

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 2, 1911

Vol. XL, No. 81

## SUMMER GOODS

Hammocks,  
Hammocks,  
All prices, splendid values.

## CROQUET SETS,

4 Ball, 6 Ball, 8 Ball.

## TENNIS GOODS.

Tennis Balls, Tennis  
Racquets, etc., etc.

## Seashore Goods.

Sand Pails, Sand Spades,  
Boy's and Girl's Carts,  
Wagons, Doll Cabs, Flags,  
Sunshades, etc., etc.

Hundreds of popular Books  
for Summer Reading, New-  
est Stationery, Post Cards,  
etc.

CARTER & CO., Ltd.

## HARDWARE!

Largest Assortment,  
Lowest Prices.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Fennel and Chandler

There Are No Drugs

IN OUR

TOBACCO!

We guarantee this statement. Does not bite  
or burn, but gives a good cool, satisfying smoke

BRIGHT CUT

—AND—

Perique Mixture

In tins and packages, at Grocers and Druggists.

HICKEY & NICHOLSON Tobacco Co., Ltd.

Ch'town, Phone 345.

Manufacturers.

## A Rare Opportunity

To secure a Ladie's Cloth Suit will be given you while they last. To make room for our Fall Costumes soon to arrive all suits remaining on hand will be cleared out at and below cost. You will also find special value in Skirts, Panamas in all shades, \$3.15, \$3.75. Also Black Sateen Skirts, the real good kind, 95 cts. We have some nice things in Fay Colored Silks and Muslins, and would ask the ladies to bear in mind our Clearance Sale of Ribbons. In men's attire, viz., Clothing, Shirts, Neckwear, Underwear, Bathing Suits, Waterproof Coats, Umbrellas, etc. Our stock will be found complete. Low prices and up-to-date.

Chandler & Reddin.

## 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.

### Music.

To see ourselves as others see us does not tend, generally speaking, to increase our self-satisfaction.

The readjustment of our point of view is apt to be downward rather than upward. In the case of our Catholic music, however, the reverse is the case. Strange as it may seem, we Catholics are inclined to be overmodest in regard to the artistic supremacy of the Church. The most eloquent praise of our Catholic painting and sculpture has been wont to come from the lips of outsiders; and we ourselves, while admiring the Church's ideals in practice, have been more slow to appreciate their expression reflected in Art. With those outside the Church the reverse seems to be true, and they are often enabled to grasp the spiritual beauty of our Catholic art. This has long been the case with our painting, sculpture and architecture, but until recently our music has been comparatively neglected, especially in this country. It is true that the Musical Art Society, an organization directed by non-Catholics, has devoted its best efforts, ever since its inception, to the music of Palestrina and his school. Much of our Holy Week music is given each year by this superb chorus, if not always with full artistic understanding at least with great sincerity of purpose, and the Concerts of the Society draw crowded houses from the most discriminating musical public of New York.

That the music of Palestrina should be wide in its appeal, however, is not surprising. Apart from its liturgical value and its potent Catholic flavor, it has a certain manner and form which nearly approach the ordinary concept of music. But it is striking indeed to find outsiders turning with keen interest to the study of our Plain Chant. Here it would seem, is a form of art so essentially a part of the Catholic liturgy, so intimate an expression of our own peculiar symbolism, as to be remote from the

In a thick volume published by a non-Catholic firm for the use of non-Catholics, appears a large part of the Office of the Church translated into English with the music of the Introits, Graduals, Alleluia and Sequences for the Sundays and principal feasts of the year; also the Vespers and many of the Breviary hymns all in Gregorian notation. This is but a single example of the growing interest in Plain Chant. We find the modern school of composers taking their inspiration, to a large extent, from the long, meditative line of the Gregorian melodies. The formalism and inflexibility of our two modern scales, the major and the minor, are driving them to study the Gregorian modes with their variety, their freshness and spontaneity, and their emotional subtlety. But, above all, the mystic element in Plain Chant seems to make a potent appeal in a world where materialism starves the soul of the artist even as that of the Saint.

Some of the most beautiful performances of Gregorian music to be heard in this country have been in late years at the little town of Medford, near Boston, by a non-Catholic, no less a light in the musical world than Loeffler, one of the most distinguished of the modern school of composers of which Caesar Frank might be said to be the master. Loeffler has always been a great student and lover of Plain Chant. When he settled at Medford a few years ago he conceived the idea of forming a boy choir and training them in the Gregorian modes and rhythm. He offered their services with his own to the parish priest, and for the past two years has prepared a high Mass for each of the principal feasts of the year, giving the full liturgy in pure Gregorian music, with a perfection of art and a depth of understanding and reverence which would be hard to surpass. The little church at Medford has become an artistic Mecca for the musical public of Boston, and three times a year Loeffler has been compelled to give a concert with his choir boys, the proceeds of which have gone to support the little church. He spent last summer at the Benedictine monastery of Maria Laach in order to reap the fruit of the researches of its inmates and impregnate himself to the full with the flavor of the art he loved. Nor does this love confine itself to the mere value of the music as music. Like all true artists he has penetrated beneath the surface and is growing to understand and revere that which the music expresses. A few days ago, as he was playing an accompaniment by Vincent d'Indy to the Introit for Easter, he stopped to exclaim: "Ah, how wonderfully that music

expresses what the text can but vaguely suggest! Those serious, pensive Alleluia after each phrase bring before us so clearly the great price at which our redemption was purchased."

There has been no more striking instance in late years of the apostolic power of music than the conversion of Haysmans. Here was a soul leading a life not of indifference only but of sin. He describes in his great book, "En Route," the irresistible charms which Gregorian Chant began to exercise upon him, and how he used to frequent the churches where it could be heard. Drawn by its deep spiritual beauty he began to analyze and finally to understand the spirit that gave it birth. Then he became disgusted with the life "he was leading and indeed, in his bitterness, with all existence, "but stronger even than his distaste for life was his love of art, and the power of this irresistible love was at last to draw him back to God." He attended the office for Holy Week with its profound symbolism, and was deeply moved. "Grace seemed to be reaching him through the eloquent splendor of the liturgy, through the veiled sorrow of the voices, and he would leave these services exhausted in body but with his temptations against faith vanishing." To this artist's soul "the true proof of Catholicism could be found in the art to which it had given birth: The art of the Primitives in painting and sculpture, the Roman and Gothic in architecture, Plain Chant in music; and all these separate flames blazing, as it were, from a common centre, lighting a single reverence, adoration, service that service which lays bare before the great Giver His own gifts borrowed but kept immaculate—reflected in the souls of His creatures as in a faithful mirror. This art, nourished by the Church, seemed to reach out to the very threshold of eternity and to God. . . . At last one day, after listening to the Credo in Plain Chant, "he felt lifted out of himself and kept repeating over and over again: "Can it be possible that a Faith which has created this musical certitude should be untrue in itself?"

During this week, his mind was set on the words between the new beauty which he vaguely understood and loved, and the old way of living which held him as in a vice, one of his friends induced him to make a Retreat.

At a Trappist monastery near Paris this lover of the mystic element in art and literature came in contact for the first time with the life of mysticism. Here was the very spirit which he had so often tasted and relished in the great Mystics of the past, in Saint Teresa and Saint John of the Cross, in Ruybroek and Saint Duns the Arcopagite, in Saint Catherine of Genoa and the rest; here it was enacted before his very eyes, translated into real life. It made a profound impression upon him and before the end of the Retreat he had returned to his Father's House. What astonished many people at the time was the fact that Haysmans' return proved to be no mere emotional conversion but a true regeneration of the whole man. He remained an ardent practicing Catholic during the remaining years of his life, using his pen to extol the glories of the Church and of her art, that great worker of souls.

Is it strange that music should speak so plain a language, or that the Holy Ghost should choose this medium for approaching certain souls? To the writer it has always seemed quite natural, almost a deduction, indeed, from the fact that the Church has made music a part of her liturgical functions. Moreover, when the music that charms and converts souls is the very music of the liturgy itself, bone of its bone and flesh of its flesh, then in a true sense it is the very voice of the Church that speaks, and shares directly in the divine efficacy. On the other hand, how important it is that our music should be kept immaculate and should reflect the true spirit of Catholic prayer "as in a faithful mirror."

J. B. W.  
in America.

Bishop Sheehan of Waterford and Lismore thinks the practice of temperance is gaining ground. He says:

"Thank God there is no need to speak about the sin of intemperance today in precisely the same language that was imperatively demanded even in the memory of men and women, of many who are here. The Spirit of God appears to be breathing over the land and stirring the hearts of men and women in regard to temperance. Men and women everywhere, as we know from evidences of many kinds, are beginning to see now, as they never saw before, as their fathers and mothers, and grandfathers and grandmothers did not see—they are

beginning to see the sin and shame of intemperance."

### Items of Interest.

Father O'Shea of Ardmore, Ireland, is a hero, and a modest hero. He led a rescue party to a wrecked vessel near Ardmore, in March, and he says he is less deserving of praise than the men who went with him, because, he says, "I had nothing to lose but my life, while they had wives and children to think of."

Poor old Diaz, long the king of Mexico by the title of President, now in exile and humiliation must cast a kindly glance in the direction of Portugal, as he reads the news of the first Portuguese elections. They need to say that a man who opposed Diaz as a candidate for the periodically vacant Presidential kingship, found himself in goal, without very well understanding how he got there. Similar methods appear to have been used in Portugal.

The Union and Times says that the term "old maid" should cease to be one of opprobrium and become one of praise.

"Some of the most beautiful characters that we have met in life were old maids, unmarried not from necessity, but from choice. Have you seen self-sacrifice anywhere but in the life and character of the old maids? Generally they have done something which can not be said of all their sex. Is there a father widowed? The girl bravely takes mother's place, forgets everything but her home and the kindly ministrations that should wait on age, and yields her life in martyr fashion. This devotion to home inspires a greater devotion to Church, and when work is to be done there the old maid shows her usefulness and is ready without a murmur to obey every wish of authority."

Abraham Lincoln and Harriet Beecher Stowe have received the praise due them for their part in the abolition of slavery. We do not know how many Catholics

to take one amongst many Catholic champions of liberty, mentioned in connection with the matter. Before America had seen an Abolitionist Society, Gregory XVI. had written an Apostolic letter against slavery. When Whittier wrote his anti-slavery poems, he found inspiration in the anti-slavery struggles of the Church. Wendell Phillips stood astonished when he saw a negro priest in Rome with two white priests assisting him. But the Church never regarded the color of a man's skin. And, in later years, we have had Cardinal Lavigerie, the exterminator of the last of slavery in Africa.

### A Sad Picture.

That some farmers fail to make good oases little surprise when their methods and ways of doing things are looked into. Take a drive through any part of the country and you can pick out the fellow who is playing a losing game without getting out of the rig. A hay loader, a plow, a cultivator, or some other piece of machinery that cost good money to buy, left in the field a prey to all sorts and conditions of weather, tells the tale. Get out of the rig and walk over the farm of the man who leaves his implements in the field when not in use, and you will find that he neglects his farm as well as his machinery. The other day the writer was on a farm of this kind. There was not an implement of any kind under cover. Plow, harrow, gully rake, grain drill, mowing machine, and every implement the farmer had were out in the open and showed that they had never seen the inside of a building as they were bought. Bills were rusted and loose, the woodwork was decayed, and the whole outfit was in the most dilapidated condition one could imagine. And the way the farm was run was in keeping with the garden was full of weeds, the orchard unpruned and uncared for, and the fields producing only half a crop. It was a sad picture to look upon, and one could not but reflect that the owner had missed his calling and neglected his opportunity.—Canadian Farm.

Judge Breen recently, commenting upon the Reno divorce scandal, said: "The curse of this divorce evil, in my opinion, is largely due to the fact that the marriage relation is getting more and more to be regarded as a mere civil contract, with no more responsibility, sanctity, nor binding force than usually accompanies a contract for the purchase and sale of a sack of potatoes."

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

## Was So Nervous Could Not Stay In The House Alone

Mrs. Arthur Moore, Freeport, N.S., writes:—"I would recommend Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills to anyone who is weak, run down and their nerves all unstrung. I was troubled with nervousness of the very worst kind, and when I started in to take your pills, I was so bad I could not stay in the house alone, nor could I sleep nights. Since taking the pills I am entirely cured and can recommend them to anyone who is nervous and run down."

To any of those suffering in any way from any derangement of the heart or nerves, we can recommend our MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS with the greatest confidence.

They have been tried and proved, for the last twenty years, to be exactly what we claim for them.

Price 50 cents per box or 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

### Homeseekers' Excursions.

The Grand Trunk Railway has issued a circular authorizing all Agents in Canada to sell Homeseekers' Excursion Tickets to points in Western Canada. This is interesting information for those desiring to take advantage of these excursions on certain dates from April to December 1911. The Grand Trunk route is the most interesting, taking a passenger through the populated centres of Canada, through Chicago, and thence via Duluth, or through Chicago and the twin cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul. Ask Grand Trunk Agents for further particulars.

Milburn's Sterling Headache Powder gives women prompt relief from monthly pains and leaves no bad after effects whatever. Be sure you get Milburn's. Price 25 and 50 cts.

Litigant—Your fee is outrageous. Why, it's more than three-fourths of what I recovered.

Lawyer—I furnished the skill and the legal learning for your case.

Lawyer—Oh, why can't I fall down a coal hole.

There is nothing harsh about Laxa Liver Pills. They cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, and Dispepsia. They cure griping, purging or sickness. Price 25c.

Mary bought a little count, But can't enjoy him, since Because she learned for what she paid She might have bought a prince.

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

There was an old man from Lake Moses Whose ailment was tuberculosis. He slept on the lawn From sunset to dawn And called it a bum diagnosis.

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

A politician doesn't appreciate persons with long memories.

Minard's Liniment cures distemper.

## HAS USED DR. FOWLER'S Extract of Wild Strawberry For The Last Fifteen Years

Mrs. Duncan McRae, 62, 6th St. North, Brandon, Man., writes:—"It is much pleasure for me to say that I have used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry a my home, every Summer, for the last fifteen years."

"I have six children and have used it on every one of them. "I use it myself, and so does my husband. Last summer my baby, seven months old, was taken very sick with Summer Complaint, and we thought he would die. We got a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry and started giving it to him in small doses and in three days he got quite well, so we kept on with the medicine for about a week or more and he became as well as ever."

"My little girl, two years old, was taken very bad with the same trouble, and I used two doses of the same medicine and she was completely cured."

"Myself and my husband think there is no other medicine so good for all bowel complaints. "If anyone wishes to know what an excellent remedy Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is, I am willing to tell them what it has done for me."

ASK FOR "DR. FOWLER'S" AND INSIST ON GETTING WHAT YOU ASK FOR. Manufactured only by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.



# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 2, 1911

Vol. XL, No. 31

## SUMMER GOODS

Hammocks,  
Hammocks,  
All prices, splendid values.

## CROQUET SETS,

4 Ball, 6 Ball, 8 Ball.

## TENNIS GOODS.

Tennis Balls, Tennis  
Racquets, etc., etc.

## Seashore Goods.

Sand Pails, Sand Spades,  
Boy's and Girl's Carts,  
Wagons, Doll Cabs, Flags,  
Sunshades, etc., etc.

Hundreds of popular Books  
for Summer Reading, New-  
est Stationery, Post Cards,  
etc.

CARTER & CO., Ltd.

## HARDWARE!

Largest Assortment,  
Lowest Prices.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Fennel and Chandler

There Are No Drugs

IN OUR

TOBACCO!

We guarantee this statement. Does not bite  
or burn, but gives a good cool, satisfying smoke

BRIGHT CUT

—AND—

Perique Mixture

In tins and packages, at Grocers and Druggists.

HICKEY & NICHOLSON Tobacco Co., Ltd.

Ch'town, Phone 345.

Manufacturers.

## A Rare Opportunity

To secure a Ladie's Cloth Suit will be given you while they last. To make room for our Fall Costumes soon to arrive all suits remaining on hand will be cleared out at and below cost. You will also find special value in Skirts, Panamas in all shades, \$3.15, \$3.75. Also Black Sateen Skirts, the real good kind, 95 cts. We have some nice things in Fay Colored Silks and Muslins, and would ask the ladies to bear in mind our Clearance Sale of Ribbons. In men's attire, viz., Clothing, Shirts, Neckwear, Underwear, Bathing Suits, Waterproof Coats, Umbrellas, etc. Our stock will be found complete. Low prices and up-to-date.

Chandler & Reddin.

## 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.

## Music.

To see ourselves as others see us does not tend, generally speaking, to increase our self-satisfaction. The readjustment of our point of view is apt to be downward rather than upward. In the case of our Catholic music, however, the reverse is the case. Strange as it may seem, we Catholics are inclined to be overmodest in regard to the artistic supremacy of the Church.

The most eloquent praise of our Catholic painting and sculpture has been wont to come from the lips of outsiders; and we ourselves, while adoring the Church's ideals in practice, have been more slow to appreciate their expression reflected in Art. With those outside the Church the reverse seems to be true, and they are often enabled to grasp the spiritual beauty of our Catholic ideals through the medium of Catholic art. This has long been the case with our painting, sculpture and architecture, but until recently our music has been comparatively neglected, especially in this country. It is true that the Musical Art Society, an organization directed by non-Catholics, has devoted its best efforts, ever since its inception some fifteen years ago, to recording the music of Palestrina and his school. Much of our Holy Week music is given each year by this superb chorus, if not always with full artistic understanding at least with great sincerity of purpose, and the Concerts of the Society draw crowded houses from the most discriminating musical public of New York.

That the music of Palestrina should be wide in its appeal, however, is not surprising. Apart from its liturgical value and its potent Catholic flavor, it has a certain manner and form which nearly approach the ordinary concept of music. But it is striking indeed to find outsiders turning with keen interest to the study of our Plain Chant. Here it would seem, is a form of art so essentially a part of the Catholic liturgy, so intimate an expression of our own peculiar symbolism, as to be remote from the

In a thick volume published by a non-Catholic firm for the use of non-Catholics, appears a large part of the Office of the Church translated into English with the music of the Introits, Graduals, Alleluias and Sequences for the Sundays and principal feasts of the year; also the Vespers and many of the Breviary hymns all in Gregorian notation. This is but a single example of the growing interest in Plain Chant. We find the modern school of composers taking their inspiration, to a large extent, from the long, meditative line of the Gregorian melodies. The formalism and inflexibility of our two modern scales, the major and the minor, are driving them to study the Gregorian modes with their variety, their freshness and spontaneity, and their emotional subtlety. But, above all, the mystic element in Plain Chant seems to make a potent appeal in a world where materialism starves the soul of the artist even as that of the Saint.

Some of the most beautiful performances of Gregorian music to be heard in this country have been in late years at the little town of Medford, near Boston, by a non-Catholic, no less a light in the musical world than Lowell, one of the most distinguished of the modern school of composers of which Caesar Frank might be said to be the master. Lowell has always been a great student and lover of Plain Chant. When he settled at Medford a few years ago he conceived the idea of forming a boy choir and raising them in the Gregorian modes and rhythm. He offered their services with his own to the parish priest, and for the past two years has prepared a high Mass for each of the principal feasts of the year, giving the full liturgy in pure Gregorian music, with a perfection of art and a depth of understanding and reverence which would be hard to surpass. The little church at Medford has become an artistic Mecca for the musical public of Boston, and three times a year Lowell has been compelled to give a concert with his choir boys, the proceeds of which have gone to support the little church. He spent last summer at the Benedictine monastery of Maria Lyoch in order to reap the fruit of the researches of its inmates and impregnate himself to the full with the flavor of the art he loved. Nor does this love confine itself to the mere value of the music as music. Like all true artists he has penetrated beneath the surface and is growing to understand and revere that which the music expresses. A few days ago, as he was playing an accompaniment by Vincent d'Indy to the Introit for Easter, he stopped to exclaim: "Ah, how wonderfully that music

expresses what the text can but vaguely suggest! Those serious, pensive Alleluias after each phrase bring before us so clearly the great price at which our redemption was purchased."

There has been no more striking instance in late years of the spotless power of music than the conversion of Haynesmas. Here was a soul leading a life not of indifference only but of sin. He describes in his great book, "The Rites," the irresistible charm which Gregorian Chant began to exercise upon him, and how he used to frequent the churches where it could be heard. Drawn by its deep spiritual beauty he began to analyze and finally to understand the spirit that gave it birth. Then he became disgusted with the life he was leading and, indeed, in his bitterness, with all existence, "but stronger even than his distaste for life was his love of art, and the power of this irresistible love was at last to draw him back to God." He attended the office for Holy Week with its profound symbolism, and was deeply moved. "Grace seemed to be reaching him through the eloquent splendor of the liturgy, through the veiled sorrow of the voices, and he would leave these services exhausted in body but with his temptations against faith vanishing." To this artist's soul "the true proof of Catholicism could be found in the art to which it had given birth: The art of the Primitives in painting and sculpture, the Roman and Gothic in architecture, Plain Chant in music; and all these separate flames blazing, as it were, from a common centre, lighting a single reverence, adoration, service that service which lays bare before the great Giver His own gifts borrowed but kept immaculate—reflected in the souls of His creatures as in a faithful mirror. This art, nourished by the Church, seemed to reach out to the very threshold of eternity and to God. . . . At last one day, after listening to the Credo in Plain Chant, "he felt lifted out of himself and kept repeating over and over again: 'Can it be possible that a Faith which has created this musical certitude should be untrue in itself?'"

J. B. W.  
in America.

Bishop Sheehan of Waterford and Lismore thinks the practice of temperance is gaining ground. He says:

"Thank God there is no need to speak about the sin of intemperance today in precisely the same language that was imperatively demanded even in the memory of men and women, of many who are here. The Spirit of God appears to be breathing over the land and stirring the hearts of men and women in regard to temperance. Men and women everywhere, as we know from evidence of many kinds, are beginning to see now, as they never saw before, as their fathers and mothers, and grandfathers and grandmothers did not see—they are

beginning to see the sin and shame of intemperance."

## Items of Interest.

Father O'Shea of Ardmore, Ireland, is a hero, and a modest hero. He led a rescue party to a wrecked vessel near Ardmore, in March, and he says he is less deserving of praise than the men who went with him, because, he says, "I had nothing to lose but my life, while they had wives and children to think off."

Poor old Diaz, long the king of Mexico by the title of President, now in exile and humiliation must cast a kindly glance in the direction of Portugal, as he reads the news of the first Portuguese elections. They need to say that a man who opposed Diaz as a candidate for the periodically vacant Presidential kingship, found himself in goal, without very well understanding how he got there. Similar methods appear to have been used in Portugal.

The Union and Times says that the term "old maid" should cease to be one of opprobrium and become one of praise.

"Some of the most beautiful characters that we have met in life were old maids, unmarried not from necessity, but from choice. Have you seen self-sacrifice anywhere but in the life and character of the old maids? Generally they have done something which can not be said of all their sex. Is there a father widowed? The girl bravely takes mother's place, forgets everything but her home and the kindly ministrations that should wait on age, and yields her life in martyr fashion. This devotion to home inspires a greater devotion to Church, and when work is to be done there the old maid shows her usefulness and is ready without a murmur to obey every wish of authority."

Abraham Lincoln and Harriet Beecher Stowe have received the praise due them for their part in the abolition of slavery. We do not regret that they were not together.

Among many Catholic champions of liberty, mentioned in connection with the matter, before America had seen an Abolitionist Society, Gregory XVI. had written an Apostolic letter against slavery. When Whittier wrote his anti-slavery poems, he found inspiration in the anti-slavery struggles of the Church. Wendell Phillips stood astonished when he saw a negro priest in Rome with two white priests assisting him. But the Church never regarded the color of a man's skin. And, in later years, we have had Cardinal Lavigerie, the exterminator of the last slavery in Africa.

## A Sad Picture.

That some farmers fail to make good causes little surprise when their methods and ways of doing things are looked into. Take a drive through any part of the country and you can pick out the fellow who is playing a losing game without getting out of the rig. A hay loader, a plow, a cultivator, or some other piece of machinery that cost good money to buy, left in the field a prey to all sorts and conditions of weather, tells the tale. Get out of the rig and walk over the farm of the man who leaves his implements in the field when not in use, and you will find that he neglects his farm as well as his machinery. The other day the writer was on a farm of this kind. There was not an implement of any kind under cover. Plows, harrows, sulky rakes, grain drill, mowing machine and every implement the farmer had were out in the open and showed that they had never seen the inside of a building since they were bought. Bills were rusted and loose, the woodwork was decayed, and the whole outfit was in the most dilapidated condition one could imagine. And the way the farm was run was in keeping. The garden was full of weeds, the orchard unpruned and neglected, and the fields producing only half a crop. It was a sad picture to look upon, and one could not but reflect that the owner had missed his calling and neglected his opportunity.—Canadian Farm.

Judge Breen recently, commenting upon the Reno divorce scandal, said: "The curse of this divorce evil, in my opinion, is largely due to the fact that the marriage relation is getting more and more to be regarded as a mere civil contract, with no more responsibility, sanctity, nor binding force than usually accompanies a contract for the purchase and sale of a sack of potatoes."

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

## Was So Nervous Could Not Stay In The House Alone

Mrs. Arthur Moore, Freeport, N.S., writes:—"I would recommend Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills to anyone who is weak, run down and their nerves all unstrung. I was troubled with nervousness of the very worst kind, and when I started in to take your pills, I was so bad I could not stay in the house alone, nor could I sleep nights. Since taking the pills I am entirely cured and can recommend them to anyone who is nervous and run down."

To any of those suffering in any way from any derangement of the heart or nerves, we can recommend our MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS with the greatest confidence.

They have been tried and proved, for the last twenty years, to be exactly what we claim for them.

Price 50 cents per box or 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

## Home-seekers' Excursions.

The Grand Trunk Railway has issued a circular authorizing all Agents in Canada to sell Home-seekers' Excursion Tickets to points in Western Canada. This is interesting information for those desiring to take advantage of these excursions on certain dates from April to December 1911. The Grand Trunk route is the most interesting, taking a passenger through the populated centres of Canada, through Chicago, and thence via Duluth, or through Chicago and the twin cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul. Ask Grand Trunk Agents for further particulars.

Milburn's Sterling Headache Powder gives women prompt relief from monthly pains and lasts no bad after-effects whatever. Be sure you get Milburn's. Price 25 and 50 cts.

Litigant—Your fee is outrageous. Why, it's more than three-fourths of what I recovered.

Lawyer—I furnished the skill and the legal learning for your case.

Lawyer—Oh, anybody can fill down a coal-bill.

There is nothing barab about Liza Liver Pills. They cure Constipation, Dispepsia, Sick Headache, and Bilious Spells without griping, purging or sickness. Price 25c.

Mary bought a little count, But can't enjoy him, since Because she lost for what she paid She might have bought a prince.

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

There was an old man from Lake Meos Whose ailment was tuberculosis. He slept on the lawn From sunset to dawn And called it a bum diagnosis.

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."

A politician doesn't appreciate persons with long memories.

Minard's Liniment cures distemper.

HAS USED DR. FOWLER'S Extract of Wild Strawberry For The Last Fifteen Years

Mrs. Duncan McRae, 62, 6th St. North, Brandon, Man., writes:—"It is much pleasure for me to say that I have used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in my home, every Summer, for the last fifteen years."

"I have six children and have used it on every one of them."

"I use it myself and so does my husband. Last summer my baby, seven months old, was taken very sick with Summer Complaint, and we thought he would die. We got a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry and started giving it to him in small doses and in three days he got quite well, so we kept on with the medicine for about a week or more and he became as well as ever."

"My little girl, two years old, was taken very bad with the same trouble, and I used two doses of the same medicine and she was completely cured."

"Myself and my husband think there is no other medicine so good for all bowel complaints."

"If anyone wishes to know what an excellent remedy Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is, I am willing to tell them what it has done for me."

ASK FOR "DR. FOWLER'S" AND INSIST ON GETTING WHAT YOU ASK FOR.

Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.



**THE HERALD**

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2, 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.

**Dominion Elections Sept. 21st.**

The inevitable has happened; the Federal Parliament has been dissolved and a general election has been ordered. It was quiet evident to all in touch with the trend of public events, since the reassembling of the Federal Parliament on July 18th, that nothing but an appeal to the electorate could break the dead-lock between the Government and Opposition, so long as both parties maintained their respective attitudes. The Government, through their Leader, declared the passing of Reciprocity to be the first item on the official programme; and after that the voting of supply. That was Sir Wilfrid Laurier's ultimatum. On the other hand, Mr. Borden, backed by the unanimous voice of his Parliamentary followers, announced himself unqualifiedly opposed to Reciprocity until it had been submitted to the people at the polls. In addition to this, Mr. Borden stipulated that the recent census should be given effect in a redistribution bill; so that the West especially should be given the increased representation to which it would be entitled before being asked to vote. Unless the Government would agree to these conditions, Mr. Borden made it clear he and his followers would not allow business to go on.

In brief the position of the respective Leaders was this: Laurier demanded the passing of Reciprocity and the voting of supply, as the only conditions upon which the business of Parliament would proceed. Borden demanded the submission of Reciprocity to the electorate and redistribution of Parliamentary seats as the conditions on which he would allow public business to advance. Here was a dead-lock which must be broken before anything could be done. The Government found themselves at a disadvantage. The money voted is only sufficient to carry on the public business up to the 1st of September, and the uncompromising attitude of the Opposition showed plainly that no more progress could be made. They would have to accept the terms of Mr. Borden or dissolve Parliament and go to the electorate. They chose the latter alternative.

Although it was evident that the dissolution could not long be delayed, probably no one besides the Premier himself expected it quiet so soon. As a matter of fact it came with such dramatic suddenness, that the Government's closest friends almost had their breath taken away. The dissolution was announced at Ottawa at 1.30 Saturday afternoon last, and the news was received here late the same afternoon. The Government, no doubt, saw that delay would only prejudice their case more and more; so they made the plunge. Thursday September 14th. will be nomination day and polling will be held on Thursday 21st. This gives just seven weeks from today to carry on and consummate the campaign.

The electorate of Canada have not had since Confederation a question of more im-

portance submitted for their consideration than that which must engage their attention during this election. Sir Wilfrid Laurier makes Reciprocity the sole issue before the people. By this means he hopes to divert the attention of the people from the thousand and one political sins of which he is guilty. All the corruption; all the scandals in the various public departments; all the stealings of the peoples money; the saturnalia of public crime that has been in vogue during the Laurier regime, are all to be glossed over and veiled in oblivion by the vigorous waving of the banner of Reciprocity. This is the shibboleth by means of which Laurier and his associate political deceivers and corruptionists undertake to pull the wool over the eyes of the electors of Canada. The propaganda in favor of Reciprocity is subtle and dangerous and the people will require to have all their wits about them to avoid being deceived.

At no time in her history has Canada been so progressive; so well advanced on the road to greatness and prosperity as now. Her channels of trade are well and firmly established; her vendors of natural products have never been in receipt of such good prices for what they have to dispose of. This condition of affairs is not spasmodic or the result of some fortuitous circumstance; but has a foundation of permanency and stability, and the outlook for the future is more promising still. All this has not happened in a day; but is the result of long and arduous labor; of lengthened negotiations, of wisdom and prudence on the part of our great statesmen and nation builders. This is the heritage that we should guard it carefully.

Our progress and our prosperity have aroused the jealousy of our American neighbors and they have managed, through their diplomats to pull those, for the time being in charge of Canada's public affairs, into their net, Fielding at Paterson had no mandate from the Canadian people to negotiate a trade agreement such as the one under review, and the electorate have now the opportunity to resent this unwarranted interference with their prerogatives. Will they do it?

We have abundant proof that the agitation for reciprocity originated in the United States, not because of any desire to enter upon an agreement that would be mutually beneficial to both countries; but from motives of jealousy and selfishness engendered by Canada's prosperity and prospective greatness. Out of the fullness of the heart the mouth speaketh, and we have numerous expressions of the leading public men across the line wherein their designs on Canada are very thinly veiled, if veiled at all. Here for instance is the oft cited declaration of the President of the United States which no one can mistake: "I have said that this was a critical time in the solution of the question of reciprocity. It is critical because unless it is now decided favorably to Reciprocity it is exceedingly probable that no such opportunity will ever again come to the United States. The forces which are at work in England and in Canada to separate her by a Chinese wall from the United States and to make her a part of an imperial commercial band, reaching from England around the world to England again, by a system of preferential tariffs, will derive an impetus from the rejection of this treaty, and if we would have reciprocity, with all the advantages that I have described and that I earnestly and sincerely believe will fol-

low its adoption, we must take it now or give it up forever."

The prospect of the ratification of this reciprocity pact has aroused hopes and activities in many centres of the United States adjacent to the Canadian border. For instance the Chamber of Commerce and Manufacturers Club of Buffalo, in an attractive looking advertisement issued by them say:—"The approach of Reciprocity has brought a remarkable wave of prosperity to the city of Buffalo. Eleven hundred and forty-six members were added to the Chamber of Commerce in three days. Nine factories are now moving to Buffalo from other cities. The Federal Government is spending \$7,000,000 to improve the Buffalo Harbor. The State Legislature is deepening the Erie Canal at a cost of \$101,000,000. New buildings, to the value of \$10,000,000 are now under way inside the city limits." Buffalo sees clearly that the Taft-Fielding Agreement will make the Canadian West a back yard for the United States and will keep American factories and railways working full time by securing the business and transportation that by every right belongs to Canada. Finally he us quote President Taft at Indianapolis. Answering a complaint that United States farmers would suffer by the agreement because Canadian wheat would be admitted free of duty, he said:—"The answer to this argument is that this cannot be, for the reason that the price of wheat in the United States and Canada is ultimately fixed by the price of wheat in the world, and that the world's prices are adjusted and made at Liverpool by the relation of the supply of the exported wheat to the demand for it by countries which do not produce enough to supply their people. The diversion from British and European markets to the markets of the United States of 20 to 40 million bushels of Canadian wheat annually would not only strengthen the wheat market abroad, but would furnish the American mills with a needed complement of wheat, which the world would require, just as it has in the past, but it would then be in the shape of American made flour. The effect of increased wheat supplies would be to reduce the cost of manufacturing flour in just the ratio that the mills were able to thereby increase their output. This reduced cost of production would enable the mills to regain in the foreign markets the 18 to 20 million barrels of flour sold in foreign trade annually ten years ago, but which in recent years has fallen to less than ten million barrels." All this is to happen at Canada's expense.

Mr. J. J. Hill, President of Great Northern Railway has much to say about the benefit this Reciprocity pact is to be to his country and his own enterprises. In the course of an interview, he had this among other things to say:—"It is not what we have gained by the Reciprocity treaty that is most important, but what we have prevented. In the comment on the treaty when it was pending nearly every argument for it spoke of the good it would bring, and it will bring good. My views in favor of Reciprocity are so well known that I need not repeat them now that the Senate has acted favorably. But the good that it will bring is only the smaller consideration of the question. What would have happened if we had not passed the treaty? that is the big question. There would have been a revival of a move for Imperial Federation, and if we had refused to trade with our good neighbor, our second best customer, and for our manufacturers the best customer we have, we should

have been sorry for it in years to come, for the opportunity was before us to make a favorable agreement with Canada and it would not have been before us again for many years if we had refused it this time. . . . there is not the slightest doubt that the situation was such that had the vote in the Senate been against it, the report would have gone over the world and would have stimulated activities elsewhere for obtaining trade that we are in the best Geographical position to handle, and in England it would have meant the beginning of action for such imperial trade federation as would have shut us out." From these expressions, culled from many, it is clear that Canada is at the parting of the ways. She must decide between an Imperial trade federation or commercial union with the United States. Which shall the people decide in favor of?

**Borden's Manifesto.**

Mr. R. L. Borden, Leader of the Opposition has issued the following manifesto to the Canadian electorate:—"The dissolution came partly as a surprise to the supporters of the administration. They evidently knew no more of the intention of the government than they knew of the reciprocity agreement up to the 26th of January last. Apparently the Government decided upon dissolution in a hurry or even in a panic, as they gave no intimation to the many members on both sides of the House who are accustomed to spend the week end with their families and who left for their homes on Friday night without receiving the courtesy of notice. The Liberal Conservative party welcomes an appeal to the people upon the great issue of Reciprocity now pending in Parliament. The president of the United States has more than once emphasized the fact that Canada is today at the parting of the ways. Those two ways lead in very divergent directions. The choice of the people will be fraught with momentous consequences to the future destiny of this country. It is right and just that they should speak, because with them rests the ultimate decision. The government has dissolved Parliament without prorogation, without supply and without redistribution. I urged upon the government upon the 8th day of March last their plain duty to hasten the taking of the census to bring in a redistribution bill and thus give to every part of the country its proper representation and then to submit the question to the public. In reply they maintain the Parliament, elected without any mandate on this question, ought to reverse the policy of the past forty years without giving the people the right to speak. They declined to hasten the census; they declined to grant redistribution and finally they have dissolved Parliament at a moment's notice, without even asking the Opposition for the supplies necessary to carry on the public service until the new Parliament shall be enabled to grant the same.

"Constitutional authorities abound to prove that dissolution ought not to be granted without provision of the necessary supplies for the public service. We have been ready to grant such supplies, but the Prime Minister during the present week announced in the House of Commons that under present conditions the government would not even ask for them. Whenever supplies have been asked for during the present session, we have granted them without hesitation. In May last we granted without discussion near \$40,000,000 of supply being one-fourth of the total esti-

mates. This amount was sufficient to carry on the public service up to the first of September. In all, we have granted during the present session five-twelfths of the total estimates without discussion in order that public business might not be interfered with or brought into confusion.

"Canada has made unexampled progress in the great work of nation building since the first day of July 1867. That work has been carried on without any such treaty or agreement as is now proposed. One would suppose that the government might have been content to wait six months longer, in order that redistribution might have been accomplished and that supplies necessary in public interests might have been obtained. But apparently the government placed this agreement above all constitutional considerations.

"But more than that, the Government has placed this agreement even before its own honor. In May last the prime minister took cognizance in Parliament of a certain charge which had been made against one of his ministers. He moved for a committee of inquiry but he conferred on that committee exceedingly limited powers of investigation. The committee met in May last but did not then begin the actual work of investigation.

"After the House of Commons had resumed its work on the 18th day of July, no step was taken until I inquired the cause of the delay. After some days a meeting of the committee took place on Tuesday, 25th July, when witnesses were present in Ottawa who could have been called to give evidence. The Conservative members of the committee urged that the inquiry should proceed forthwith. The government through his supporters upon that committee, urged an adjournment until Tuesday, August 1st. The adjournment was pressed on the ground that Mr. Garvell, one of the government members of the committee had not yet returned. There were many others equally capable available in the Liberal ranks, and his place in the Liberal ranks had been supplied. Finally Mr. Meighan, one of the Conservative members of the committee, asked the government that Parliament would be sitting on the following Tuesday, August 1st, so that the inquiry could then proceed. That guarantee was given and the adjournment was then agreed to. The pledge thus given was deliberately violated by the action of the Government in dissolving Parliament today.

"But apart from this deliberate violation of a solemn pledge, it is a distinct breach of constitutional usage that Parliament should be dissolved while one of its committees is engaged in the investigation of charges which involved the honor of a minister of the Crown, and the fate of the Government. Such a course constitutes an alarming and dangerous precedent which would not for one moment be tolerated in the Mother Country. It was the duty of the Government to clear up these charges before appealing to the people and that could have been done in one week. Several witnesses summoned by the committee are in Ottawa today ready to give their evidence on Tuesday next. That committee and all its power of inquiry was wiped out of existence by the dissolution of Parliament. The course of the Government in deliberately burking this inquiry on the eve of an appeal to the people was an outrageous abuse of their power and manifested in a most striking manner their utter contempt of decent public opinion. (Signed) R. L. BORDEN."

The Charlottetown Business College Re-opens August 14th.  
 The Class-Rooms have been thoroughly renovated, many improvements made, and everything points to a most successful year for this popular institution.

"Best" is a much abused word but you can apply it to the Charlottetown Business College and Institute of Shorthand and Typewriting with the assurance that all practical business men will agree with you. This institution was founded in 1873 and each year sees a steady growth in popular favor, both with business men and prospective students. Dr. Anderson, Chief Superintendent of Education for P. E. I., has said that the C. B. C. is "an admirable institution," and it must be to enjoy such support and confidence with the business and commercial world. The Charlottetown Business College Proprietress

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.

is situated over the old Royal Bank of Canada and Stanley Bros' store—directly opposite the Market building and in the very heart of the business district. Here is the Bookkeeping, Banking and Business Practice departments and the Principal's private office. At the rear is situated the Navigation and Engineering class-rooms, with the C. B. C. Recreation Room adjoining. The work here is conducted by a staff of thoroughly qualified teachers, superintended by Mr. Miller, the Principal, a practical public accountant and auditor whose services are in demand throughout the Province. Here the student is taught Business Practice and Bookkeeping as it is practiced in every modern office. This explains why C. B. C. students are so "at home" and confident whatever their duties may be. The Institute of Shorthand and Typewriting is situated above the Bank of Nova Scotia at the juncture of Richmond and Great George Streets. The floor space here alone measures 3,000 square feet inclusive of a sanitary up-to-date lavatory, which for sanitary purposes is situated on another floor. The work here includes Penmanship, Business Correspondence, English, Shorthand, Typewriting—both sight and touch. All leading machines are used here, and Mr. Miller claims that no other institution has such an equipment including mimeographs and copying machines. The teachers in the Shorthand and Typewriting Department rank with the best that Canada can produce. They have won out solely on their own merits and in every case have beaten all opposition in competitive examinations. They practice the system of shorthand in their court and other reporting that they teach the students. As for practical verbatim reporters, their records speak for themselves. The Charlottetown Business College re-opens on Monday, August 14th, for the Fall and Winter term of 1911-12. With all the class rooms renovated the place now presents a most attractive appearance. Visitors daily speak of the magnificent views of the city and suburbs the classrooms afford its occupants. It would be hard to find class-rooms so well equipped and located for its purpose as those of the Charlottetown Business College and Institute of Shorthand and Typewriting. As the college will soon re-open for Fall and Winter term prospective students should see or write to Mr. L. B. Miller, Principal, for particulars regarding the course of study, etc.



Price \$2.50

**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  
 Children's " " 1.10 to 1.35

**Alley & Co.**

**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.

**A Rare Opportunity**

To secure a Ladie's Cloth Suit will be given you while they last. To make room for our Fall Costumes soon to arrive all suits remaining on hand will be cleared out at and below cost. You will also find special value in Skirts, Panamas in all shades, \$3.15, \$3.75. Also Black Sateen Skirts, the real good kind, 95 cts. We have some nice things in Fay Colored Silks and Muslins, and would ask the ladies to bear in mind our Clearance Sale of Ribbons. In men's attire, viz., Clothing, Shirts, Neckwear, Underwear, Bathing Suits, Waterproof Coats, Umbrellas, etc. Our stock will be found complete. Low prices and up-to-date.

**Chandler & Reddin.**

**W. J. P. McMILLAN, M. D.**  
 PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.  
 OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,  
 148 PRINCE STREET  
 CHARLOTTETOWN.  
 June 15, 1910—11

**McLean & McKinnon**  
 Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law,  
 Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

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

**Mathieson, MacDonald & Stewart,**  
 Barristers, Solicitors, etc.  
 McDonald Bros. Building,  
 Georgetown

**McLEOD & BENTLEY**  
 Barristers, Attorneys and  
 Solicitors.  
**MONEY TO LOAN**  
 Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers.

**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

**STEWART & CAMPBELL,**  
 Barristers, Solicitors, etc.  
 Offices in DesBrisay Block, Corner Queen and Grafton Streets, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.  
**MONEY TO LOAN.**  
 W. S. STEWART, K. C. | H. A. CAMPBELL  
 July 3, 1911—7y.

**B. I. S. Tea Party!**

The Benevolent Irish Society of this city will hold a Grand Tea Party on the beautiful field of John Smith, at Hazelbrook Station on Monday, August 7th.

First class dining, refreshment, ice cream and dancing saloons. Excellent dinners will be served by capable waiters. Dinner only 25 cents. Swings, wheel of fortune, Irish music on Bag Pipes, bowling alley, etc., etc. Special trains will leave Charlottetown at 8.45 a. m. and 2 o'clock p. m. for the tea grounds. Fare 20 cents, under 12 years 10 cents. Return fare from Murray Harbor by regular train to Hazelbrook, 80 cents. This will be the tea of 1911.  
 J. J. DUFFY,  
 July 26—21 Secretary.

**Hard Coal**

Daily expected per schooners "R. Bowers" and "Freedom," one thousand tons best quality Hard Coal in Egg, Stove and Chestnut sizes.

**C. Lyons & Co.**

July 26, 1911—11

**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



Liberal-Conservative CONVENTION For Queen's County.

A Liberal-Conservative Convention for Queen's County will be held on FRIDAY, the 4th day of AUGUST, 1911, at the hour of 12.30 o'clock in the afternoon, in the MARKET HALL in Charlottetown...



THE ANNUAL

Scottish Gathering!

Will be held on the grounds of the Abegweit Athletic Association

AT CHARLOTTETOWN

On Wednesday, August 16

Following is the prize list for the big day:

Table with 4 columns: Event, 1st Prize, 2nd Prize, 3rd Prize, 4th Prize. Includes events like Putting Light Stone, Running High Jump, Throwing Light Hammer, etc.

SPECIALTIES—Highland Fling and Ghillie Callum, by young lassies; Pipe and Drum Band 78th Reg., N. S., six pipers, three drummers.

James Paton, President.

Thos. M. McMillan, Secy Games Committee.

Aug. 2, 1911-21

THE C. B. C. RE-OPENS August 14th.

Monday, August 14th, marks the opening of the Charlottetown Business College and Institute of Short Hand and Typewriting for the Fall and Winter term 1911-12.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

At Yarmouth, N. S., on Thursday last, Michael Thomas, the fleet footed Indian from this Province won the ten mile race in 58 minutes and ten seconds.

Eight are dead, 59 seriously injured and 28 painfully hurt as the result of a head on collision by a negro excursion train and a freight train near Charlotte, North Carolina on Friday last.

More than a hundred persons are believed to have lost their lives on the 27th ult. in the typhoon which swept over Tokio and Yokohama.

Major-General O'Grady-Haly, who commanded the Canadian Militia for two years, from July 1900, died in England on July 8th aged 70 years.

The contract was signed at Ottawa on the 27th July between the government and the Canadian-Vickers Ltd. of Montreal, for the construction of a dry dock at Montreal.

Fifteen persons were reported killed Saturday in a head on collision between a crowded excursion train on the Bangor and Aroostook and midnight train from Vanburen to Bangor.

Winning advices of July 26th say: The coal famine continues acute over Saskatchewan and Alberta.

On Monday July 24th, Mr. Joseph Galant, of Newcastle, former of the new breakwater construction at Rustico harbor met with a severe accident.

EAST POINT TEA PARTY.—The parishioners of St. Columba, Fairfield near East Point, will hold a tea party in aid of the church funds on the beautiful grounds adjacent to the church, on Tuesday, August 15th inst.

Speaker Clark and Vice President Sherman signed the Canadian reciprocity bill at Washington on Wednesday last.

The Supreme Court for King's County which had been in session at Georgetown for over a week concluded its work on Friday.

A very severe thunder and rain storm prevailed in eastern King's County, and as far west as Monks' Point on Monday forenoon last.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

Advertisement of the Scottish Gathering to be held on the 16th inst. will be found in this issue.

Liberal-Conservative Convention for Queen's County in the Market Hall, Charlottetown, Friday August 4th. See advertisement in this issue.

The hot wave in Paris continues; the temperature Monday was 97.9 in the shade. Sunday night was the hottest since the present hot spell set in.

Andre Beaumont, the French aviator, who won the London Daily Mail prize of \$50,000 for the British circuit aviation race has said the aeroplane which he used on that occasion to the British government.

The Canadian warship Niobe went aground in a fog early Sunday morning on a reef near Cape Sable. She was considerably damaged.

Boston advices of July 31st say: Grim tales of loss of life and disaster to shipping due to the West Indian hurricanes which swept the New England coast on Friday continue to come in.

Hon. Clifford Sifton stated after a conference with Mr. Borden that he would not be a candidate in the coming election.

It is announced from Ottawa that Sir Fred. Borden has resigned the portfolio of Militia and Defence, and that E. M. McDonald, member for Pictou County, will be his successor in office.

Sir Edward Ward, Permanent Under Secretary of State for war and the man who provisioned Lady Smith, is expected to arrive in Canada and will proceed to Ottawa on his way through Canada.

London advices of the 1st inst., referring to the grave public questions engaging public attention say, among other things, that the political crisis over the Veto Bill has undergone a slight modification.

We deeply regret to learn of the death of Noank Conn, of our friend Mr. John E. McDonald, formerly of Head St. Peter's Bay.

The Supreme Court for King's County which had been in session at Georgetown for over a week concluded its work on Friday, when it adjourned sine die.

MARRIED.

NOLAN—McPHERSON.—At St. George's on July 15th, Rev. D. J. G. McDonald officiating, John S. Nolan, of Chesapeake, to Mary Josephine McPheron, eldest daughter of Joseph McPheron, Launching. The wedding presents were numerous and valuable.

The Canadian warship Niobe went aground in a fog early Sunday morning on a reef near Cape Sable.

Boston advices of July 31st say: Grim tales of loss of life and disaster to shipping due to the West Indian hurricanes which swept the New England coast on Friday continue to come in.

Hon. Clifford Sifton stated after a conference with Mr. Borden that he would not be a candidate in the coming election.

It is announced from Ottawa that Sir Fred. Borden has resigned the portfolio of Militia and Defence, and that E. M. McDonald, member for Pictou County, will be his successor in office.

Sir Edward Ward, Permanent Under Secretary of State for war and the man who provisioned Lady Smith, is expected to arrive in Canada and will proceed to Ottawa on his way through Canada.

London advices of the 1st inst., referring to the grave public questions engaging public attention say, among other things, that the political crisis over the Veto Bill has undergone a slight modification.

We deeply regret to learn of the death of Noank Conn, of our friend Mr. John E. McDonald, formerly of Head St. Peter's Bay.

The Supreme Court for King's County which had been in session at Georgetown for over a week concluded its work on Friday, when it adjourned sine die.

Mortgage Sale.

There will be sold by public Auction, on the premises at Glenwood, Souris West, in King's County, on Saturday, the Twelfth day of August, A. D. 1911, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon.

The above sale is made under and by virtue of and pursuant to a power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the Thirty-first day of July, A. D. 1908, and made between John F. Deagle, of Souris, Township Number Forty-five, in King's County, Souris, and Maria Deagle, his wife, of the one part, and Thomas Kiekham, of Souris West, Township Number Forty-four, in King's County, Souris, of the other part; which said Mortgage was by Indenture of Assignment bearing date the Thirtieth day of June, A. D. 1911, assigned by the said Thomas Kiekham to the undersigned.

For further particulars apply to Fraser and McQuaid, Solicitors, Souris. Dated this 15th day of July, A. D. 1911. AUSTIN L. FRASER, Assignee of Mortgagee.

Further particulars apply to Fraser and McQuaid, Solicitors, Souris. Dated this 15th day of July, A. D. 1911. AUSTIN L. FRASER, Assignee of Mortgagee. July 19th, 1911-31

Mortgage Sale.

To be sold by public Auction at the Court House in Charlottetown, on Thursday, the 17th day of August, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon: All that tract of land situate on Township Number 34, bounded on the north by the St. Peter's Road and extending thereon east and west fourteen chains, on the south by the Hillsborough River extending thereon fourteen chains and ninety links, on the east by a line of road, and on the west by the farm once owned by David Ross, now Mr. Darrach, and extending thereon seventy-three chains and fifty links, containing one hundred and seven acres a little more or less.

The above sale is made pursuant to a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage dated the 18th day of October, A. D. 1873, and made between Thomas Stilson and wife, of the one part, and John Rorie of the other part. For further particulars apply at the office of Stewart & Campbell, Solicitors, Charlottetown. Dated this 17th day of July, A. D. 1911. W. S. STEWART, Assignee of Mortgagee. July 19th, 1911-41

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. 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.

LIME.

We are prepared to supply best quality Roach Lime from kilns on St. Peter's Road in large and small quantities, suitable for building, farming and whitewashing. Orders left at our office will receive prompt attention. C. LYONS & Co. June 28, 1911-tf

Grand Trunk Railway System

Round Trip Home-seekers' EXCURSION TICKETS To Western Canada via Grand Trunk Double Track Route to Chicago, etc., on sale every second Tuesday until September 19th, at very low fares. The finest farming country in the world is to be found along the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific in the Provinces of Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan. Descriptive literature with beautifully engraved maps, and giving full information about the Free Home-seekers and how to obtain them free, can be had at any G. T. R. Ticket Office.

COAL. COAL.

THE UNDERSIGNED DEALERS IN Hard and Soft Coal HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND At their Old Stand, Peake's No. 2 Wharf A large supply of Coal suitable for all purposes. Orders, verbal, by mail or by telephone promptly attended to. Our telephone No. is 812, and we should be pleased to have your orders. Peake Bros. & Co. Charlottetown, July 19, 1911-3m

New Waltham

Other Watches RECEIVED We have tested them and they are now READY FOR THE POCKET New Gold Filled Frames and 1st quality Lenses JUST RECEIVED.

We make no charge for testing each eye separately to see if you need glasses, and they can be ordered or not at a future time, just as you please. We keep a record of test so that when desired we can fit you with any style of lenses or mountings wished for and at a moderate price. E. W. TAYLOR, South Side Queen Square, City.

Fall and Winter Weather Fall and Winter weather calls for prompt attention to the Repairing, Cleaning and Making of Clothing. We are still at the old stand, PRINCE STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN Giving all orders strict attention. Our work is reliable, and our prices please our customers. H. McMILLAN 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.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, G. B. Sun Fire offices of London. Fidelity Phenix Fire Insurance Co. of New York. Combined Assets \$100,000,000 Lowest rates and prompt settlement of Losses. JOHN MACBACHERN AGENT. Telephone No. 362. Mar. 22nd, 1906

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, 1906-2m.



The House of Reconciliation

The old Perkins house on the hill was rented at last. It was certainly a misnomer to call it by that name, for the original Perkins, dead more than forty years, had left no child to continue in unbroken succession, as the historical handbooks elegantly say, his wealthy but plebeian lineage. He was the last of his family, and a mighty poor family it was, of classed, tyrannical, ambitious, money-grabbers. The noble line of anti-epitaphs of the Perkins dynasty flourished, culminated and ended with the most typical Perkins of them all, Samuel Perkins, Esquire, whose demise, as having happily occurred some forty years ago, I have succinctly chronicled above. Where he got his money, how he got his money, and from whom he got his money it is not my business uncharitably to inform you. Any ancient settler of the town will tell with more due regard to present details than I could respectfully descend to. The one thing certain is that he had plenty of it, and held on to that same plenty. And for that very tenacity of purpose he lived unloved and died unmourned, and I can conceive of nothing more tragic than that in the life of any one man. I dresary he had intended to love and to be married finally, but the slack in business was never long enough to allow that, and so when he died without having made a will it is safe to assert that he turned in his grave many times when all the carefully guarded Perkins genealogy slipped into the pockets of Samuel's scapogait cousin, presumed to be dead, but devotedly returning shortly after the obsequies to prove his claim, and then leaving for parts unknown to enjoy his dear cousin's generosity. He never slept a night in the Perkins house; evidently he feared the return of Samuel to register a protest. But as soon as the proprietress of fashionable mourning would allow her to hold the whole estate to one of his dead cousin's avowed enemies, I am not going to make this history the more registry of deeds, denoting the various transfers of the property. They were, like the proverbial wedding gifts, numerous and costly. Yet nobody prospered in the place, hence nobody liked it. Very versatile it had been, now as a family dwelling, now as a boarding house, now as a sanatorium for recovering inebriates, and finally, in the character it affected most, as a big ghost of an empty mansion that looked scornfully down from the hill upon the very prosaic three-decked flat-houses of a utilitarian present.

Now I fear that I said a bit too much about Samuel Perkins, more than the proper proportion of a short story will allow, but my reason for so saying, and I feel perfectly justified, is to show you the peculiar freak of fortune, or misfortune, in this that the latest occupant of the house was also known by the name of Perkins. Strange fate indeed, for that poor old house after the lapse of nearly half a century. But the new Perkins was not a Samuel Perkins. In fact, there was no man in the family, simply a Mrs. Perkins, her ten-year-old daughter Cecelia, and a middle-aged servant woman, whom I may fitly and finally describe as ever making a declaration of war that she would give in her notice if she were obliged to take care of that big barracks of a house nosed.

Why Mrs. Mary Perkins had come to the big house, and she a widow with only one child and one servant, was long the sole consideration of the feminine contingent of the town. All sorts of reasons were advanced, and it was commonly and conclusively agreed that in a very short time a freshly painted sign-board, advertising 'Board and Rooms,' would be swinging and creaking over the entrance to the Perkins mansion. But in reality there was little mystery in her coming to that particular house. When she had come from those parts which were unknown to her own neighbors she had remained a while in Boston, making investigations for a desirable house in the suburbs, and the real estate dealer, upon hearing her name, told her of the strange coincidence of having had the Perkins house put into his hands that very day. This aroused her womanly curiosity, and she expressed a wish to see the place, and, seeing it, she at once fell in love with it and leased it for a year, and moved into it as soon as the furnishes to whom she had given one's blouse had done it up as expensively as it would permit. And so, although I said it was a misnomer to call it the Perkins house, it was solely because it retained that name through all the various assaults of strange occupants that it was lucky enough to fall again into the hands of another Perkins. Lucky, I say, because if it had been known by any other name it might not have been rented to Mrs. Mary Perkins, and then I would have no story to tell.

All this is a very simple explanation which would have satisfied the world, but somehow it did not satisfy the world's wife. During the days when the house was being fitted up for its new mistress there was never a human being so minutely dissected as this unknown newcomer. But at last, one day in early Sep-

Pains in the Back

Are symptoms of a weak, torpid or stagnant condition of the kidneys or liver, and are a warning of an extremely hazardous neglect, so important a healthy action of these organs. They are commonly attended by loss of energy, lack of courage, and sometimes by gloomy foreboding and despondency.

"I was taken ill with kidney trouble and became so weak I could scarcely get around. I took medicine without benefit, and finally decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. After the first bottle I felt so much better that I continued its use, and six bottles made me a new woman. When my little girl was a baby, she could not keep anything on her stomach, and we gave her Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured her." MRS. THOMAS LEWIS, Wallaceburg, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures kidney and liver troubles, relieves the back, and builds up the whole system.

tember, Mrs. Perkins and hers arrived. Rather it was one night, late at night, and Saturday night at that, and in a taxicab which had groaned heavily in mounting the steep hill, as if barefacedly inviting the scornful neighbors to arise and peep from behind the shades and thereupon moralize upon the kind of woman any woman must be that makes her advent to a house among respectable neighbors at such an hour and in such a vehicle. At any rate, such a manner of arriving was a confirmation of the town's hopes, for surely the taxicab was a positive proof that Mrs. Perkins was blessed with a superabundance of wealth.

Meanwhile, the society of the Hill waited impatiently and slept disturbedly. The morning, Sunday morning, would tell just what kind of woman this new neighbor was. If she were a good Christian she would go to church. And, much to the surprise of all, this woman who came late in a taxicab was a good Christian and did go to church. But, alas for society's hopes! It was to the Catholic church she went. That in itself was a certain confession of plebeianism, but the most alarming of all her unintelligible actions was the sending of the charming little Cecelia to the parish school.

I have always thought that there must have been a remarkable fascination about Mrs. Mary Perkins, for in spite of this double 'tax' paid to the small but select Unitarian neighborhood, a week had not passed before the said society had called upon her to a woman, and in subsequent secret gatherings had all voted her a most refined, educated, charming hostess and a valuable acquisition to their exclusive set.

Mrs. Perkins, however, did not display any undue enthusiasm over admittance into the inner circle of these lineal descendants of the Pilgrims and real daughters of the American Revolution.

"I do think she is charming and very handsome, and a most exquisite dresser," said Mrs. White-Green, an authority on colonial families, to her bosom friend, Mrs. Sydney Hall, equally authoritative in the matter of colonial furniture. "But somehow she does not seem to affect to disregard blue blood. It is always an affection of the 'non-vreaux riches.' Now, I chanced to mention, very casually, that our family had come from England in the Mayflower, and she naively asked if the Mayflower did not win the cup last year! Fancy!"

"Do you know," said Mrs. Hall, "I sometimes think she is laughing at us, and yet she has the manners of a princess. Fancy her declining an invitation to the tea given by the Daughters of the Revolution, because, she said, she did not approve of revolutions! You would think we were a petty South American Republic."

Nevertheless, Mrs. Perkins returned the calls of her neighbors, and was affability itself, even while she let it be known gently, but firmly and positively, that she had no desire to be an active member of society. All her life seemed to be devoted to little Cecelia, and she never let her out of her sight save during the hours in which she was at the parish school under the eyes of the Sisters.

Just as the mother had become at once the favorite of a society that would have made her its queen had she permitted, so the little daughter, by her beauty, her sweet disposition, and her mature piety, had become soon the most popular child of the parish. That popularity had been firmly established by the wonderful party during the Christmas holidays which had been given to the classmates of Cecelia at Perkins house, a party which is even now referred to by the participants as the grandest ever.

But Cecelia, like her mother, also possessed the faculty of taking things for granted. It was merely a matter of course that she should have beautiful clothes, ride in a carriage and give such parties as other children only read in fairy stories. There was no special reason to be proud of such ordinary things.

Advertisement for Scott's Emulsion, featuring an image of a man carrying a large fish on his back. Text: "It is the only emulsion limited. The reason is plain—it's the best. Insist upon having Scott's—it's the world's standard fish and strength builder. ALL DRUGGISTS."

and soon it was a saying among the nuns that Cecelia Perkins would not be surprised at the general judgment. But that statement, even if it did originate in a convent, was a rank injustice to the said Cecelia.

She could have become excited, and she verily did become excited, and that, too, over her approaching First Communion. Such an event appealed to her as the most wonderful thing possible in the life of any girl. Mrs. Perkins shared the excitement, just as she had entered heart and soul into all the plans of Cecelia, and many a book was ransacked by her in search of the beautiful stories relating to First Communion, stories later on retailed to the admiring girls who had long before declared Cecelia's mother perfectly wonderful. More appealing, however, than the stories of Cecelia was her matter-of-fact announcement to the assembled multitude that she was to have on the day after their First Communion another party which would put in the shade that memorable one of the Christmas holidays.

But the best laid plans, according to the Scotch poet, sometimes fall through, and, to the lasting consternation of those expectant little epicures, the party never came off. It was not Cecelia's fault, for in the very hour in which her companions were beginning their three days' retreat, she was taken down with a sudden illness.

"Is it appendicitis?" said the alarmed mother, even as she prayed that it might not be so, to Doctor Walsh, who had been instantly summoned.

"I fear so," he said, "and, candidly, a bad case."

"And you think—?"

"I think an operation imperative," he answered. "I will summon a specialist at once."

"Get the best possible," she said eagerly. "Spare nothing. She must be saved. I will telephone for the priest now."

And that is how Dr. Grant, the most famous surgeon of the country, was summoned from his Boston home to be driven in his auto at a reckless speed on that blowy March night, accompanied by a nurse, to the old Perkins house, where the little Cecelia was lying in great agony. The priest had prepared her, but had been unable to give her viaticum.

It was Mrs. Perkins herself who went to the door as the machine rolled up to the house. It was a blessed sound to her who had been counting the minutes from the time Doctor Walsh had telephoned to the city.

"You are the surgeon, of course," she said quickly. "You—Doctor Grant?"

"My God! You!" said the doctor. "Lady Graham!"

"Don't use that name here," she said in a subdued voice, glancing at the doorway. "I'm Mrs. Perkins now. I will explain later. I have good reasons. But go—go to my little girl. Doctor Walsh is with her. Thank God it is you who have come!"

It was some hours later when Dr. Grant and Dr. Walsh came from the sick room, leaving the little Cecelia still under the effects of the ether, in the care of Miss Shea, the nurse.

"It's over!" said the mother eagerly grasping the hand of the specialist.

"Yes, said Doctor Grant, "and I feel she is going to recover."

"Thank God!" she exclaimed. "It was God that sent you. May I go in to see her?"

"For a moment, just to look at her. I know you will understand that you cannot remain."

"I do," she said gratefully. "I will join you in the drawing room. Doctor Walsh will kindly show you the way."

Doctor Grant was pacing up and down the floor when the mother entered the room, after the brief space allowed her to gaze at the face of her unconscious child. But the short time had given the doctor ample opportunity to think seriously and to come to a decision.

"I am sure she will be better," she said. "It is all due to you, Doctor Grant. I could not live without her."

HEADACHES

Were Caused By A Sour Disordered Stomach

Mr. James McLaughlin, Bracebridge, Ont., writes:—"In order to let you know what Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills have done for me, I am writing you. "About a year ago I was troubled a great deal with a very sour disordered stomach and had terrible headaches, that were so bad I could scarcely do my work. "One day in talking a friend who had used your pills before how I felt, she told me to try them, which I did and to my great surprise after using one vial I was greatly relieved, and when the second one was finished I was totally cured, and have not been troubled since with either my stomach or the headaches, and I feel greatly indebted, first to the friend and secondly to Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills for the great relief I derived from their use."

Price 25c. per vial or 5 vials for \$1.00 at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

"To those who have faith," she said, "to whom religion is everything, nothing is wild that tends to preserve it."

"And you have not considered his heart?" asked the doctor; "his roaming the world to find you and his daughter. Dear Lady Graham, don't think me heartless at this moment, but should the die and he not see her—yet she is his child as well as yours."

"But she will not die. You say the operation was successful."

"Yes, but no one knows. I was pained for both of you when he told me."

"He told you?" she said. "You have seen him?"

"I have. He dined with me tonight. He is in Boston. He has been quietly seeking you all these months. You said it was God that sent me tonight, and now I believe it."

(Concluded next week.)

I bought a horse with a supposedly incurable ringbone for \$30. Cured him with \$1.00 worth of MINARD'S LINIMENT and sold him for \$85.00. Profit on Liniment, \$54.00. MOISE DEROSCE, Hotel Keeper, St. Philippe, Que.

"I suppose the office furnishes the typewriter's supplies?"

"Everything but chewing gum," explained the cashier.

Minard's Liniment cures Diphtheria

"I believe in giving the devil his due."

"Yes, but you generally overdo it."

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 0 cts.

"That girl may be a popular favorite, but she is entirely too prominent, not to say spectacular."

"That's all right. Isn't it right and proper for a belle to have a striking record?"

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."

Advertisement for MacLellan Bros. featuring an illustration of a man in a suit and hat. Text: "You can save money as well as add to your character and appearance by wearing made-to-order clothes. You Cannot Buy Made-to-Order CLOTHES Cheaper than WE SELL THEM."

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

Advertisement for Stanley, Shaw & Peardon. Text: "For New Buildings Hardware 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."

Advertisement for H. McMILLAN. Text: "Fall and Winter Weather Repairing, Cleaning and Making of Clothing. We are still at the old stand, PRINCE STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN Giving all orders strict attention. Our work is reliable, and our prices please our customers. H. McMILLAN"

Advertisement for A. E. McEACHEN. Text: "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, Veltour 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. THE SHOEMAN 82 Queen Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I."