the country, in both the Flemish and Walloon Provinces. Everyone saw that it was not only the solemn expression of the hopes of the Government, but also that it adequately expressed the personal sentiments of the King—L., in America.

Fairville, Sept. 30, 1902.
MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LTD.
Dear Sir,—We wish to inform you that we consider your MINARD'S LINIMENT a very superior article, and we use it as a sure relief for sore throat and chest. When I tell you I would not be without it if the price was one dollar a bottle I mean it.
Yours truly,
CHAS. F. TILTON.

Was Terribly Afflicted With Lame Back.

Could Not Sweep the Floor.

It is hard to do house work with a weak and aching back. Backache comes from sick kidneys, and what a lot of trouble sick kidneys cause. But they can't help it. If more work is put on them than they can stand it is not to be wondered that they get out of order. Doan's Kidney Pills are a specific for lame, weak or aching backs and for all kidney troubles. Mrs. Napoleon Larmour Smith's Fall, Ont., writes:—"I take pleasure in writing you stating the benefit I have received by using Doan's Kidney Pills. About a year ago I was terribly afflicted with lame back, and was so bad I could not even sweep my own floor. I was advised to try Doan's Kidney Pills, which I did, and with the assistance of my doctor, I was cured. I am as well as ever. I highly recommend these pills to any sufferer from lame back and kidney trouble."

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50 cents per box or \$1.25 at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. When ordering direct specify "Doan's."

Wife of the belated foxhunter— "Oh, Perkins, what do you think can have happened to Sir John? Surely if he's been thrown out and hurt the mare would have found her way home by now?" Coachman— "Oh, no, morn. A nice gentle animal like 'er would have browsed round the body until it was found."

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff. "The Tailor—'Married or single?' The Customer—'Married. Why?' The Tailor—'Then let me recommend my patent safety deposit pocket. It contains a most ingenious little contrivance that feels exactly like a live mouse.'"

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

"Oh John!" exclaimed Mrs. Shortcath, who was reading a letter, "our son has been expelled from college. Is it awful?" "Oh, I don't know," answered Shortcath. "Perhaps I can pull through without making an assignment now."

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff. As the train neared the city, the colored porter approached the jovial faced gentleman, saying, with a smile: "Shall I brush 'yo' off, sah?" "No," he replied; "I prefer to get off in the usual manner."

Beware Of Worms. Don't let worms gnaw at the vitals of your children. Give them Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup and they'll soon be rid of these parasites. Price 50c.

"Then wealth doesn't bring happiness?" "For since we inherited money my people don't want me to loaf in the grocery. And I can't get no comfort out of loafing in a bank. The hours are too short."

There is nothing harsh about Lax-Liver Pills. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, and Bilious Spells without griping, purging or sickness. Price 50c.

"Isn't there any way to cut down a butcher's bill?" asked Tighted, sarcastically addressing his meat man. "Why, yes, Mr. Tighted," said the latter, "you might pay a little on account now and then."

Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders give women prompt relief from monthly pains and leave no bad after-effects whatsoever. Be sure you get Milburn's. Price 25 and 50c.

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.

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1911
SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR.
TO THE UNITED STATES \$1.50
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY
AT 81 QUEEN STREET,
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.
JAMES McISAAC,
Editor & Proprietor

Please Send In Your Subscriptions.

Ottawa Correspondence.

OTTAWA, Feb. 15.

The attempt of the Government to force the reciprocity agreement through parliament without giving opportunity for the House and country to become fully acquainted with the real intent and meaning of the sweeping changes, is one which is sure to add to the volume of disfavor in which this administration is held for its unbusiness-like methods.

Hon. William Pugsley has a plan for a Commons chamber open to the "pure air of heaven." There are some people who would like to see a public works department open to the "pure air of investigation."

The declaration of the New York Herald that the reciprocity agreement is a victory for President Taft and Canada's representatives over England is a clear indication of the direction in which we are drifting.

ant power, create new attachments until like Samson we would arise and would shake ourselves and find our strength is gone. I utter the most solemn words I have ever uttered in my life, and I believe them to the very bottom of my heart, that there is danger and deep danger ahead.

But how will Sir Wilfrid have the face to appear at the colonial conference this year.—London Free Press.

And now the Canadian beamen are protesting against the proposed reciprocity agreement. They put it briefly to the point when they say that if the measure carries they will be stung.—Hamilton Spectator.

The statement that women will run from a mouse has been made so often that it is generally taken as a fact. But next time you are about to comment on the fact just remember that a woman 71 years of age down in Philadelphia had her appendix removed without taking an anesthetic.

It is a dead certainty that if this new tariff goes through Uncle Sam will pull some cards out of his long sleeve that the Canuck does not see at the present time.

The beauty of the "unwritten law," as practised in the States, lies not so much in its automatic precision as in its delicate observance of the forms of the cruder law embodied in statute.

to remain away from the latter's house, was discovered by him as he approached his home Saturday night. There was, of course, nothing for the aggrieved man to do except to get his shotgun and put an end to the other's existence. It was then thought as well—such is the ineradicable American respect for law, even when it is written—"to comply with the forms of law by hearing what had occurred."

Mr. John A. McLaren, of Paton & Co., crossed by the Capes today on his way to St John, where he takes Steamer for the Old Country on the annual business trip of the firm. He goes on the Empress of Briton.

On Friday last three young men from Cape Bear went out on the ice in the Strait, for the purpose of duck shooting. They were Louis Harris, Fletcher Jordan and Elliot Lumsden; about 4 o'clock in the afternoon the field began to move out and parted from the board ice at the shore.

The Peace River Country. Owing to the development in that part of Western Canada west of Edmonton and the business impetus that is now going on in that territory, and in order to adequately take care of the trade into Peace River country where 15,000 new homesteads will be offered for free entry by the Dominion Government this year, a daily except Sunday passenger train will be operated by the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway between Edmonton and Edmonton, Alta., commencing on Monday, February 13th.

Our store has gained a reputation for reliable Groceries. Our trade during 1910 has been very satisfactory. We shall put forth every effort during the present year to give our customers the best possible service.—R. F. Madigan.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

The Earl Grey crossed from Georgetown to Pictou today. The Minto remains at Pictou.

The engineer of the Calgary electric light plant was electrocuted at his work the other day.

The bill to abolish the veto power of the House of Lords is now under discussion in the Imperial House of Commons.

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As recorded elsewhere in this issue, the reciprocity agreement passed the House of Representatives at Washington by an overwhelming majority and is now in the Senate. During the debate in the House Champ Clark, Democrat, prospective Speaker and Leader of that House said "Reciprocity would bring annexation as its inevitable result."

Gifts Of The "Georges" and "Marys" to the King and Queen.

An undertaking which will appeal very strongly to the minds of all loyal British subjects is now afoot. It is to ask all throughout the Empire who bear the names of our beloved King and Queen to contribute a small sum towards a fund to be presented to their Majesties as a Coronation gift.

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MARRIED.

McEACHERN-STORRY—At Pictou, N.S., on the 19th inst. by Rev. R. E. Styles, George B. McEachern to Annie M. Storey, both of Millville.

O'HOLLORAN-TRAINOR—At Georgetown, Feb. 14, 1911, by the Rev. Father Platon, Joseph Trainor to Emily O'Holloran, both of Victoria Cross.

BOLEYNE-BENDERSON—On the 15th inst. at the Methodist Parsonage, Upper Prince St., by Rev. William Harrison, James Boleyne of Charlottetown to Miss Helen Matilda BENDERSON, of North Wilshire.

AFFLECK-MACLEAN—At Charlottetown, on Feb. 8th, 1911, by the Rev. J. MacDonnell, John Stewart Affleck of Beedee to Sarah Pearl, only daughter of Hugh MacLean of Charlottetown.

MURPHY-FINLAY—In St. Dunstan's Cathedral, on the 18th inst., by Rev. Dr. McLaughlin officiating, William Murphy to Miss Ida Finlay.

KEELY-LAWLESS—In St. Mark's Church, Indian River, on the 15th inst., by Rev. Mgr. Gillis officiating, Malachias Kelly to Minnie A. Lawless.

COLES-NEWSON—At South Milton, on the 15th inst., by Rev. Archdeacon R. F. Faneuil, Ethel, daughter of Stephen D. Coles, to Gordon A. Newson of Kensington.

DIED

HENRY—In this city on February 17, 1911, Abram Henry, aged 40 years.

HIGGINS—In this city, Feb. 17th, Catherine E. Higgins, daughter of the late Simon Higgins. R. I. P.

MORRISSEY—At the City Hospital, Feb. 19th, Mrs. Christina Morrissette, aged 81 years. R. I. P.

DOLLAR—In this city, Feb. 19th, Miss Mary Dollar aged 78.

BULLMAN—At Rosthern, on Feb. 18th, 1911, Daniel Bullman, aged 88 years.

McPHEE—At Long Creek on Feb. 14th, 1911, Flora McPhee, in the 71st year of her age.

McCORMACK—In East Boston, Mass., Feb. 11th, Margaret, beloved wife of Charles E. McCormack (a native of P. E. Island.)

SHAW—At Lorn Valley, Kings County, P. E. I., on Friday Feb. 10, 1911, Mrs. Nell Shaw (nee Miss Flora Munro) aged 92.

SIMPSON—At West Lynn, Mass., on Tuesday, Feb. 7th, Prescott, infant son of R. F. and Mrs. Simpson, aged 6 months and 24 days.

WHITE—At Montague, on Monday 13th inst. of pneumonia, Victoria Jean, infant daughter of Clarence E. and Alice White, aged 1 year.

WHITE—In this city, suddenly on Feb. 13, 1911, May, wife of Alfred White, Douglas St., at the age of forty-two years.

McLEAN—Suddenly of pneumonia, at Argyle Shore on Feb. 13, 1911, Grace, widow of the late Donald McLean, aged 61 years.

FARQUHARSON—In this city, Feb. 15, 1911, Sarah, eldest daughter of the late George Moore, and relict of the late Hon. Donald Farquharson, aged 67 years.

DAVIES—On Thursday, the 16th Feb. 1911, Nathaniel Davies, aged 78.

FLETCHER—At San Francisco, Cal., on Feb. 15th, 1911, William H. Fletcher, for many years a contractor and builder in that State. He leaves two children, to mourn their loss—a boy and girl. He was a brother of ex-Governor J. H. Fletcher, of Oregon, and C. P. Fletcher, of this city.

FRASER—In this city, Feb. 15, 1911, George Fraser, aged 59 years.

McINNIS—On Feb. 21st, 1911, Annie Monica, beloved daughter of Mary and Donald, Melonis, at the early age of 12 years. R. I. P.

SUTHERLAND—At Montague Mills, on Feb. 18th, 1911, of pneumonia, Mary A. Sutherland, relict of the late James Sutherland, New London, aged 78 years.

BLASDEL—At Little River, King's Co., of pneumonia, Feb. 16th, Millie Bladel, beloved wife of Hiram Bladel, aged 93. The deceased, who was esteemed in the community, leaves to mourn a sorrowing husband and a large helpmate family.

Miss Alice A. Ferguson, of King, sends us some 'out of school' institute stories.

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 housework. While looking through your B.B.B. 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 owe 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, colds, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles.

Price 25 cents at all dealers. Beware of imitations. The genuine is manufactured only by The Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Dominion of Canada.

PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

IN THE SURROGATE COURT, 1st GEORGE V. A. D. 1911.

In re estate of John A. McDonald, late of Kings, in the County of Innes, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, intestate.

By the Honourable Richard Reddin, Surrogate, Judge of Probate, &c., do.

To the Sheriff of the County of Queen's County in the said Province, or any Constable or literate person within said County.

Whereas upon reading the petition (on file) of Flora A. McDonald, of Kings, aforesaid, widow, Administratrix of the estate of the above named deceased, praying that a citation may be issued for the purpose hereinafter set forth:

You are therefore hereby required to cite all persons interested in the said estate to be and appear before me at a Surrogate's Court to be held at the Court House in Charlottetown, in the said Province, on Tuesday, the twenty-eighth day of March, A. D. 1911, at noon of the same day, to show cause if they or any of them can why the accounts of the said estate should not be passed and the estate closed as prayed for in the said petition; and on motion of Mr. W. E. Bentley, Proctor for the said petitioner.

And I do hereby order that a true copy of this Citation be forthwith published in some newspaper published in Charlottetown in the said Province for at least four consecutive weeks from the date hereof, and that a true copy hereof be forthwith posted in the following public places respectively, namely: In the Hall of the Court House in Charlottetown, in front of the Schoolhouse situate at Ugg, and in front of the public Hall situate at Vernon River Bridge, all in the County of Kings, and that all persons interested as aforesaid may have due notice thereof.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the said Court this twentieth day of (L.S) February, A. D. 1911, and in the first year of His Majesty's reign.

(Sd) RICHARD REDDIN, Surrogate, Judge of Probate, &c. Feb. 22, 1911—4'

Mortgage Sale.

To be sold by public Auction at the Court House in Charlottetown, on Thursday, the twenty-third day of March, A. D. 1911, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, All that tract, piece or parcel of land situate lying and being on Lot or Township Number Twenty-four (24) bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Commencing at a stake fixed in the west side of the New Glasgow Road in the north angle of a piece of land in the occupation of Dennis Galt and formerly in the occupation of Peter Donohue, and running thence by the Magnetic Meridian of the year 1784 south fifty-eight degrees west thirty-seven (37) chains fifty (50) links to the east branch of King's Mill Stream; thence along the same northerly to the southern boundary line of land devised to George Compton; thence along the same north fifty-eight degrees east to the road aforesaid; and thence along the same southerly to the place of commencement, containing twenty five (25) acres of land a little more or less.

The above sale is made pursuant to a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 17th day of January, A. D. 1880, and made between Bridget Pembroke, of the one part, and George Alley, of the other part.

For further particulars apply at the office of Stogatz & Campbell, Solicitors, Charlottetown.

Dated this 20th day of February, A. D. 1911.

GORDON T. ALLEY, HENRY SMITH, Executors of the last Will and Testament of the said George Alley. Feb. 22, 1911—4'

JAMES H. REDDIN

Barrister, etc., Has Removed his Office from the City Hotel Building, Great George Street, to rooms over Grant's Implement Warehouse, Corner of Queen and Sydney Streets.

Collections attended to. Money to loan. Ch'town, Feb. 22, 1911—6m

FIRE INSURANCE.

Fairville, Sept. 30, 1902. MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LTD. Dear Sir,—We wish to inform you that we consider your MINARD'S LINIMENT a very superior article, and we use it as a sure relief for sore throat and chest. When I tell you I would not be without it if the price was one dollar a bottle I mean it.

Your truly, OHAS. F. TILTON.

A Sensible Merchant. 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 25 and 50 cts.

Minard's Liniment cures Diphtheria.

KING EDWARD HOTEL, Mrs. Larter, Proprietress

Will now be conducted on KENT STREET

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.

COAL!

All kinds for your winter supply. See us before you place your order.

HARD COAL—Different Sizes Soft Coal—All Kinds

G. Lyons & Co.

Charlottetown, P. E. I. Nov. 30, 1910.

A. A. McLean, K. C. & Donald McKinnon

McLean & McKinnon

Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

JOB WORK!

Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office.

Charlottetown P. E. Island

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

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

We Pity You Mr. Smoker! If you never tried OUR TOBACCO. Thousands are smoking it today and want no other. Are you one of them? Try it. You'll be pleased. HICKEY & NICHOLSON Tobacco Co., Ltd. Ch'town, Phone 345. Manufacturers.

BUSINESS MEN

Will require new supplies of

Office Stationery

Beginning with the NEW YEAR, we carry a splendid up-to-date stock of

Blank Books, in Ledgers, Cash Books, Day Books, Letter books, Bill books, Journals, and Blank Books of all kinds and sizes.

Office Supplies in Invoice and Letter Files and Binding Cases.

Carter's "Success" Binding Cases (none better) complete at \$2.50 per dozen in dozen lots, \$3.00 in less than dozen lots.

The best of Inks, Pens, Pencils, Account Paper, Foolscap, Type Writer Paper, Carbon Paper, &c. &c.

ONE MILLION ENVELOPES in stock, all grades, all the standard sizes. Ask to see "Carter's Special" White Wove Envelopes size 7, for Accounts only. \$1.00 per thousand in lots of two thousand and over only 90 cents. Big value for the price. We have 50 thousand of this line.

We are headquarters for General Stationery and Office Supplies.

Wholesale & Retail. Lowest Prices.

CARTER & CO., Ltd.

HARDWARE!

Largest Assortment,
Lowest Prices.
WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Fennel and Chandler



For New Buildings

We carry the finest line of Hardware to be found in any store.

Architects, Builders and Contractors, will find our line of goods the newest in design, the most adaptable and improved, and of the highest standard of merit in quality and durability.

Also a full line of pumps and piping.

Stanley, Shaw & Peardon.

June 12, 1907.

Fall and Winter Weather

Fall and Winter weather calls for prompt attention to the

Cleaning and Making of Clothing.

We are still at the old stand,

100 BEET, CHARLOTTETOWN

orders strict attention.

prices please our customers.

McMILLAN

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

The Provincial Legislature will meet for the business of the session on Tuesday, March 7th.

Senator Joisah Wood, of Sackville, N. B., had a paralytic stroke at the breakfast table in Ottawa on the 15th. His condition has since improved.

The Canadian Geological Survey in a special bulletin announces the presence of valuable lignite in the coal area at Edmonton, Alberta, fourteen miles in extent and estimated to contain 80,000,000 tons.

The Reid Newfoundland steamer Bruce, plying between Nova Scotia and Newfoundland, from North Sydney, in the ice for a week, was at latest accounts still in the grip of heavy fogs, but so far uninjured.

Five men were killed and two were severely injured on the 13th, as a result of a premature explosion in a small tunnel on the G. T. P., at Kitzelas, B. C. The men were working at the far end of the tunnel when a box of powder exploded.

The London Express, in a character sketch of R. L. Borden, Canadian Opposition leader, says he is pre-eminently the business man of Canadian politics. He has none of Laurier's airy phraseology, and has always fought for political cleanliness.

Major Sam Sharp, Ontario, has given notice of a resolution in the Commons at Ottawa declaring that since the Senate is independent of the people and uncontrolled by the public opinion of the country a plan for its reform should be evolved through the medium of the joint committee of the Senate and Commons.

The typhoid epidemic in Ottawa on the 15th, was 564 cases, an increase of 20 since the day before, and half a dozen deaths had occurred within the last 24 hours. There are also fears of a small-pox outbreak of serious proportions, and the Health Department is advising a general vaccination. There are five cases of this disease.

At the opening of the Newfoundland Legislature recently it was declared that the past year was the most successful in the history of the Island and the revenue surplus greater than ever before. Moreover the outlook for the future, said Governor Williams, was "never brighter." Yet, Newfoundland is not blessed with a Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

The Canadian Government steamer Montcalm which left Quebec Sunday 5th inst. for Anticosti returned on the 12th, with 35 passengers. The Captain reports the passage up as very difficult, the ice at times being two and a half feet thick. The steamer was also considerably delayed by storm and fog. This is the first winter trip to Anticosti and back.

Boston is to have a new \$2,500,000 hotel. It is to be built at the corner of Arlington and Newbury streets in the Back Bay and will have 250 rooms. It will be 100 feet high and will stand on twenty thousand feet of the highest priced land in Boston. The company financing the enterprise is headed by Coffin & Taber. It is said that the hotel will be managed by a New York man.

The fourth annual combination sale of high-class short horns, selected from eight of the most prominent Canadian herds, commenced at Toronto on the 13th, at the Union stock yards. Breeders from all over the Dominion and U. S., and especially from the province of Ontario, were there in large numbers. The highest price of the day was \$725 paid by an Ontario man, J. F. Gibson, Detroit, Ont., for a cow and calf from Drummond, Que.

A very pleasant, largely attended entertainment and dance took place in the Caledonian Club Rooms on Monday night. A fine musical and literary program was presented. A pleasing feature of the gathering was the presentation of an address and a valuable Souvenir by the Club to Mr. W. A. Scott, Barrister at Law, ex-President and ex-Chief of Club, on the eve of his departure for Western Canada to take up the practice of his profession.

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

There was not a very large attendance at the market yesterday, and prices were about the same.

Yesterday was declaration day for the recent by-election in the second district of Queens. McPhee was declared elected by 35 majority.

Baron Albert Von Rothschild, who died recently in Vienna left a fortune of \$145,000,000. He is said to have left \$10,000,000 to charity.

On Monday the winter Steamer Stanley broke the ice pack in the harbor of Port Hastings and released the coal-laden steamer Kilkeel.

The foreign mails go and come by the Capes these times. There was no crossing by the steamers between Georgetown and Picton yesterday. The Earl Grey started but had to return to port.

Holy Rood Palace, Edinburgh, which the King and Queen will visit in July, is being over-hauled to the extent of \$35,000, that it may be a fit abode for Their Majesties and the court entourage.

Seventeen miles from Truro last Saturday night a freight train from Halifax smashed into the rear end of a special. The van of the special was broken up; but fortunately no one was injured.

The McCall Bill ratifying the reciprocity arrangement with Canada, was passed in the United States House of Representatives, Washington, on the 14th, by a vote of 221 to 95. All the Democrats except five, voted for it. The bill is now in the Senate for consideration.

As will be seen by advertisement in this issue, Mr. James H. Reddin, Barrister at Law, has removed from his former office in the City Hotel Building, Great George St., to new offices over Grant's ware-house, corner of Queen and Sydney Streets, where he is prepared to attend to all business in the legal line.

A bad collision occurred near Courville, France, on Western section of the State railroad, when expresses from Paris and Brest dashed simultaneously into a freight train which was being side tracked. The wreckage immediately caught fire. Five dead and eighty injured were removed, others were burned under the debris.

Five steamers were ice-bound at St. John's, Nfld., some unable to enter the harbor and others to leave it, as a result of the extreme cold weather of the previous few weeks. The "Almeriana," for Halifax and the "Tabasco," for Liverpool, were unable to leave port and the "Renwick," from Cape Breton, and the "Heathcote," were unable to enter.

Sir Joseph Ward, prime minister of New Zealand, while on his way to London to attend the sitting of the imperial conference, intends, it is said, to travel by way of Ottawa and Washington. He is anxious to consult the Canadian and American postal officials regarding further international extension of the penny post and the cheapening of cable tolls.

Mr. James J. Hill, in an address delivered at St. Paul, Minn., admitted that he had boosted reciprocity with Canada, but denied that he had put any money to push the agreement through. "Now is the only time to get the measure through," said Mr. Hill, "as Imperial federation will forestall any future move. If action is taken now," he continued, "it will mean a terrible expansion of the entire western portion of America."

In the Dominion Senate, on the 16th, Sir Richard Cartwright explained in detail the new government measure respecting grain. The bill proposed the establishment of a Grain Commission of three members on lines of the Railway Communication and to a considerable extent independent of the Government. The Commission will have full power to control the grain trade, and will have large powers to determine, at what places shall be the public elevators, and to take all possible precautions of insuring the purity of Canadian grain during its transmission to Europe.

BIG CLEARANCE SALE FOR 30 DAYS

25 to 50 per cent discount

No Reserve

BIG BARGAINS

Simon Joseph & Co.

85 QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

February 8th, 1911—41

A New Broom Sweeps Clean

We are New Brooms in Business, but we mean to sweep away any doubt that you cannot buy DRY GOODS as well and cheap on P. E. Island as elsewhere.

A large stock of FURS and some good things still left in Clothing at half price.

DRESS GOODS 1-3 Off Regular Prices.
STAPLE DRY GOODS less one-third.
SILK VELVETS less one-half.

As well as a nice range of fancy Handkerchiefs, Ties, Braces, Gloves, Corsets, etc., at a generous reduction. "The proof of the pudding is the eating," and we are always glad to see you, whether you purchase or not.

Chandler & Reddin.

A BIG TEN DAYS' SHOE SALE!

Here is a chance you will never get again.
150 Pairs of Men's

American Lace Boots

Goodyear Welted, Velvour Calf, made on two different lasts, medium heavy oak sole — "a beauty" comfort. Compare them with any Five Dollar Boot in the city.

Ten Days Only—\$3.50 a Pair.

We have also RUSSIAN CALF and PATENT at the same price. All new stock.

They've got the lead, they've got the style, they've got all others beat a mile.

Hockey Boots! Hockey Boots!

We lead for Low Prices on Hockey Boots. A good Boy's Hockey Boot at \$1.65. Men's \$3.00 a pair. Others at \$1.75, \$1.85 and \$2.25 a pair.

A. E. McEACHEN

THE SHOEMAN,

82 Queen Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Fraser & McQuaid,

Barristers & Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc.

Souris, P. E. Island.

A. L. Fraser, M. P. | A. F. McQuaid, B. A.

Nov. 10, 1909—2m.

A. Mathieson, K. C., E. A. Macdonald

Jas. D. Stewart.

Mathieson, MacDonald & Stewart,

Newson's Block, Charlottetown.

Barristers, Solicitors, etc.

P. O. Building Georgetown

True Blue

We are adopting the Cash system in order to sell cheaper, and are marking in

Blue Ink

our goods, and the newest things as they arrive at the lowest price we can afford to sell at for cash, which we call

True Blue Prices.

By this method those who live at a distance, can insure, that they buy as cheap as those who personally select their goods.

Any orders you favor us with shall have our prompt and strict attention.

For the Home.

Clocks and Alarms, Barometers, Thermometers.

A FINE STOCK OF SILVER GOODS.

E. W. TAYLOR,

South Side Queen Square, City.

Tea Party Supplies.

We are headquarters for Tea Party and Picnic Supplies. We carry a large stock of all requirements for the catering business, such as Confectionery, Cigars, Nuts, Fruits, etc.

SODA DRINKS.

We also manufacture a full line of Sodas, such as Ginger Ale, Cream Soda, Raspberry, Iron Brew, Hop Tonic, etc.

We have just been appointed Agents for the

Land of Evangeline Pure Apple Cider

The Pure Juice of Choice Nova Scotia Apples.

This Cider is quite non-intoxicating and can be handled by stores, restaurants, etc. It is put up by a special English process which prevents any excessive amount of alcohol, but retains the exquisite flavor of the Annapolis Valley Fruit. No chemicals of any kind are used in the manufacture—it is just a Pure Fruit Juice, and will remain sweet and clear and sparkling indefinitely in any climate.

A READY SELLER.

In Casks, Pints and Split Bottles. Write us for prices.

EUREKA TEA

If you have never tried our Eureka Tea it will pay you to do so. It is blended especially for our trade, and our sales on it show a continued increase. [Price 25 cents per lb.]

R. F. Maddigan & Co.

Eureka Grocery.

QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

D. C. McLEOD, K. C. | W. B. BENTLEY

McLEOD & BENTLEY

Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors.

MONEY TO LOAN

Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers.

W. J. P. McMILLAN, M. D.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCY:

148 PRINCE STREET,

CHARLOTTETOWN.

June 15, 1910—11

Winter Life of Wild Creatures.

(By D. Lange in Arkansas School Journal for May)

To keep alive during the Northern winters, all living creatures need shelter and fuel. How animals with only their senses and instincts to guide them and with nothing but the organs of their own bodies for tools wrest a living from stern Mother Nature during the winter forms a most fascinating chapter in natural history.

Bears, badgers, raccoons and skunks have a simple way; they close up shop, so to speak, and go to sleep until Mother Nature is over her annual spell of sternness. None of the four is a swift hunter or runner, but they rather incline toward a certain aldermanic ease, which seems to fit their physique and their station in the wild life of forest or field.

Generally nature provides liberally for this quartet. Almost every thing is food for one or all of them: Berries, nuts and corn, frogs, eggs, young birds, roots, insects and worms, gophers and mice, even carrion when nothing better can be found. As a result of liberal feeding and a quiet temperament they grow very fat in the fall, and when the ground begins to freeze hard and digging and nosing around after food no longer pays, they just retire for a nap of several months.

The bear curls up under a root or log or finds a small natural cave, and a blanket of snow soon completes his shelter. The raccoon finds a hollow tree, while badgers and skunks retire into burrows they have dug in the ground. Now the storms may blow and frost may split the forest trees, but the four sleepers do not care; they are wrapped in a heavy coat of fat and a liberal store of fat furnishes food and fuel for their bodies. The fires of life are banked and burn low, and who will say that the winter sleepers have not hit upon, at least, a successful solution of a difficult problem as any of their more active competitors of field, marsh and forest?

Many Others Sleep Away Long Winter.

Indeed, we might easily increase this list of four to the legendary seven or any greater number. Woodchucks, gophers and chipmunks also sleep away the long winter in burrows in the earth. If no accident befalls them such as untimely floods, the tracks of all these winter sleepers will again be seen when the birds return north and the buds begin to swell.

A large number of the wild do not hibernate. Wolf, fox and panther, lynx and wildcat, mink, weasel, marten and fisher now follow their hunting trails with even more keenness than during the time of abundance of summer. They have no fixed winter home or lair, but all know their territory as well as a boy knows his grandfather's orchard, and they can always find shelter in storms, and generally they find enough food to bring them safely through, though gaunt and hungry they may be, when at last spring again unlocks the great store-house of nature.

These active flesh-eating hunters could give most of us lessons in fasting; they eat when meat is plentiful and fast when there is none. Most of them can probably fast a week without special hardship. A wolf gets one full meal a week but will come through the winter strong and in good condition.

But where hunters can live there must be those that are hunted, and where there are flesh eaters there must be those that change grass into flesh for them, and it is true that a large number of the peaceful folk of nature do not go to sleep with the groundhog and the gopher.

Rabbits Life Uncertain.

Moose, elk and deer find browse and grass all winter, if the snowfall is not too heavy. Squirrels, rabbits and wood-mice also find their daily bread the year round, and it is principally the timid rabbit and the legions of wild mice whose meat feeds wolf and fox, lynx and wildcat, as well as a host of smaller hunters. The snowshoe rabbits of the Northern woods are generally amazingly numerous for several years, then a plague carries them off by thousands, so that for a year or two one may follow the forest trail without seeing a rabbit. During these years the lynx also grow suddenly scarce. The explanation is that the lynx die of starvation when the rabbits die of wintering out all but the very strongest of limbs and the most keen of senses and intelligence.

Not a few wild creatures have learned the wisdom of laying in stores for a rainy day, or rather for snowy and stormy days. The mink collects in some burrow or hollow as much as a bushel of frozen game, consisting of ducks and birds, muskrat, mice and rabbits. Squirrels lay by stores of nuts and acorns and evergreen twigs with buds on them. Or one winter scouting trip I found a mass of hidden twigs stored away in a hollow tree. It was evident that no human hand had placed them there, and the teeth marks on them showed plainly I had found the emergency cache of a red or grey squirrel.

An Ancient Foe

To health and happiness is scrofula—as ugly as ever since time immemorial. It causes blemishes in the neck, disfigures 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 into consumption.

"Two of my children had scrofula some which kept growing deeper and kept them from going to school for three months. Ointments and medicines did no good until I began giving them Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine cured the sores to heal, and the children have shown no signs of scrofula since." J. W. McKinn, Woodstock, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

True Conservationists.

The wild mice store up many kinds of seeds. Once while accidentally digging into a deserted mouse burrow I found a handful of small stony nutlets, which had all been cracked by some little mouse years ago. It took me several days to identify the seeds, when suddenly as I passed through my mind seed after seed that I knew, it flashed upon me that they were the stony seeds of the bladderwort, a shrub which grows profusely in the piece of woodland where I had been scouting around during the day.

The distribution of the seeds of the bladderwort bush has been a riddle to me for many years, and it is a bit of wood lore that might well puzzle any naturalist or woodland scout. The little wild mice are better conservationists, better foresters, than we humans. When they gather their crops they always leave plenty of seeds from which young bushes will grow as the old ones die.

Two animals, the muskrat and the beaver, have chosen a kind of winter quarters which certainly no human adviser would have recommended to them. Every wide-awake Northern western boy knows something about muskrat houses. They are built of rushes, roots and mud. The family living room is always damp and wet and is located only a few inches above the water level, while the two or three entrances to the houses lie below water level. The harder it freezes, the more it snows, the warmer and safer is the muskrat's house. Lakes and rivers become icebound, but the muskrats live happy and content unless some cruel trapper cuts into their dome or drives his long-lined spear through its roof.

Hunt for Food Under Ice.

They are not asleep, but under the ice they swim and dive for their food of roots and bulbs. They have small eating and breathing houses scattered all over the marsh. They also have holes in the banks and they know all places of open water in the neighborhood.

Occasionally, however, I think a muskrat gets lost and suffocated under the ice. In the winter of 1908 I found a dead muskrat under the ice in Lake Minnetonka. As clear as I could determine he was suffocated in trying to swim from one island to another. A boy friend of mine, who is a first-class nature scout, claims that a muskrat swimming under the ice often exhales a large bubble of air, and after waiting a few seconds for the refreshing of the air, again inhales the same air and pursues its way. I have not personally observed this point, and it would be a good question for boys to investigate. Muskrats do not generally lay up large stores, but I have found a quart or two of seed bulbs in their houses.

Compared with the humble cabin of the muskrat, the beaver's winter home is a grand ducal manor. His house would occupy the floor space of an ordinary human living room fifteen feet in area. The one large room for the beaver family measures about five feet long, three feet wide and two feet high. The cavity is large enough for a man to hide in, as I know by actually trying it. This animal manor is built of sticks and mud and after the frost has occurred the soft mud into solid mortar the beaver can truly say, "My house is my castle." The entrances to this castle are placed under water, just as in the muskrat's cabin.

Beavers Store Up Winter Supplies.

Beavers live principally on the bark and twigs of poplar and other trees, but as lumbering in winter, when wolves and lynxes, bobcats and foxes are mad with hunger would mean certain death to every beaver trying it, the beaver people have had to get their food in some other way. Before their pond freezes over they cut down poplars, willows and other food trees. This material they cut up into sticks from two to six feet long and pickle them in the water near their house, making a brush pile, as trappers call it.

CONSUMPTION
In the cure of consumption, concentrated, easily digested nourishment is necessary. For 35 years **Scott's Emulsion** has been the standard, world-wide treatment for consumption. All Druggists.

Later in winter when a beaver feels hungry he pulls out one of these green pickled sticks, eats the bark and pushes the peeled stick back into the water under the ice.

The most unique way of passing the winter has been hit upon by the bat. These innocent and useful creatures are true mammals, like cattle, dogs and horses, a newborn bat feeds on its mother's milk just as lambs and kittens are fed. The adults feed on insects, which they hunt on the wing, after the manner of swallows. There are no insects to hunt in winter, so there is nothing for them to do but sleep, and that is what our northern bats do all winter. However, they use no bed or nest, not even a perch. They hang themselves up by their toe-nails, and in this position await the call of spring. In caves, in hollow trees, in hollow walls of buildings hundreds of them are sometimes found huddled together. They do not sleep very soundly, for if they are disturbed they yaw and squeak, and even try to bite with their tiny white teeth. A few years ago I photographed a sleeping bat in a cave at Fort Snelling.—Our Dumb Animals.

Cooking Really a Fine Art.

No more sensible words have been uttered by Dr. Wiley, of the Agricultural Department, who has done so much for pure food in this country, than his statement that cooking is really a fine art, whereas it is commonly made a drudgery.

The average woman makes a great deal more drudgery out of housework than is necessary. There is much that is necessary, but the truth seems to be that while an immense amount of energy is expended much of it is wasted. The faculty of doing things right—even the simplest things—is very difficult. We notice how clumsily children go about the simplest tasks. The difference between the clothopper and the expert is not so much one of knowledge as ability to use knowledge. In the home some women have never gotten beyond the youthful stage of doing things with more than the necessary labor.

It is an art to cook well. It is a fine art, it comes only by study and practice, but like any other art, it is of high value. The French have carried this so far that they can serve up a fine meal out of what the average American wastes. There is no sense in the slovenliness which exists in so many families. Intelligently directed effort would save half the drudgery, make home happy, and result in economies which are so much needed at this time. Cooking is not such a difficult art that it need balk any person of ordinary intelligence. If women only would, they could learn easily to save themselves time, labor and money.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Our store has gained a reputation for reliable Groceries. Our trade during 1910 has been very satisfactory. We shall put forth every effort during the present year to give our customers the best possible service.—R. F. Madigan.

Miss Alice A. Ferguson, of King, sends us some "out of school" institute stories.

One of our ladies owns a pony called Togo. Some of us were speaking about the horse one day, when one lady observed, "What a funny name for a horse; why did she name him Togo?"

"Because he was meant to go," I suppose, was the reply.

Minard's Liniment cures Diphtheria.

Artist—"My dear fellow, I've just refused 20,000 francs for it for America."
Customer—"That's a pity, for I can't offer you more than five francs."
Artist—"Take it; it isn't fair that French art should leave the country."

Sprained Arm.

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

Local Clerical—May I ask to which religious denomination you subscribe?
Newcomer—I'm an Atheologist.
Local Clerical—And what, pray, do they believe?
Newcomer—That if one sins often enough the soul becomes fireproof.

A Sensible Merchant.

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 25 and 50 cts.

Minard's Liniment cures Diphtheria



Price \$250.

Amherst Boots

Are the Farmer's friends.

Made from Solid Leather throughout, counters, insoles and heels. They stand up and stand the strain of hard wear through all kinds of mud, slush and wet.

Men's Amherst Boots, \$1.60 to \$2.75
Women's " " 1.25 to 1.75
Boys' " " 1.50 to 2.00
Girls' " " 1.10 to 1.35
Children " " 1.00

Alley & Co.

COAL!

All kinds for your winter supply. See us before you place your order.

HARD COAL—Different Sizes
Soft Coal—All Kinds

C. Lyons & Co.

Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Nov. 30, 1910.

CANADA,

PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

IN THE PROBATE COURT 1st GEORGE V. A. D. 1911.

In Re Estate of Lucius Owen Began late of Johnston's River in Queens County in the said Province of Prince Edward, Island.

By the Honourable Richard Reddin, Surrogate, Judge of Probate, &c., &c., &c.

To the Sheriff of the County of Queens County or any Constable or Hieratic person within said County: GREETING.

Whereas upon reading the petition on file of James A. Callaghan and James Duffy Executors of the last will and testament of Lucius Owen Began, the above named deceased, praying that a division in the said Province on Saturday the Twenty-fifth day of February next coming at the hour of twelve o'clock noon of the same day to show cause if any they can why the Account of the said Estate should not be passed and the Estate closed as prayed for in said petition and on motion of A. A. McLean, Esquire K. C. Proctor for said Petitioner and I do hereby order that a true copy hereof be forthwith published in any newspaper published in Charlottetown in the said Province once in each week for at least four consecutive weeks from the date hereof and that a true copy hereof be forthwith posted in the following public places respectively, namely, in the hall of the Court House in Charlottetown aforesaid and in front of the Donagh school house in Queens County aforesaid and at or near Love's Tavernery in Charlottetown Royalty East in Queens County aforesaid so that all persons interested in the said Estate as aforesaid may have due notice thereof.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the said Court this sixteenth day of (Seal) January A. D. 1911, and in the first year of His Majesty's reign.

(Seal) RICHARD REDDIN, Surrogate, Judge of Probate, A. A. McLEAN, Proctor, Jan. 15, 1911—41

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

New Store MacLellan Bros., Bank of Commerce Tailors and Gents' Furnishers. Building

To Be Well Dressed at a Reasonable Cost Let Us Make Your Suit!

Have you been giving your money away to a poor tailor for clothes that did not satisfy you? or worse still have you, thinking you were saving two or three dollars on your suit, paid your good money for a "Ready-Made"—a suit that stays good only until you wear it, and instead of adding to your appearance, will by its bad fitting qualities make you appear poorly dressed. Have you ever thought that one "Ready-Made" was the most expensive Suit you could buy? Do you know that a good Tailor-Made Suit at \$20.00 to \$25.00 will outwear any two Ready-Made at \$15.00, and that the made-to-order suit will hold its shape and its good looks until the cloth is worn out, while a Ready Made will only look good for a short time. Isn't it cheaper for you to invest \$25.00 for a good suit once a year, than to invest \$15.00 for a poor one, twice in that period? You will agree with us in that, won't you? Then our proposition is this: We keep a stock of all the best cloths made—we have Worsteds, we have Tweeds, in all the leading shades; we have Serges and Veenias in blue and black—in fact we have everything that's made for men's clothes. We have expert cutters, men who have spent years in studying the art of designing men's clothes, and we have a staff of workmen trained in every branch of the trade, men who put into a job work of the highest order.

You can select a suit at any price from \$18.00 to \$30.00. We will make it to your individual measure, we will put the best of trimmings into it, and we give you good style and the best of workmanship. In short, your money is not ours until you are satisfied with the suit in every particular.

Don't you think it will pay you to leave your order with us?

The Swellest Line of Men's Furnishings In the City is Here--Moderately Priced.

In our new store, we have opened up a first class Gents' Furnishings Department, where you will find the newest ideas in up-to-date goods for men. This department being a side line with us we can afford to handle the finest lines at a moderate profit. You can save money by buying your toggery from us, and we guarantee to show you the very latest things in men's Stylish Furnishings. We will be pleased to have you come in and see the best selected stock of men's goods in the city.

NEW SWELL SHIRTS
A big stock including the lines of the two best Canadian makers. All the swell patterns and colors. Pretty shirts at 75c, \$1.15, \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.50 up. See them.

COLLARS
We carry the W. G. & R. Collar, the best collar made in Canada. We can give all the latest shapes. These collars combine style and quality. Price 15c each or 2 for 25c, 20c each, 3 for 50c.

PRETTY NECKWEAR
We have the newest and best selected stock of Ties in the city. All styles, 25c. to 75c. each.

We also show a nice line of **NEW UNDERWEAR NEW SUSPENDERS NEW HOSIERY**

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We Pity You Mr. Smoker!

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Thousands are smoking it today and want no other. Are you one of them? Try it. You'll be pleased.

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A BIG TEN DAYS' SHOE SALE!

Here is a chance you will never get again.

150 Pairs of Men's American Lace Boots

Goodyear Welted, Velvour Calf, made on two different lasts, medium heavy oak sole — "a beauty" comfort. Compare them with any Five Dollar Boot in the city.

Ten Days Only—\$3.50 a Pair.

We have also **RUSSIAN CALF** and **PATENT** at the price. All new stock.

They've got the lead, they've got the style! They've got all others beat a mile.

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We lead for Low Prices on Hocker Boy Hockey Boot at \$1.65. Men's \$3.00 \$1.75, \$1.85 and \$2.25 a pair.

A. E. M.

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Barristers & Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc.

Mathieson, MacDonald & Stewart,
Newson's Block, Charlottetown
Barristers, Solicitors, etc.

A. J. FRASER, D. D.
Nov. 10, 1906—3m