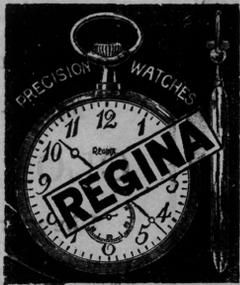


The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1911

Vol. XL, No. 22



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GENTS' SIGNET RINGS
MAIL ORDERS for Goods of
PLAIN RINGS Watch Repairs promptly at-
GEM RINGS tended to

Spectacles with lenses fitted to each eye separately, and with due regard to style and comfort.

Chains, Studs, Brooches, Pins, Locketts, Opera & Field Glasses, Compasses, Telescopes.

SILVERWARE — The best quality.

E. W. TAYLOR,
South Side Queen Square, City.

Tea Party Supplies.

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

SODA DRINKS.

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

We have just been appointed Agents for the

Land of Evangeline Pure Apple Cider

The Pure Juice of Choice Nova Scotia Apples.

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

A READY SELLER.

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

EUREKA TEA.

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

R. F. Maddigan & Co.

Eureka Grocery.

QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.



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, most adaptable and improved, and of the highest quality of merit in quality and durability.

Also a full line of pumps and piping.

Stanley, Shaw & Peardon.

June 12, 1907.

Fall and Winter Weather

Fall and Winter weather calls for prompt attention to the

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

A BIG TEN DAYS' SHOE SALE!

Here is a chance you will never get again.

150 Pairs of Men's

American Lace Boots

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

Ten Days Only—\$3.50 a Pair.

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

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

Hockey Boots! Hockey Boots!

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

A. E. McEACHEN

THE SHOEMAN

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

Grand Trunk Railway System

Round Trip Homeseekers' 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 Homesteads and how to obtain them free, can be had at any G. T. R. Ticket Office.

JOB WORK!

Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office.

Charlottetown P. E. Island

Tickets

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Check Books

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Receipt Books

Letter Heads

Note Heads

The Catholic Schools in Scotland.

The Catholics of Glasgow, Scotland, have good reason to regard themselves as fortunate in the matter of State aid to their schools, fortunate that is, in comparison with the Catholic condition in many other places on both sides of the Atlantic. Though they (the Glasgow Catholics) have not full justice, to which of course they are entitled, they have so large a measure of it that with a little more there would be no longer a "religious question" in connection with the schools in that great city.

The actual position is well stated in an article in a recent issue of the Glasgow Evening News (non-Catholic) from which (as printed in the Glasgow Observer we quote the leading facts and particulars. Answering the question, "What are the Voluntary Schools?" as parochial schools are called in Scotland, the writer of the article says: "For all practical purposes, as far as Glasgow is concerned, the Voluntary school question may be described as the Catholic school question. The only other Voluntary school in the same position as the Catholic schools is the solitary Episcopal School of St. Mary's. Of Catholic schools, under private management, there are no less than twenty-five, with an average attendance of about 23,000 children."

How are these schools supported? They are supported (the article goes on to say) by the Government grants, and by the contributions of the Voluntary schools' respective, equally with the Board (Public) schools, certain financial payments, or "grants," which are calculated on the average attendance of pupils. A condition of receiving such grants is compliance with the Education Department's regulations as to subjects of instruction, etc., as comprised in what is known as the "Scottish Code." The Code is revised annually.

With regard to religion the rule or law is that no grant is paid, either in Voluntary or Board schools, for religious instruction, and the Code directly stipulates that where any religious instruction is given it must be either at the beginning, or the end, or both the beginning and the end, of the second timetable.

As to the amount of the grants and aids to the Board and the Voluntary schools, and other financial aspects of the situation the News article explains itself both in an interesting manner and in a very up-to-date way with much fairness. "All the grants calculated on the average attendance (except one to be mentioned hereafter) are paid in equal proportions to all State-aided schools. In addition to the "grants," some small extra payments are made for special subjects, such as woodwork, and other manual occupations. Up to this point the Voluntary and Board schools are on the same footing, but the Voluntary schools receive a special grant in aid (in which the Board schools do not participate) of three shillings (seventy-five cents) per child.

"Notwithstanding this fact, however, it occurs that the total of the Government contribution to the average Board schools comes out higher than to the average Catholic school. The reasons for this apparent anomaly are no doubt to be found in the fact that the Board schools, having the support of the rate [locality taxes], are enabled to take up to the full extent the special subjects previously mentioned, which require an expensive equipment of apparatus, not repaid by the extra grant. Thus it is stated that while the average Board school grant in Glasgow is forty-four shillings [seventeen dollars] per child, that of the Voluntary school works out at only forty shilling [ten dollars]. In the case of the Voluntary school this sum represents the total contribution from public funds of any kind.

"The Board schools are different from the Voluntary schools in this respect—they have the additional support of the rates. The school rate in Glasgow for the year 1909-10 yielded some £237,000. Divided among the 80,000 children in average attendance at the Board schools, after making the necessary deductions for attendance officers, medical inspection, and the other administrative expenses which are obligatory on the School Board for all schools in its area, the net contribution from the rates works out at about £2 16s per child on average attendance at each of the Board schools. This sum added to the 44s of Government grants brings out the fact that each Board school pupil has annually expended upon his education the respectable sum of not less than £5 (\$25).

"On the other hand, the ultra-Protestant section of the electors report that this is a Protestant country, and can have no connection with Roman Catholicism in any official form, and that, if the Catholics wish to obtain any of the benefits of the rates, they must send their children to the Board schools as at present constituted, under the protection of the Conscience Clause. These two opinions represent the extremes on both sides. Between them there is a considerable body of public opinion which recognizes that it is not for the good of the body politic that in a great and enlightened city like Glasgow a large section of the ratepayers should feel that they labor under an injustice, and would seek by wise and carefully considered measures to find a via media that would not be unacceptable to either side.

These remarks are gratefully prompted by a spirit fair and impartial, very creditable to the News writer. We may add the remark that we Catholics in America would have good reason for congratulation if we had as much of justice on the school question as the Catholics have in Glasgow. Will that ever be? We hope it will. —N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

Priest Saves Man From Water Grave.

Father Richard E. Ryan, of the City Hospital, believes in saving people, says the New York Sun in its issue of May 3. That is the reason he went overboard after a man who tumbled from the landing near the Aquarium yesterday afternoon and kept him above water until the police of Harbor A came alongside in their launch and saved both the rescued and rescuer.

The man between whom and the bottom of the harbor Father Ryan came was Peter Vecian, a woodworker who lives at 664 Warren street, Brooklyn. Vecian's hat blew off in the brisk wind that swept up the bay and danced along on the landing pier. Vecian, who is over six feet tall, lumbered after it. The hat went off the pier and Vecian caught up with it just as it bit the water.

People nearby sent up a shout and ran up and down waving their arms. The wind was cold and the water looked uninviting to most of them. Father Ryan was just about to pay his first visit to the Aquarium. When he heard the shouts and made out that some one down there in the water needed him Father Ryan stripped off his coat and hat and described an arc from the end of the pier that landed him within a few feet of Vecian.

For the next two or three minutes the park echoed with shouts of encouragement. Father Ryan is

fifty-six years old and slight of build. Vecian was raising a another of foam with his thrashing arms, and it seemed to those on the sea wall that the little priest would be annihilated if he went too near. But Father Ryan was cautious. He swam around behind Vecian and gave him a little shove upward and forward that kept his head above water and propelled him toward the pier. Vecian thrust out blindly in the direction of the touch, but the pier was not there. He came up behind the man as he sank slightly and shoved again, much as a sturdy little tag might shove an obstinate liner toward her berth.

The father was becoming excited and was swallowing more water than was good for him when Police Launch No. 5, in command of Sergeant Donohue, came around the end of the pier bound for the police slip. Donohue sent the launch toward the two men, and Patrolman McSweeney and Nelson made one splash as they hit the water together.

McSweeney went to Father Ryan and had him aboard the launch in a jiffy. He was badly done up. The big wood worker was full of water by this time, and although his arms were not quite so dangerous, Nelson had a strenuous time getting him alongside so that McSweeney could haul him in.

Dr. Savage, of the Volunteer Hospital, was waiting with an ambulance when Father Ryan and Vecian were taken off the launch at the police pier. Vecian was hustled to the hospital. Father Ryan took a little rest and then went to the Mission of Our Lady of the Rosary at 7 State street. He did not pay a visit to the Aquarium after all.

New Canadian Diocese.

Monsignor Charlebois, the new Bishop of the great Keweenaw district, took possession of his See March 7th last. It was a gala day for the citizens at the Pas. Never before in the history of this embryonic diocese had anything so important happened. Last year there was not even a priest at the Pas, and this year it is the residence of a Bishop. We generally associate the episcopal dignity with fitting environments, such as a beautiful cathedral, a stately palace and a retinue of priests, but in this case all the outward show is wanting for the palace of His Lordship is no more than a small low miserable hut measuring 14 feet square and 7 feet high. Its total furniture consists of two benches, one small table, a stove and a few culinary utensils. The cathedral is on a par with the palace. His Lordship knows this building fully well, for it is himself who 16 years ago, when he was a missionary in the Cumberland district, built it with his own hands. He felled the trees, hewed them and put the logs in place himself. This stately edifice measures 14x22.

His Lordship Bishop Charlebois can therefore be called in the truest sense of the word a "Missionary Bishop." He is as poor as the poorest and as zealous as can be found. It may surprise many that the lonely mission should have been chosen by Catholic authorities to be the seat of a new bishopric. However it is not the first time that a priest goes to this mission. Sixty-eight years ago a Catholic priest was sent to the Pas, where he remained for five months amid privations untold, but his apostolic zeal would not be deterred and the following year, when again repairing to the same mission, he was treacherously killed by the Indians. The ways of God are certainly incomprehensible, for ever since that time, although the Pas mission was a newly visited by all the Red River missionaries on their way to the missions, the Pas alone remained without a resident priest, and now after this lapse of time God chooses it to be the seat of a new bishopric.

On the occasion of his coming to the Pas, Monsignor Charlebois was presented with an address of welcome by the Catholics. After wishing His Lordship a cordial welcome the address goes on to say that a few years ago there were but a handful of Catholics, a few families at the most, but that the development of the natural resources and the construction of a railway have caused many Catholic families to be located at the Pas, so that now the little chapel which was built in the wilderness has been found too small. The most pressing need of Catholics at the present time is certainly a new church and a Catholic school, one conducted by Catholic nuns to which Catholic children may be sent. The address concludes by wishing His Lordship unbounded access in his new undertaking and the promise of the heartfelt co-operation of his new parishioners and diocessans. —N. W. Review, Winnipeg.

Had Severe Pains In Back.

Felt As If It Must Break.

Mr. Alfred E. Davis, Gorrie, Ont., writes:—"For some years I suffered from severe pains in my back and could hardly work at all, and when I stooped down to pick up anything felt as if my back must break. I was advised to try Don's Kidney Pills and after taking two boxes was entirely cured, and I feel that I cannot speak too highly in their favor."

"This was nearly four years ago and I still remain cured."
For Backache, Lame Back, Weak Back, there is no remedy equal to Don's Kidney Pills for taking out the stitches, twitches and twinges, limbering up the stiff back and giving perfect comfort.

Don's Kidney Pills are 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. In ordering direct specify "Don's."

"You didn't catch a single fish during your trip?"

"No, but—"
"Yes, you got lots of bites. And some big ones got away. But Jones went up there after you came home!"
"The big bluff!"
"Of course. But he caught the banner fish of the season."
"After that same fish had fattened himself on twenty-eight pounds of my bait! Why not?"

"You didn't catch a single fish during your trip?"

"No, but—"
"Yes, you got lots of bites. And some big ones got away. But Jones went up there after you came home!"
"The big bluff!"
"Of course. But he caught the banner fish of the season."
"After that same fish had fattened himself on twenty-eight pounds of my bait! Why not?"

Minard's Liniment cures

Neuralgia.

One can stop when he ascends, but not when he descends.

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

Willie—Papa, what are trial marriages? Mr. Hennepeck (with surprising spirit)—All I (em, my son, all of 'em!

There is nothing harsh about Lax-Liver Pills. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, and Bilious Spells without griping, purging or sickness. Price 25 cts.

"I wonder where he gets his money."

"I wonder how she can afford such clothes."

"I wonder if he is really in earnest."

"I wonder if she will be sitting up for me."

"I wonder if he thinks the powder doesn't show."

"I wonder if he will ever propose."

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.

It is by presence of mind in untried emergencies that the native metal of a man is tested.

Minard's Liniment cures Distemper.

"Father, I am not sure whether I shall be a specialist for the ears or the teeth."

"Choose the teeth, my boy. Every one has thirty-two of them, but only two ears."

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.

"She made a hit with me."

"She makes a hit with most people. Always has a crowd dancing attendance upon her."

"She evidently knows how to bunch her hits."

All Skin Diseases

Can be Directly Traced To

BAD BLOOD.

Therefore to get rid of those skin diseases it is absolutely necessary that the blood should be thoroughly cleansed of the accumulated poisons, and for this purpose there is nothing so equal for Burdock Blood Bitters.

This remedy has been on the market for over thirty-five years and when you use it you are not experimenting with some new and untried remedy.

Miss Stella Eichel, Mattland Forks, N.S., writes:—"I have been bothered with Salt Rheum on my hands for three years and it itched so I didn't know what to do. I tried everything but nothing seemed to be any good. I heard of Burdock Blood Bitters and bought two bottles of it, and now I am perfectly cured and have no Salt Rheum on my hands any more. I cannot speak too highly of Burdock Blood Bitters."
Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1911
The Local Government.

Premier Palmer has accepted the office of Attorney-General and has consequently vacated his seat in the Legislature. With this seat vacant and the vacancy in the Belfast district caused by Mr. Hazzard's elevation to the Bench, the members of the Legislature are equally divided as to party, 14 Government and 14 Opposition. It will thus be seen that, should it be necessary to call a meeting of the Assembly, the Government could not transact any business; for the moment the Speaker took the chair they would be in a minority. It behooves Premier Palmer, under these conditions to seek reelection without delay; to bring on a general Provincial election or to tender his resignation of the Premiership and allow the Lieutenant Governor to send for the Leader of the Opposition to form a new Administration. The principles of responsible government cannot be trampled upon by allowing our public affairs to be conducted by an Administration that does not command a majority in the Legislature.

Election Probable.

Ottawa advices indicate the possibility that we may have a Dominion election as early as the month of August. It is thought that after Sir Wilfrid returns from England Parliament, instead of reassembling on July 18th to which date it stands adjourned, will be dissolved and a general election will be precipitated. There are fears among our Liberal friends that the reciprocity pact may not be ratified by the United States and that new complications might, in consequence, eventuate which would tend to unmask their hypocrisy in this matter and open the eyes of the people. On the other hand, supposing the Washington end of the game carried, many difficulties are to be anticipated at Ottawa. The Opposition firmly believing that this reciprocity agreement must inure to Canada's disadvantage, will most certainly continue their opposition to it in the House of Commons. In addition to this the supply voted is only sufficient to carry on the public business to the 1st of September and the Government cannot get any more unless by permission of the Opposition. There is then the question of redistribution consequent upon the census of this year. The probabilities are that the Government might have sufficient data by the middle of August upon which to base a redistribution bill; but it might take a long time to get such a bill through Parliament. All these matters present difficulties for the Government, and it remains to be seen whether or not they shall deem it better to "bear the ills they have than fly to those they know not of," and make the plunge rather than a wait less favorable prospects. In any event, whether the election comes this summer, later on in the year or next winter, reciprocity is most likely to be the issue in the contest. It may be taken for granted that the election is not far off in any case, and it is the duty of the Opposition, as far as possible, to be ready for the battle.

Boston and Environs.

The visitors to Boston and adjoining sections just now finds the grass, the foliage and vegetation generally well advanced as compared with conditions in this Province. And all this notwithstanding that the want of rain has been severely felt there as well as here. The season has been

unprecedentedly dry and vegetation has been delayed and forest fires have caused much damage.

A remarkable instance of the fickleness of climatic conditions and the danger lurking in sudden atmospheric changes was presented at Boston and other sections of New England a little over a week ago. Saturday the 20th was a fairly warm day and Sunday 21st was extremely warm, the mercury running up to 87. But Monday 22nd brought matters to a crisis. The thermometer recorded 92 and the humidity was excessive. It was probably the hottest 22nd of May ever experienced in Boston. As a result of this sudden, unexampled outbreak of heat, there was a tremendous hegira of citizens in search of breathing places and relief from the torrid atmospheric conditions prevailing in the big cities. In Boston there were two deaths from the heat and many prostrations, on Monday. The people fled to the beaches and in every other direction that promised relief. No crush of visitors was expected at the seaside resorts for some weeks and as a result this unanticipated precipitation of humanity found those places wholly unprepared. An irresistible cry went up for bathing facilities, and hurried orders were given by the authorities that the public bath houses should be opened. Besides those who rushed off to the water side, many took up their position for the night on high bridges, where they could snatch a mouthful of fresh air and numerous others sought rest and relief on the Common and Public Gardens. Such were the conditions in Boston as late as midnight, Monday 22nd. But almost in the twinkling of an eye all this was completely changed.

When Tuesday dawned "the clouds looked black and the morning lowred," and a piercing cold wind had taken place of the sweltering heat and humid atmosphere of the previous day. On Monday all were desirous to be arrayed in just as few habiliments as the regulations of polite society permitted. But on Tuesday heavy garments and overcoats were enjoyed. In less than twenty four hours the mercury had dropped from 92 to 50, a change of 42 degrees. It is difficult to be on one's guard against such lightning changes of temperature as this.

Empire Day, May 24th was celebrated at the Boston Intercolonial Club by holding a grand banquet in their splendid Club House on Dudley Street. Members of the Club, ladies and guests to the number of about 350 in all, were entertained in right royal style. The great banquet hall was beautifully decorated with American and British flags, and other appropriate advices; music was furnished by a grand orchestra and excellent speeches were delivered by distinguished public men. The speakers included Adjutant General Pearson, representing the Governor of Massachusetts, Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston, Hon. Henry L. Stimson, recently appointed Secretary of War in President Taft's Cabinet; Hon. Frank Oliver Minister of the Interior in the Dominion Cabinet, and several others. F. J. McLeod, Barrister Boston, a Prince Edward Islander and past President of the Intercolonial Club, was toast Master and discharged his duties in a most efficient manner. As our readers are aware, the membership of the Intercolonial Club is made up for the most part of Canadians by birth, who have become citizens of the United States. By thus coming together to commemorate events dear to British Subject they show

that, although by adoption they are citizens of the Republic, they do not forget the land of their birth.

President Diaz Resigns.

A revolutionary war existing in Mexico for some time has brought about the resignation of President Diaz of that Republic. This is what the revolutionists were working for; whether or not it will bring peace to Mexico is another question. The resignation of the President was presented to the Chamber of Deputies on Thursday last as was also that of the Vice-President and accepted by that body. On the motion to accept the President's resignation 167 deputies voted aye, while no expression was made by Benito Juarez, a descendant of President Juarez and conception Del Valle. As their names were called all other legislators rose and bowed their affirmation. Senor De La Barra, recently ambassador to Washington was chosen provisional president and will hold office until an election for the office will be held before long.

The President's letter of resignation read as follows: "Sir.—The Mexican people who generously have covered me with honors, who proclaimed me as their leader during the International war, who patriotically assisted me in all works undertaken to develop industry and the commerce of the republic, establish its credit, gain for it in an honorable position in the concert of nations; that same people, sir, has revolted in armed military bands, stating that my presence in the exercise of the supreme executive power is the cause of this insurrection.

"I do not know of any fact imputable to me which could have caused this social phenomenon, but permitting, though not admitting, that I may be unwittingly culpable, such a possibility makes me the least able to reason out and decide my own culpability.

"Therefore respecting as I have always respected the will of the people, in accordance with article 82, of the federal constitution, I come before the supreme representatives of the nation in order to resign unreservedly the office of constitutional president of the republic with which the national vote honored me which I do with all the more reason since in order to continue in office it would be necessary to shed Mexican blood, endangering the credit of the country, dissipating its wealth, exhausting its resources and exposing its policy to international complications.

"I hope, gentlemen, that when the passions which are inherent to all revolutions have been calmed, a more conscientious and justified study will bring out in the national mind a correct acknowledgement which will allow me to die, carrying engraved in my soul, a just impression of the estimation of my life, which throughout I have devoted and will devote to my countrymen.

With all respect,
PORFIRIO DIAZ.

The ex-President left Mexico quietly the following night and embarked for Europe. It is supposed that he will spend the remainder of his days in Spain. He was, in his day, a brave and fearless soldier, a man of iron nerve causing everyone and everything to yield to his wishes. He ruled Mexico in absolute fashion, but the infirmities of age rendered him incapable of grappling with the revolutionists and growing, bold by success they finally drove him out. It is difficult to conjecture what Mexico's fate may be.

Ottawa, May 20.

The adjournment of parliament until July 18 brings to a close the most extraordinary six months in the history of

the House. It also finds the opposition with the whip hand over the government, determined that the reciprocity agreement shall not be forced through—an agreement made in secret without the knowledge and mandate of the people of Canada. Although the session opened on November 17 last it was only during the past two weeks that the government made any effort to advance business. From the time the reciprocity agreement was announced by Mr. Fielding on January 26 the principal matter of discussion has been that pact and although the Finance Minister declared it was his intention to press it through to a vote notwithstanding anything the United States might do, the adjournment came with the resolutions still before the chair no progress having been made with them. For the present situation in which the government finds itself it has only itself to blame. Mr. Fielding's obstinate determination to put the pact through parliament not only without consulting the people but without regard to what the United States Congress did with it turned out to be the biggest tactical mistake ever made by a government whose record is dotted with blunders and open disregard of the interests of the country. After the first wave of feeling had spent itself; when the people began to study the pact and found that it meant departing from the national path blazed in the years gone by, then the flood of opposition began to flow in and even Mr. Fielding, rank free trader that he is, was forced to withdraw his arrangement from the consideration of parliament in order that the other business before the House might be dealt with.

When parliament meets again on July 18 it may find a different situation ahead of it. By that time the fate of reciprocity agreement will have been decided in the Senate of the United States. It is apparent that the Senate will either reject the pact made by Mr. Fielding and Mr. Knox or it will so amend it that it will not be accepted by the Canadian government. It is very probable that Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Fielding are earnestly praying that the U. S. Senate may help them out of the quagmire into which they have deliberately walked. They are looking for a way out of the trouble, and amendments may provide that way. But even if the Senate amends the agreement and Canada refuses to accept them and calls the deal off this government will stand condemned before the people for having attempted to bring about an arrangement with a country which in the past has been openly hostile in trade matters, which arrangement President Taft publicly stated would put a nail in the coffin of Imperial federation. Thus by the adoption or withdrawal of the pact this government stands to lose and it is quite believeable that Sir Wilfrid Laurier is to day anxiously looking for a favorable wind to speed his ship of government along the high seas of popular favor once more.

Rarely has any government been so completely found out. Continental free trade has long been Sir Wilfrid Laurier's cherished ambition. It does not rank even second to his hopes of the ultimate independence of Canada and separation from the British Empire. And this agreement was the first step to that end. By successfully opposing the instrument which would cut the tie that binds Canada to the mother land the opposition has done a worthy work. And so long as the government presses the agreement just so long will those who sit on the left of Mr. Speaker oppose it with all their might and main as not being in the best interests of our economic or national ideals.



You can save money as well as add to your character and appearance by wearing made-to-order clothes.

You Cannot Buy Made-to-Order CLOTHES Cheaper than WE SELL THEM.

MR. MAN---We Can Save You Money on Your CLOTHES.

Some men think that when they spend their money for a Ready-made suit, that they are buying their clothes at the smallest possible cost. They think only of the first cost. They do not consider that if they would spend a few dollars extra and have a suit made for them by a good tailor, that it would wear at least double as long, and from this standpoint alone, they would be saving. And then again, in a tailor made suit along with getting at least double the wear, you get style and good looks that stay, you get comfort and satisfaction that can only be had in a made-to-order suit. Are not these features worth from three to five dollars extra?

Buy Your Next Suit Here.

When you want your Spring Suit come here, look over the hundreds of different cloths we have, pick one that pleases you and let us build you a suit. We will put the finest of work on it, and use the very best of everything in it's make-up; we will make it to fit you perfectly, and in the newest style, and when finished you will be so pleased with it that you will never wear a ready-made again.

153 Queen Street | **MacLellan Bros.,** | Bank of Commerce Building.
Merchant Tailors.

House Cleaning NOW ON.

We have received a nice New Stock of Lace Curtains, Art Muslin, Curtain Screens, Wall Paper, etc., and in these lines can supply your wants and help you save some money. You will soon start sewing, then don't forget us for Prints, regular 12c. kind for 10c., Cotton Ducks for Childrens' Dresses, regular 14c., 15c. remnants for 8 1-2. Everything you need in Dry Goods at the right price.

Chandler & Reddin,

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.
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OFFICE AND RESIDENCE:
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CHARLOTTETOWN.
June 15, 1910—11

D. C. McLEOD, K. C. | W. E. BENTLEY
McLEOD & BENTLEY
Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN
Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers.

New Waltham AND Other Watches RECEIVED

We have tested them and they are now READY FOR THE POCKET

Low 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.

E. W. TAYLOR, South Side Queen Square, City.

Tea Party Supplies.

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

SODA DRINKS.

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

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.

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.

J. A. Mathieson, K. C., E. A. MacDonald, J. D. Stewart

Mathieson, MacDonald & Stewart

Newson's Block, Charlottetown

Barristers, Solicitors, etc.

Fraser & McQuaid

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

Souris, P. E. Island.

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

Nov. 10, 1900-2000

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

McINTYRE - At French Village, May 11th, to Mr. and Mrs. W. Wallace McIntyre, a son. Congratulations.

The thermometer registered 94 in Chicago several days last week. There were several deaths and scores of prostrations.

Souris Tea - The Parishioners of St. Mary's Parish, Souris, have chosen Tuesday, July 11, as the date of their Annual Tea.

The Italian aviator Cirri, while making an aeroplane flight near Voghevar, Italy on Saturday fell 650 feet and was killed. His wife and children saw him fall.

A Jersey cow belonging to Mr. George McDonald got on the railway track at Vernon on Friday. When the train backed the cow was run over and had a leg broken.

The Newfoundland fishing schooner Gertrude, arrived at North Sydney and reported the loss of two of her crew, David and Edward Stanley, off Quero Bank on May 14th.

An airman by the name of Swandt swooped suddenly down on the 24th, on the spectators who had invaded the aviation course at Angsburg. One person is dead as a result, and two are fatally injured.

William Smallbones, of St. John a freeman on tug boat Lord Kitchener, lost his life by drowning in the Bay of Fundy between Partridge Island and Shag Rocks. The tug boat was engaged in assisting dredging operations.

Hotel keepers in London are panicking over the failure of their business. They tremble at their ordinary rates in the hope of reaping a rich harvest, but now find a scarcity of guests and are rating prices in a desire to find patrons.

A heavy thunder and lightning storm passed over Tracadie, Bathurst and Campbellton, N. B., and resulted in one fatality. Miss McLaughlin, the nineteen year old daughter of Frank McLaughlin, was struck by lightning and killed.

Telegraphic advices of the 29 to Havana report that one hundred of the passengers and crew of the steamer Taboga have been saved. The Taboga struck a rock off Punt Mala Tuesday last week and sank shortly after. 20 persons are not accounted for. The captain swam ashore by the aid of a life preserver.

Two men perished in a fire that destroyed the Chutes, San Francisco's amusement resort, early Saturday. Occupants of an adjoining lodging house which caught fire rushed from their beds to find that escape was cut off. Before firemen arrived Bella Alvino and John Feist jumped from the second story window and both were dangerously injured.

A double header coal train plunged through a burning trestle two miles East of Bostic, North Carolina killing engineers Green and Lindsay and firemen Dolley and Lewis, conductor Howell is unaccounted for. Fifteen loaded coal cars crashed through the fire eaten woodwork into Watkin's creek, piling upon the two engines and burying the victims in a mass of wreckage.

It was decided a few days ago at a meeting of the strikers at Springhill that the long standing strike be called off. The settlement was suggested to Premier Murray by a committee of the strikers, and Premier Murray used his good offices with the executive of the Coal Company. The settlement terms are that the cutters go back on a 10 p. c. reduction on the pay that they received at the time the strike began in August, 1909.

One of the worst fires which Quebec has had for many years past, took place Saturday afternoon and resulted in the destruction of property to the amount of nearly a quarter of a million dollars. The fire took place at St. Roche and wiped out two big factories in addition to a number of dwellings. At one time it looked as if the fire would assume the proportions of a great conflagration, but the good work of the firemen, handicapped as they were, prevented what might have been a terrible disaster.

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

At the Commercial Hotel, Fredericton, N. B., a man fell down stairs and broke his neck.

The Imperial Government's Veto Bill passed its second reading in the House of Lords Monday without division.

A night shift has been put at work in the printing bureau at Ottawa for the purpose of getting out voters lists. This is one of most reliable signs of an impending election.

Five hundred and eight boys and four men were arrested in Montreal for exploding fireworks within the city limits in violation of orders of the civic controllers regulation.

Direct communication has been established between Cape Breton and Africa. Message sent from Glace Bay, Marconi Station direct to Eiffel Tower, Paris, was relayed to Dakar on coast of Western Africa within one hour.

Word has reached St. Petersburg that the village of Oroscho, situated on Panir Plateau, in West Central Asia, has been overwhelmed by an avalanche. One hundred and twenty-eight persons were killed.

Chandler and Reddin's new advertisement will appear next week. Look out for it. Therein you will find advertised unprecedented bargains in boy's and men's suits, coats, hats and caps, etc. Watch for this advertisement.

Another big trust was smashed when the Supreme Court at Washington ordered the dissolution of the combination known as the American Tobacco Co., with its associates the Imperial and British American Tobacco Co.

J. A. McVitte, his wife and two children were shot and killed and a third child dangerously wounded in their beds at Pawnee City, Nebraska, by Jim Filder, a farm hand, who had been working for McVitte. Filder later shot and killed himself, after shooting Sheriff Fuller three times and seriously wounding him.

James Loughheed was fatally shot at La Plante Avenue, Toronto, by Joseph Jessamine, the elevator operator at the General Hospital. The man had been under the delusion that Loughheed had done something to some relatives of his and lay in wait for him on the street. He fired four bullets, all of which took effect.

William Molyneux of Milltown Cross, was brought before Stipendiary Reddin at Montague Saturday morning and charged with the murder of his wife, Ada Jenkins, formerly of Charlottetown. The preliminary hearing was adjourned till tomorrow, June 1st, so as to afford time to summon witnesses.

The French fishing schooner Agonaise was sunk in collision with an unknown vessel while putting into Grand Entry, Magdalen Islands, a few days ago. Crew saved. The Agonaise hailed from Granville, France, and was formerly the Canadian schooner Vandalia. She was built at La Have, N. S. in 1893, and registered 17 tons gross.

Wednesday last, Empire Day was generally observed as a public holiday. Business in the city was suspended and large numbers took themselves to different out of town resorts. Trains and steamers were well filled with excursionists. Flags were flying in profusion; a royal salute was fired at noon and a holiday air prevailed.

Germany has expressed willingness to enter into negotiations with the United States for a general arbitration treaty along the lines of the proposal now in the hands of Great Britain and France. The German Ambassador conveyed this information to the Secretary of State, Washington, Monday, and asked for a copy of the proposition.

A Sensible Merchant.

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

BORN.

McINTYRE - At French Village, May 11th, to Mr. and Mrs. W. Wallace McIntyre, a son. Congratulations.

MARRIED.

McCANNELL - McCREGOR - At Nine Mile Creek, on May 28th, by Rev. A. Craise, Nell McCannel, Long Creek, to Katie Martha, daughter of Archibald McGregor, Nine Mile Creek.

DIED.

WILLIAMS - At the home of her brother George Williams, Elm Avenue, Charlottetown, on May 24th, 1911, Lucy, daughter of the late Richard Williams.

KENT - At New Glasgow, on Tuesday May 2nd, 1911, in the 94th year of his age, John Kent.

ABBOTT - At Union Road, May 24th, Theodore Abbott, aged 78 years.

CHANDLER - At Hazelbrook, P. E. Island, on Friday, May 19th, 1911, James Chandler, aged 90 years.

STEWART - At the family residence, 1217 Johnson Street, Victoria, B. C., on May 12th, the two infant sons of W. Scott and Mrs. Stewart.

McALEER - In this city, May 24th, Mrs. John L. McAleer, in her 41st year. R. I. P.

GILLIS - At the residence of her son-in-law, Malcolm Stewart, of Springton, on 21st May, 1911, Rachel McLeod, widow of the late Malcolm Gillis, of Rose Valley, in the 87th year of her age.

BUCHANAN - At Strathcona, King's Co., on the 13th of May, 1911, Miss Maggie Buchanan, aged 43 years, leaving an aged mother, two sisters and one brother to mourn their loss. She will be much missed not only in the home but in the whole community.

McKAY - At Mount Hope, King's Co., on the 7th of May, 1911, Mrs. John McKay, in the 66th year of her age, leaving a husband, two sons and one daughter to mourn the loss of a dutiful wife and a loving mother. The whole community sympathizes with them in their bereavement.

SMITH - At Summerfield, Sunday, May 28th, 1911, at the home of his son-in-law, W. H. Mayne, Isaac Smith, in the 75th year of his age.

WOOLRIDGE - At Canoe Cove, on Saturday, May 27th, 1911, Lemuel Daniel, only and dearly beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. Woolridge, aged 15 months.

McDONALD - At Cherry Hill, Head Hillsboro, on the 17th of May, instant, Marceline, widow of the late Alexander McDonald, and second eldest daughter of the late James McDonald, Allsary, in the 80th year of her age. Deceased was well known and highly esteemed in the community in which she lived, for her nobility of character and many Christian virtues. She was blind for several years prior to her death; but was wonderfully smart until two or three years ago, when she sustained a severe injury by a fall, while moving about the homestead. Her wonderful vitality enabled her to recover fairly well from the effects of this accident. Her son, Mr. John J. McDonald and two daughters lived with her. But both daughters predeceased her by several years, so that of her family her son alone was left. He was the most devoted of sons to his mother, and there was no sacrifice he was not willing to undergo for her sake. The funeral took place to the parish church at St. Andrew's on Friday, 19th, when a very large concourse of people followed her mortal remains to their last resting place. The pall bearers were D. J. McDonald, T. D. Coffin, H. D. Coffin, A. Coffin, A. Grant and J. J. McDonald. The Requiem services in the Church and the last offices at the grave were performed by Rev. A. P. McLellan, P. P. She is survived by one son, two sisters and three brothers. May her soul rest in peace (Other papers please copy)

CANADA, PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. IN THE PROBATE COURT, 29th MAY, A. D. 1911. In re Estate of James Currie, late of Charlottetown, in Queen's County, in the said Province, deceased, testate, ex-Collector of Customs. By the Honourable Richard Reddin, Sergeant, Judge of Probate, Esq., do, To the Sheriff of the County of Queen's County, or any Constable or literate person within said County, GAZETTING: Whereas upon reading the petition filed by Simon W. Crabbe, Duncan C. McLeod and Donald Currie praying that a citation may be issued for the purpose hereinafter set forth: You are therefore hereby required to cite all persons interested in the said Estate to be and appear before me at a Probate Court to be held in the Court House in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, in the said Province, on Wednesday, the fifth day of July next coming, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon of the same day, to show cause if any they can, why the Appointment of the said Estate should not be passed and the Estate closed as prayed for in said petition and on motion of Mr. W. E. Bentley, Proctor for said Petitioners. And I do hereby order that a true copy hereof be forthwith published in some or any newspaper published in Charlottetown, aforesaid, for at least four consecutive weeks from the date hereof, and that a true copy hereof be forthwith posted in the following public places respectively, to-wit: in the Hall of the Court House in Charlottetown, at or near Love's Tannery in the West Royalty of Charlottetown, aforesaid, and at or near Spring Park School House in the Central Royalty of Charlottetown, aforesaid, so that all persons interested in the said Estate as aforesaid may have due notice thereof. Given under my Hand and the Seal of the said Court this twenty-ninth day of (U.S.) May, A. D. 1911, and in the Second year of His Majesty's reign. (Sgd.) RICHARD REDDIN, Sergeant, Judge of Probate.

Beware Of Worms.

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

The Market Prices.

Table with market prices for various goods like Butter, Eggs, Flour, etc.

Mortgage Sale.

To be sold at Public Auction, in front of the Law Courts Building at Charlottetown, in Queen's County, on Thursday, the 22nd day of June A. D. 1911, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, all that tract of land, situate lying and being on Lot or Township Number Sixty-six, in King's County, in said Province, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: On the north by the line of Township Number Thirty-eight, on the south by land now or formerly owned and possessed by John Gill, on the east by land now or lately owned and possessed by Patrick Koughan and also in part by land now or lately owned and possessed by Hugh Rooney and on the West by the line of Queen's County containing fifty acres of land a little more or less. The above sale is made pursuant to a power of sale contained in a mortgage made between James E. Stimpson, of Brothers Road, Lot 66, Stranmillis, and Victoria Sample, his wife of the one part and Alexander Brown, of Charlottetown, in Queen's County, in said Province, Gentleman, of the other part bearing date the fourth day of July A. D. 1906, and which has been assigned to the undersigned default having been made in payment of principal and interest. For further particulars apply to James H. Reddin, Solicitor 85 Queen Street, Charlottetown. Dated this twenty-second day of May, A. D. 1911. JAMES H. REDDIN, Assignee of Mortgage. May 24, 1911-41

High Grade Farm Seeds! NOW ON HAND. White Russian Wheat, White Eye Wheat, Red Eye Wheat, Col. Bearded Wheat, Duck Bill Barley, Mandshewi Barley, Black Vetches, Golden Vine Peas, Longfellow Corn, Silver Hull Buckwheat, Timothy Seed, Mammoth Clover, Early Red Clover, Alsike Clover, White Clover, Alfalfa Clover, Mangel Seed, Turnip Seed, Flax Seed, etc. Buy Carter's Tested Seeds. Wholesale and Retail. CARTER & CO., Ltd. SEEDSMEN.

COAL! HARDWARE! Largest Assortment, Lowest Prices. WHOLESALE and RETAIL. Fennel and Chandler. All kinds for your winter supply. See us before you place your order. HARD COAL - Different Sizes, Soft Coal - All Kinds. C. Lyons & Co. Charlottetown, P. E. I. Nov. 30, 1910. 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. Morson & Duffy, Barristers & Attorneys. Brown's Block, Charlottetown, P. E. I. MONEY TO LOAN. Solicitors for Royal Bank of Canada. A. McLean, K. C. & Donald McKinnon. McLean & McKinnon, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law. Charlottetown, P. E. Island. 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.

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. 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. Amherst Boots. Are the Farmer's friends. Made from Solid Leather throughout, counters, in soles and heels. They stand up and stand the strain of hard wear through all kinds of mud, slush and wet. Men's Amherst Boots, \$1.60 to \$2.75. Women's " " 1.25 to 1.75. Boys' " " 1.50 to 2.00. Girls' " " 1.10 to 1.35. Children's " " 1.00. Price \$2.50. Alley & Co.

Her Mother-in-Law.

It is the boasted principle of American democracy that "all men are created equal." But even more boasted than that principle is the man who, having been created equal is placed at birth among conditions unequal to those of his neighbors, and who proceeds to raise himself from that inequality to another inequality of conditions similar to his neighbors — theoretically, that is. Practically there is a hint of reproach contained in the epithet "a self-made man." It is hard for his fellow-citizens to forget a lack of family name, or to overlook a grandfather who found the sign of his humble name difficult.

The Camerons, coming to the western world with their capital in a shining bag and in the health betokened by their shining eyes and cheeks, young, hopeful and poor, had prospered modestly from the start. Their children had been healthy and happy youngsters, with enough comfort to keep them so, when an accidental appreciation of land acquired by their father, the building of a trolley and a prosperous village, had suddenly put the surprised elder Cameron among the town newspaper's list of "foremost rich men."

He took it sensibly, and his quiet, shrinking wife scarcely took it at all. They made no change in their manner of life, but the two girls and the one son were sent to good schools and subsequently the boy went to college. The girls married and went away with a fine dowry of their father's wealth and their mother's goodness. The son moved an equal among other rich men's sons, and the daughters of excellent families smiled on him — handsome, clever, physically, mentally, financially and well equipped, he was to be smiled upon.

Four children of the Camerons had died before wealth had found them, in one awful desolation of diphtheria; it was said that the shrinking little mother, whose plain garb and plain ways wealth had not altered, had buried in those four little graves all possibility of ambition, that to her, life was henceforth rather a thing to be endured for the sake of the others whom she loved than to be enjoyed.

When Jack Cameron came home and announced his engagement to Cecelia Haversock, the announcement filled his father with harmless pride that the beautiful daughter of the richest man in the State was to be the second Mrs. Cameron. The first Mrs. Cameron passed over that consideration as if it did not exist, as indeed it did not exist for the moment to her mind.

She put her hand on Jack's shoulder, clad in the best of weaver's and tailor's skill, and only said: "Oh, Johnny, dear, I hope she'll make you a good — for a man's soul is mostly in woman's keeping — first and last, mother and wife. Is she a good girl, John-boy, and home-lookin', besides bein' God-lovin'?"

And Jack had laughingly assured his mother that Cecelia was the combination of woman, angel, beauty, and sweetness that a man finds but once in his life — and too often sees in that light but briefly.

Cecelia was a good girl, untired, ignorant of everything outside of books, including herself, petted and guarded, but kindly and upright; a girl that meant well by her fellow-creatures when they came out of the perspective inexperienced contentment to be seen by her in that light. Cecelia called on her future mother-in-law, waving ceremony when Jack explained that his mother could not be brought to pay calls. She went away with nothing accomplished save monosyllables on the part of Jack's timid mother, and a saddened conviction on her part that they never could draw closer. Cecelia wanted to know and to love the elder Mrs. Cameron, but there was no meeting-point. Down in the depths of her honest young heart she hoped that she was not a snob and that it was not mortification, the feeling that was so like it, that came over her when she remembered that she must play the younger Mrs. Cameron to such a little pleasant elder one.

Jack's mother went to the wedding. One of Cecelia's aunts, lacking the girl's kindness, impatiently remarked that "it did not really matter; everybody knew about Jack Cameron's family." Jack's mother seemed to try to obliterate herself during the ceremony, and still more during the reception that followed. She wore her heavy gray silk with an air of trying to be an antidote to the rustling, ribbled spring of the splendid supper, surreptitiously removing crumbs of the wedding-cake from the corners of her lips with her finger-tips as she replied: "Yes, ma'am," to an unheard remark from the bride's magnificent mother. After Jack and Cecelia had run the gauntlet of rice, and had gone away in the great French motor-coach which was to take them the first half of their journey across the United States, Jack's father slipped away with his wife, both with an unspoken recollection of their wedding journey, the distance of three-quarters of a mile from the club to their bedroom and a

All Stuffed Up

That's the condition of many sufferers from catarrh, especially in the morning. Great difficulty is experienced in clearing the head and throat.

No wonder catarrh causes headache, impairs the taste, smell and hearing, pollutes the breath, deranges the stomach and affects the appetite.

To cure catarrh, treatment must be constitutional — alterative and tonic. "I was ill for four months with catarrh in the head and throat. Had a bad cough and raised blood. I had become discouraged when my husband bought a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and persuaded me to try it. I advise all to take it. It has cured and built me up." Mrs. Hoes, Roseton, West Jacob, N. S.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures catarrh — soothes and strengthens the mucous membrane and builds up the whole system.

nestling beneath a rowan tree in far-off County Kerry.

"Well, I hope they'll come off as well as we did, and be the half as happy," said Jack's father out of the middle of his thoughts, and his wife did not need telling what these thoughts had been.

After the wedding the elder and the younger Mrs. Cameron saw little of each other. It was inevitable that Cecelia should be so, though it troubled Cecelia when, at less frequent intervals, something reminded her of it. She told herself that by and by, when certain pressing claims upon her were satisfied, she would make an effort to know the lonely little woman who never could grace her dinners and receptions, but who had given her a remarkably good husband, in love for whom they surely must be united, if ever opportunity offered. But opportunity for some things rarely offers, it must be sought, and weeks and months slipped by into years without bringing the two Mrs. Camerons into closer relations.

At the end of five years there were three little Camerons for the grandmother to watch from a distance wistfully. There were the beautiful twin boy and girl, and the two-year old baby, noble children, as big, bonny and bright as scientific care and devoted love could make them. Cecelia justly thought that there were no children in the world that could surpass them; young as she was, the world offered Cecelia no rival to them or delight in them. Her new maternal joy and pride turned her thoughts more often to Jack's mother, whom, somehow, she did not know how to place within her formal circle.

There came a day when, for the first time in his life, Teddy, the twin boy, was ailing. Then, the other twin, was ailing, and Cecelia, grieved and ready to go out to a grand dinner given by her father to celebrate the thirtieth birthday of his immense and increasing business, seeing the doctor passing by, sent out a maid to call him in.

"I shouldn't have sent for you, Dr. Longmead," she said apologetically, as she came shimmering down the stairs, "but seeing you at my very door I yielded to maternal weakness. I suppose even guarded little stomachs may get upset sometimes, and Ted and Tite are probably having indigestion and will be all right tomorrow, but if you aren't in a hurry will you go up to the nursery and look them over?"

The doctor went up, pulling off his gloves and warming his hands as he went, Cecelia following in a shimmer of golden silk and flashing gems.

Dr. Longmead raised Ted's head, it had fallen on his arms over a little table, and looked into his eyes. His own eyes changed, the alert, grave look of the physician replacing the amused smile of toleration that had lurked in them as he preceded Cecelia to the nursery. He examined the child carefully, put down his hand at last and went over to where Theo had sat, half lying, sliding downward in her little willow rocker. Then he looked up at Cecelia, who stood nervously twisting her fingers, catching alarm from the doctor's manner.

"We will have these two put to bed, Mrs. Cameron," said the doctor, gently. "And then we will telephone for two trained nurses — I'll look after that, I am glad it happened to be passing. I'll go back after anti-toxin and return immediately."

"Is it diphtheria?" Cecelia began and stopped.

"It is diphtheria," said the doctor, gently, "but I hope we have discovered it in time."

Cecelia had never before known this gripping cold at her heart, the agony of abject helpless fear for something dearer than life. She did not recognize herself in the crouching, shuddering woman, shivering beside the leaping flames. How suddenly it had come.

The door softly opened, and through it quietly came the little plain figure of Jack's mother. She crossed over to Cecelia without a trace of shyness.

"My dear daughter," she said, in

SCOTT'S EMULSION logo and text: "In spring and summer, it's the natural time to store up health and vitality for the year. Scott's Emulsion is Nature's best and quickest help."

her soft voice, with its touch of Kerry accent, "I've come to help you with it. I know what it is, Cecelia, dear — I've been through it. But we didn't have means or learning then to fight it; this will end different."

She put her arms around Cecelia and drew the tall girl down on her slender shoulder, patting her and stroking her hair. Cecelia looked at her long and wonderingly, then dropped her head and cried, clinging to her.

"Oh, mother, mother! Oh, mother, mother!" she moaned, and that was all. But indeed it was all that there was to say.

That motherhood that overflowed from the little woman transcended the mere fact of her being Jack's mother. It seemed to Cecelia, unexpectedly, that no one else in all the world could be so near to her, so comforting to her in this hour. She was Jack's good mother, but she was the mother of four little children who slept beyond her kiss in the graves where diphtheria had laid them. And her own children! Cecelia shuddered. Ah, yes, they were one, Jack's mother, the mother of the dead children, and she, the mother of the stricken ones.

Through the ten days that followed in which Ted and Theo went down to the very grasp of death and were snatched back, and the baby sickened, flickered almost out, yet came sauntering through, the elder and the younger Mrs. Cameron were all the world to each other. The elder relieved her first sorrow in anxiety for her grandchildren, and Cecelia learned all that she had never known, taught by grief of the reality of life and living things. And most of all, she learned to know Jack's mother.

When it was over, and the pale baby came down in nurse's arms, while Jack followed with white Ted, and another nurse bore wan, weak Theo, for the first meal in the great dining room since they had feared no children would be spared to gather around their father's table.

"Mother," she whispered, "don't leave me. Stay here always. You've been all the world to me. I couldn't prove it, but I feel that the children would have died if you had not come. Stay here always."

The little woman shook her head. "We're best in our own little homes, my dear, when it's fine weather," she said with her quiet smile. "I don't know what society and I would do with each other, I'm thinkin' I'd be best where I've been fitted by the years that have gone over me, and that's in my own house. I'm better in teethin' than at tea, Cecelia. But my girls have gone from me, and I'm glad I found a daughter. I'll be here, quiet, with you often, dear, but not to spoil the splendor when the big world breaks through. We've grown so close, daughter, that it never'll matter again where my little body stays, will it?"

"Close!" As close as love, as close as closeness! cried Cecelia, illustrating with a hug that engulfed Jack's little mother. "Oh, you dear little brown saint, I do love you!" — Marion Ames Taggart, in The Providence Visitor.

Importance of Chewing Your Food.

"A healthy person can keep up his normal condition on much less food, if he will masticate it well," said Dr. Franklin W. White in a public lecture at the Harvard Medical School recently.

"For one to chew one's food thoroughly, therefore, is a double economy — a lessened burden places upon the organs of digestion, and a saving in the money for food. It has been proved by experimentation that the necessary amount of food in some cases is actually half that needed without proper mastication.

"I think, however, that Fletcher carries the idea too far. Few of us can afford to spend two hours or thereabouts at a meal. So we ought to find the happy medium between Fletcher's edict and the too common habit of 'five minutes for refreshment.' Many persons eat like dogs, bolting their food whole. The dog, does this, presumably, because he is afraid that some other dog will get the morsel. Then, too, most dogs do not lead sedentary lives, as many human food bolters do. It is clearly unwise for us to emulate the dog in our eating methods."

Dr. White, whose topic was "Indigestion," said that, as a rule, prolonged cooking of food lessened the digestibility of it. He called the frying pan "a deadly enemy of humanity," declaring that fried food is made indigestible by the coating of fat it receives in the frying process.

"This coating is, in a sense, proof against the gastric juices. These juices must reach the food and break it up, thus preparing it for absorption."

The speaker said that alcohol was much oftener a cause of disease in the digestive tract than an aid to digestion. He asserted that the habit of taking alcoholic drinks on an empty stomach was especially pernicious, as, for example, in the form of cocktails before a meal. "When alcohol is taken on an empty stomach, it has to be taken care of by the liver, for it is quickly absorbed by the stomach and thus passes on the liver. It is the

Caught a Cold Which Ended in a Severe Attack of Pneumonia.

Too much stress cannot be laid on the fact that when a person catches cold it must be attended to immediately, or serious results are liable to follow.

Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Consumption are all caused by neglecting to cure the simple cold.

Mrs. G. W. Bowman, Pattullo, Ont., writes: "Three years ago I caught a cold which ended in a severe attack of Pneumonia. Since that time at the beginning of each winter I seem to catch cold very easily. I have been so hoarse I was unable to speak loud enough to be heard across the room. Last winter, however, a friend advised me to try Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, saying it had helped her. I bought a bottle and before it was half used I was completely cured. I also find it a good medicine for the children when they have colds."

Beware of the many imitations of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Ask for "Dr. Wood's" and insist on getting what you ask for.

It is put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark; the price, 25 cents. Manufactured only by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

habitual taking of alcohol on an empty stomach that causes that very serious illness, scirrhus of the liver." — The Sacred Heart Review.

Bishop McDonald Issues New Books.

His Lordship Bishop McDonald of Victoria, B. C., was in Vancouver early last week on a visit to the Most Rev. Archbishop. Since his arrival in Victoria His Lordship has been busy in the preparation of two new books which have just been issued by the Canadian Press Association Publishing Co., 26 Barclay Street, New York.

"Religious Questions of the Day," one of the new Books, aims at exposing some modernist theories and tendencies. It covers a wide field. Among the topics discussed are: The Catholic Encyclopedia and the Higher Criticism; The Bible and Modern Difficulties; The Holy House of Loreto; The Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary; The Eucharistic Sacrifice, etc. Few churchmen in either Canada or the States possess a more scholarly grasp of these subjects than the Bishop of Victoria, and this combined with his clear-cut expression, must assure a welcome for this work among thinkers of the day. The other work, "Meditation on the Blessed Virgin Mary," is a revised translation of the German work of Rev. Francis Garlini, S. J. This book is recommended for May devotions. — Western Catholic.

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A Neighbour.

Being a neighbor is a fine art. There are one line of distinction to be made and observed. A readiness to help on the part of one should be graciously accepted but never imposed upon; sympathy is not to be expected for every trifles; friendliness does not mean intimacy; candour and sincerity do not necessitate confidences or the revelation of private matters; nor does proximity give one the right to comment upon others' affairs — "to speak her mind" on all occasions. Every woman of sense and judgment knows the need of a fine reserve.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LTD. Yarmouth, N. S. Gentlemen, — In January last, Francis Leclaire, one of the men employed by me, working in the lumber woods, had a tree fall on him, crushing him fearfully. He was, when found, placed on a sled and taken home, where grave fears were entertained for his recovery, his hips being badly bruised and his body turned black from his ribs to his feet. We used MINARD'S LINIMENT on him freely to deaden the pain, and with the use of three bottles he was completely cured and able to return to his work.

SAUVEUR DUVAL, Elgin Road, L'Islet Co., Que.

Heart Trouble Caused Dizziness, Weakness and Smothering Spells.

Through one cause or another a large majority of the people are troubled, more or less, with some form of heart trouble. Wherever there are sickly people with weak hearts, Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills will be found to be the most effective medicine on the market.

Mrs. F. Leslie Craig, 114 Erie Ave., Bradford, Ont., writes: "It is with the greatest pleasure I write you stating the benefit I have received by using Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I suffered greatly from heart trouble which caused dizziness, weakness and smothering spells. I used a great deal of Dr.'s medicine but received no benefit. A friend advised me to buy a box of your pills, which I did, and before I had finished one box I felt so much better I continued their use by taking two boxes. I highly recommend these pills to any one suffering from heart and nerve trouble."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50 cents per box, or 3 for \$1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Advertisement for MacLellan Bros. featuring an illustration of a man in a suit and the text: "You Cannot Buy Made-to-Order CLOTHES Cheaper than WE SELL THEM."

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