

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 6, 1911

Vol. XL, No. 36

## 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.

## 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.

## EVERYONE

Who really enjoys a good smoke should try our

## BRIGHT CUT TOBACCO! 10 cts. per package

All Grocers and Druggists sell it.

HICKRY & NICHOLSON Tobacco Co., Ltd.

MANUFACTURERS.

Ch'town, Phone 346.

## 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.

GARTER & CO., Ltd.

## HARDWARE!

Largest Assortment,  
Lowest Prices.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Fennel and Chandler

## Opinion of Great Liberal Chieftain on Reciprocity

(By Sir George W. Ross, great liberal leader and former premier of Ontario.)

"The British market is a steady market and not subject to the fluctuations of the Chicago corn exchange, nor to the manipulation of speculators. It is not liable to be closed against us by the expiration of any treaty or the manipulation of any trust. So long as the British Empire endures we may expect the British market to be accessible to us. If we have any favor to bestow that is the market with the strongest claim, or if we anticipate any favor such as a preference over foreign traders, it is in the British market that these favors are most likely to be obtained, we certainly would not look for them in the markets of the United States. One thing is certain—we cannot have reciprocity in the west and British preference at the same time. (Applause.)"

"Then again the British market has always been our base of supplies for every large national and industrial undertaking. It was with British capital we built our railways and dug our canals. Nearly every large municipal work in Canada was carried out by loans in London. British capital is now building two transcontinental railways. It lights our streets, lays down our sewers, builds our waterworks and carries us from continent to continent. In the last five years according to The Monetary Times, the sum of \$805,453,886 has been invested in Canada, of which \$27,500,000 have been invested in enterprises for the development of the country. Mr. Parish, an eminent London authority on finance, says that Canada has absorbed £300,000,000 of British capital."

"In considering further investments would British capitalists be as likely to decide for Canada, if our trade were directed to the United States, for that is what reciprocity means. Just now the current is with us. If we proceed with the construction of the Georgian Bay canal and the enlargement of the Welland canal and the Hudson Bay railway, not to say a variety of smaller enterprises, we will need two or three hundred millions in the next two or three years. Where are they to come from? Certainly not from the United States. Capital is sensitive—but we give it a jolt in this important stage of national development."—Sir Geo. W. Ross to the Toronto Board of Trade, Nov. 3, 1910.

## The Only Means of Preventing the Consolidation of the British Empire

Sir Charles Tupper, the veteran Canadian statesman, has written a letter to Mr. J. T. Bessene, of Montreal, wherein he denounces the reciprocity agreement as a danger to British institutions in the Dominion. The ex-prime minister's letter is as follows:

"My Dear Sir,—I was very glad to receive your letter and to learn that a great many of the most influential liberals were taking an active part in opposing the reciprocity agreement, which I consider fraught with danger to British institutions in Canada. The open avowal of the President of the United States that it is the only means of preventing the consolidation of the British Empire by mutual preferential trade ought to be sufficient to arouse the active hostility of all loyal British subjects against it. Now that the question is referred to the electorate I hope this will induce all who value connection with the crown to show their determination to stand by the empire. With kindest regards and best wishes,  
Yours faithfully,  
CHARLES TUPPER."

## Mr. Facing-Both-Ways

At the fourth annual banquet of the Canadian Club at Ottawa on April 1, 1907, R. Hon. James Bryne, the British Ambassador at Washington, being the guest of honor, Sir Wilfrid Laurier said:—"I have seen, and you have all seen, in an American newspaper published in New York just a few days ago that we are yearning for reciprocity with the United States. Now I tell you that the editor of that paper is about 25 years behind the time. At that time we would have given our right arm for such a thing, but it is now a thing of the past. We have in 1907 a changed condition of things. We are turning our hopes towards the old Motherland. We have introduced the doctrine and policy of a preference to Great Britain and towards all the British Empire, and this is the policy by which we stand at the present time. Not for my part that I do not value the American trade, nor for my part that I do not value all we would have to gain if our relations were on a better footing, but this is a matter on which we shall have no more pilgrimages to Washington, and this is simply the message I have to convey to your guests tonight."

Was this the message Sir Wilfrid Laurier delivered in Charlottetown?

24,000 Employees Are Made  
Ideal.

York Manufacturing Co. at Bedford, N.S.,  
Closes from Lack of Orders.

Bedford, N.S., Aug. 29.—It was announced from the counting room today that the York Manufacturing Co. will shut down from August 31 until September 11. The corporation has been running four days a week through the summer. About 24,000 operatives are affected. The Union Pacific Railroad is laying off some 2500 employees, the Southern Pacific Railroad some 5,000, the Pennsylvania R.R. and Coal Company is intending to discharge from 10,000 to 20,000 hands. The closing down of the cotton mills in New Bedford throws some 7,000 people out of work, 5,000 operatives in the cotton mills and iron works in Providence are idle owing to the closing down of the works. Do the farm and some sum-re of Canada wish to share in the business depression of the so-called 90,000,000 markets?

Don't forget that a Yankee Meat Trust, or a Yankee Fish Trust, can oppress or squeeze both the producer and consumer, and that that is just what would happen to Canada under Reciprocity.

"The Post" is a Yankee trick, and Canada should leave it severely alone, and then keep them safe.

Canada is in no need of Reciprocity; then, why run any risk!

## Raw Material vs. Finished Products

The Dominion Government pays bounties to go about to-  
strating farmers as to the ruinous effect on the farms of exporting  
hay instead of feeding it to their own stock. And yet the Laurier  
Ministry are trying to force through a deal to encourage the export  
of hay to the United States. They are quite willing to ruin Canadian  
farms in order to please Mr. Taft.

## Let Laurier Explain

If there is any other interpretation why does not Sir Wilfrid Laurier explain?

And Mr. Fielding did not explain from whence and from whom he got that mysterious \$150,000. But he will have to explain it before the end of the campaign!

Again let President Taft give the answer:

"The bond uniting the Dominion with the Mother Country is light and almost imperceptible."  
Couched in diplomatic language these are the reasons why the United States wants reciprocity, as given by President Taft, head of the republican party.

What do these two representative men, Taft the leader of the republicans, and Champ Clark the leader of the democrats, see in reciprocity? A means to an end. First, the severance of the commercial tie binding Canada to the Motherland—next, commercial union, and last the accomplishment of their supreme desire—Annexation.

Let President Taft answer in the words of his message to congress with the reciprocity agreement, January 26th, 1911:—"Ought we not then to arrange a commercial agreement with Canada, if we can, by which we shall have direct access to her great supply of natural products without an obstructing or prohibitory tariff? . . . The Dominion has prospered. It has an active, aggressive and intelligent people. They are coming to the parting of the ways. . . . Should we not now, therefore, before their policy has become too crystallized and fixed for change, meet them in a spirit of real concession, facilitate commerce between the two countries, and thus greatly increase the natural resources available to our people?"  
Why now?

"\* \* \* If we know the hearts and minds of our people, at present, I think I am not making too wide a statement when I say that the general feeling in Canada today is not in favor of reciprocity. There was a time when Canadians, beginning with the honorable gentleman himself, would have given many things to obtain the American market; there was a time not long ago when the market of the great cities of the union was the only market we had for any of our products. But thank heaven! those days are past and over now. We are not dependent upon the American market as we were at one time. Our system of cold storage has given us a market in England which we had not before. . . . From speech of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the house of commons on March 31st, 1899. See Hansard, page 302."

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## Impurities of the Blood

Anger, when mixed in (excess) causes this treatment.

Mr. Chas. Martin, Box No. 347, Kenosha, Wis., writes:—"Three years ago, while working in Hamilton, Ont., I was taken sick, and no one knew a bit about me. Every bit of food I ate I vomited up and consequently I became very weak. My husband told me that after that he thought as one time I was looked for the cemetery. Walking down street one day I happened to see Dr. Fowler's Blood Purifier in a druggist's window so I went in and got a bottle. Before I had taken half of it I began to feel better, and in a week I was able to go to my husband and child. I showed it to my landlord and asked him what he thought of it. He told me it looked as if I had a heavy attack of cholera. Both he and his wife tried all they knew how to persuade me to stop taking the B.B.P., but it was no use. I had gotten so bad I thought it did not matter much whether I went under or not, so I got a second bottle and judge to my surprise to see the scum begin to disappear, and by the time I had taken three bottles I did not care for the best man in Hamilton. I am 61 years of age and am able to do a day's work with the best men, thanks to B.B.P."

Dr. Fowler's Blood Purifier is manufactured only 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.

Said to be the largest tree trunk in the world is that of a tulip tree at Hilda, Mexico, which measures 145 feet in girth.

Minard's Liniment cures dandruff.

The rain and the hen have their work. And everything earthly must. The hen gets busy and lays an egg. While the rain is laying the dust.

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."

He—If you women did get the right to vote you couldn't in the nature of things keep it.  
She (indignantly)—Why not Sir?  
He—Because it is a secret ballot, you know.

Milburn's Sterling Hydrosol Pills give women prompt relief from a stubby pain and lastly no bed after efforts whatever. Be sure you get Milburn's. Price 25 and 50 cts.

'This doesn't taste like genuine maple syrup to me,' said the suspicious purchaser.

'Probably not,' replied the genial grocer. 'After what you have been accustomed to the real article would naturally seem strange.'

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

Miss Flirt—Oh, Mr. Jones, wouldn't it be nice if you were not married? If you were not, what would you do?  
Jones—I would go on the trail of Mrs. Jones again and annoy her until she consented, just as I did before.

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

Mr. Duncan Melvin, 62, 6th St. North, Brandon, Man., writes:—"It is much desired 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 an 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, SEPTEMBER 6, 1911

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Depends on Conditions.

Some of the Liberal speakers put forward the spacious plea that if reciprocity was a good thing, and approved by leaders of both political parties thirty or forty years ago, it cannot be a bad thing now. No statement could be more false and misleading. Reciprocity in the abstract, is neither good nor bad; its good or evil effects must always depend on circumstances and conditions. When reciprocity existed between this country and the United States, conditions in both countries were vastly different from what they are at the present day. This has been repeatedly pointed out; but it cannot be too often reiterated. In those days Canada had few home industries and was unable to exploit a foreign market. The inauguration and continuation of the national policy have changed all this. From one end of the country to the other towns and cities have sprung up and become bives of industry; their populations and the populations of the older cities and towns have multiplied over and over, and continue to grow. These centres of population and industry absorb the greater part of the producer's surplus agricultural products. Notwithstanding Canada's extraordinary agricultural development her home market consumes between 80 and 85 per cent of all she raises. This is a changed condition from that of 35 or 40 years ago, when we had neither home nor foreign markets for our surplus agricultural products. As the markets have extended the prices have increased. It is not necessary to compare the prices of to-day with what they were twenty five or thirty years ago. Everyone who has anything to sell knows what the prices are to-day, as compared with those of two or three decades ago. Under these conditions reciprocity would not be good for Canada. Are our people desirous of destroying these favorable conditions and allowing our markets to be slaughtered by the United States?

DIFFICULTIES OVERCOME.

When the old reciprocity treaty was repealed we were thrown down at the feet of our ungenerous and jealous rival to the south, and every prop on which we had formerly leaned was removed. Our poverty and helplessness were flung in our faces, and we were told our choice was starvation or annexation. But the occasion brought out the true spirit of our people. They sprung to their feet and grappled with the situation and the result now is that the name of Canada, by our people's unaided efforts, has become great among the nations of the earth. But our enviable position has not been won; our greatness has not been achieved without great self-sacrifice, strenuous and increasing labor and the expenditure of millions upon millions of money. With a small population; limited pecuniary means, little or no transportation facilities, we had to face the competition of the world. It has cost many hundreds of millions of dollars to build our railways; to construct and equip steamships; to project and deepen our canals; but now we are reaping our reward in the

shape of big prices and stable markets. Is all this to be torn up? please President Taft and his friends, whose envious eyes are cast on our great heritage? It is only within the last few years that we have come to enjoy the fruition of our efforts in building up and developing the trade of our country; but now that we have attained to our proud position are we going to cast aside our national pride; fall down at the feet of the tempter and let him treat us as shewers of wood and drawers of water for him? Are our east and west railroads to be allowed to go into decay and ruin and all our other transportation facilities to be rendered useless; because President Taft wants our markets for his surplus products? Are we to forfeit our commercial independence and be coerced into receiving our fiscal policy from Washington? These are the questions the electors have to consider before they mark their ballots on the 21st inst.

TESTIMONY SUMMONED

Our Liberal friends are fond of telling the people that Sir John McDonald, Sir John Abbott and Sir John Thompson were in favor of reciprocity. That is true, and every other public man of any note in Canada in their day was in favor of reciprocity. But not for twenty years has any voice been raised in its favor, until the present time. These great Conservative statesmen and nation builders, whom our Liberal friends are now praising have long since been dead. Were they living to-day, we may be very sure they would be strongly opposed to the present bargain. But why do our liberal friends confine themselves to the testimony of the dead; why not quote the testimony of living witnesses during the last twenty years and at the present time? We will fill in this hiatus for them, to some extent. In 1897 Sir Wilfrid Laurier had the standing offer of reciprocity removed from the statute book. In 1899 he said in the House of Commons that he believed there was no feeling in favor of reciprocity in Canada. He thanked Heaven that the time, when the markets of the great cities of the union was the only market we had for our products, was past. We were no longer, he said, dependent on that market, we had secured a market in England that we did not have before. In 1907, Sir Wilfrid speaking before the Canadian club at Ottawa said, referring to the statements of the editor of an American paper, that he was 25 years behind the time, our hopes were now turned towards the motherland. At the Imperial Conference in London in 1907, referring to reciprocity with the United States, he said that we had said good bye to that trade, and had put all our hopes upon the British trade. Sir Wilfrid now says the Conservatives have changed their views on the reciprocity question; but from his expressions above referred to as compared with his present attitude, it is easy to see who has turned his coat. In the elections of 1900, 1904 and 1908, not a word was heard from any one in favor of reciprocity. This was considered out of Canadian politics until the present pact was entered into by Fielding and Paterson with the President of the United States. Since then we have heard from many leading Liberals against it. We have heard from Mr. Sifton, Sir Wilfrid's former Minister of the Interior, one of the ablest men in Canada, who is now campaigning against it all over Canada. We have heard from Mr. Hyman, former Minister of Public Works in the Laurier Cabinet, who announces it in the strongest

terms. We have heard from Senator Sir George Ross, former Premier of Ontario, from Senator McMullin, from ex-Lieut. Cameron, from Sir Edmund Walker, W. M. German and Lloyd Harris, members of the House of Commons; ex-Lieut. Governor Cameron and Sir Mortimer Clark, and a host of other Liberals who place themselves on record in most emphatic terms against the agreement. In addition to these we have the declaration of Sir Charles Tupper, whose letter appears on our first page to-day. This veteran statesman, the contemporary and co-worker of Sir John McDonald, speaks with no uncertain sound against the pact. These are all living witnesses. What do our readers think about their opinions.

UNTENABLE ARGUMENTS

Another favorite argument of our Liberal friends is that the opposition to the agreement comes from the manufacturers of Canada. Nothing could be more untenable or misleading. The pact does not affect the manufacturers at all, it only concerns natural products. But the manufacturers, the combiners and the trusts of the United States are interested in having the agreement adopted by the Canadians. These trusts control and manipulate the prices of all the provisions in that country, and it is consequence of their unlimited power and absolute control that the consumers have to pay so dear for the necessities of life. These are the men unto whose tender mercies our Liberal friends would like to place the producers and exporters of Canada. The consequence of the fusion of our markets and those of the United States will be to hand us over to the American beef trust, the most ruthless in the world. We will then have not, as our Liberal friends say, Laurier and larger markets; but Laurier, smaller markets and larger trusts. But our Liberal friends say that we can abrogate the agreement if it does not suit us. Now if the Laurier Government should be returned and the pact is ratified we may expect, as they themselves admit, steps will be taken for reciprocity in manufactures, and we will become so entangled with the United States that they will fasten their grip upon us in such a way that our commercial independence will be destroyed and we shall be at their mercy. Is that what our people desire?

Viewed From Outside.

Among other observations concerning the election campaign our Ottawa correspondent notes the following: With the reciprocity agreement the Government is forced to take refuge in the pretended economic effects, to escape the telling force of the Conservative claims that this treaty involves an imminent danger to British connection and British institutions in Canada, if not in our own day then certainly in a coming generation. Sir Wilfrid accordingly is compelled, sorely against his will doubtless, to attempt the futile task of discerning financial good in yoking up Canada with the United States. And in this laborious reasoning the Premier is least convincing as in only natural considering his scant acquaintance with the fundamentals of the subject. To the Opposition charges that the Laurier Government has deliberately turned its back on the mother country and set its face towards Washington the only answer vouchsafed by the ministerialists is by harking back to the dusty tomes of Canadian history when the ensnared states of the young confederation warnted the leaders of both parties in trying to help the Dominion to its feet by reciprocal concessions with our powerful southern neighbors. As Mr. Borden so cogently points out, there is no comparison between those by-gone days and the condition now when Canada,

stands forth self-reliant and unafraid to face the whole world in the sphere of commerce. Indeed, a wide survey of the globe fails to locate a single country whose prospects for immediate and sustained prosperity are at all comparable with those before the Dominion.

As if in immediate corroboration of Mr. Borden's contention, that fully distated the policy of hitching the assured prosperity of Canada with the over-recurring commercial fluctuations of the United States, the signs are unmistakable which would indicate the imminence of another serious disturbance throughout the length and breadth of the republic. Opportunely for the Conservative cause the symptoms have made themselves manifest in ample time for the moral to be drawn to the attention of the electors. The Opposition campaigners, naturally, do not fail to make the most of the significant fact that four of the largest American railways have simultaneously announced sweeping reductions in their fares, and a policy of general retrenchment is being promulgated on all sides. The Southern Pacific strikes off six thousand employees from its pay rolls this week. The Illinois Central, according to Vice President Park, is planning a big reduction, and among the other lines which have decreed the same retreat in preparation for the threatened depression are the Chicago and North Western and the Atchison, Topeka Santa Fe railways. As the Conservative leader has so trenchantly maintained all along, such a disturbance south of the forty-ninth parallel would under reciprocity not be as now a matter of comparatively little concern in Canada, but as a commercial partner of the big republic, every economic disturbance would be registered here with equal or greater effect.

The election prospects of Mr. Borden are becoming more rosy as the date of polling approaches. With a leader in which the whole electorate has confidence, with a phalanx of Conservatives as candidates composing the most public-spirited and substantial men in their several constituencies with a platform which makes a stirring appeal to all patriotic citizens, with a score of reasons besides the reciprocity pact for displacing the present extravagant administration by entrusting the national purse to the strict and honest custody of Mr. Borden.

This achievement looks easy enough when it is remembered that in the last election the Liberals did not get half of the total vote polled. A very small turn in the great silent vote would more than turn the figures into a majority for Mr. Borden. Without question a tremendous forsaking of the party has infected the Liberal ranks, and the bolters are recognized as the best men in the party. And what of Quebec? It is to the last degree encouraging to the cohorts fighting under Mr. Borden to know their leader obtained a majority of eleven thousand votes in Canada, leaving out Quebec. And now that the Nationalist propaganda of Mr. Roussin had made such an upheaval among the Liberals of Quebec, the Conservative chances were never brighter.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a Statute in relation to the disposal of lands of His Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature of Prince Edward Island, at the suit of James H. Reddie against John A. Jenkins and Patrick Truller, I have taken and sold as the property of the said John A. Jenkins all the estate, right, title and interest of the said John A. Jenkins, in and to all that tract, piece or parcel of land situate lying and being on Lot or Township Number Sixty, in Queen's County, in Prince Edward Island, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Commencing on the West side of the Siskirk Road at the southeast angle of land now or formerly in possession of John McLean, running thence west seventy-five chains; thence south fifteen chains and sixty-six links; thence east to the road and thence along the road to the place of commencement, containing one hundred and twenty-five acres of land a little more or less, being the lands described in a Deed from the Commissioner of Public Lands to Joseph Saunders dated the nineteenth day of July, A. D. 1861. And I do hereby give public notice that I will, on Wednesday, the twentieth day of March, A. D. 1911, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, at the Court House in Charlottetown, set up and sell at public Auction the said property, or as much thereof as will satisfy the levy marked on the said Writ, being the sum of sixty-five dollars and seven cents, and interest on twenty-one dollars from July 27th 1911 till paid, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, besides Sheriff's fees and all other legal incidental expenses.

GEORGE COOMBS, Sheriff of Queen's County, August 20th, A. D. 1911. James H. Reddie, Plaintiff in person. Aug. 20, 1911—31

R. L. BORDEN Meetings.

Mr. R. L. Borden, Leader of the Liberal-Conservative and Anti-Reciprocity Party in Canada, accompanied by Premier Hagan, of New Brunswick, will address three meetings in Prince Edward Island as follows:

Summerside, Thursday Evening, September 7th  
Souris, Friday, September 8th, at 1:30 p. m.  
Charlottetown, Friday, September 8th, at 8 p. m.

The Charlottetown Meeting will be held in the MARKET HALL. A Special Train will leave Summerside at 8 a. m. on Friday for Souris, arriving there at 12:30. A Special Train will leave Georgetown on Friday for Souris at 8:45 a. m., Montserrat 9:30, Mount Stewart 10:30, St. Peter's 11:15. Special Trains will leave Summerside for Charlottetown on Friday at 3:45 p. m., Murray Harbor at 5 p. m., and the regular train leaving Mount Stewart at 3:45 p. m., will carry passengers at very special low rates, particulars of which may be seen on handbills. Tickets one way first class fare will also be issued from all stations to Charlottetown by regular trains on September 8th, good to return on September 9th. Sept. 13, 1911—11

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 312, and we should be pleased to have your orders.  
Peake Bros. & Co.  
Ch'town, July 19, 1911—5m

New Waltham AND 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.

EVERYONE Who really enjoys a good smoke should try our BRIGHT CUT TOBACCO! 10 cts. per package All Grocers and Druggists sell it. HICKHY & NICHOLSON Tobacco Co., Ltd. MANUFACTURERS. Ch'town, Phone 345.

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, Newest Stationery, Post Cards, etc. CARTER & CO., Ltd.

HARDWARE! Largest Assortment, Lowest Prices. WHOLESALE and RETAIL Fennel and Chandler

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

Are... off... you... by... ste... an... co... Au... spe... Charlot... SH... Hard... Daily exper... ers "R. Bowe... dom," one th... quality Har... Stove and Ch... C. Lyon... July 28, 19... FI... INSUR... Royal Insuran... Liverpool... Sun Fire-offic... Fidelity Insur... anco Co... Combine... \$100... Lowest rates... element... JOHN M... AGI... Telephone... Mar. 22nd... A. C. Mc... L... McLEOD & Barristers... Sol... MONEY... Offices—B... Scotia... Mortg... To be sold by Court House in Thursday, the 11th inst. of the hour of ten o'clock, that tract of land bounded by David's and extending three hundred and fifty hundred and six or less. The above sale takes place of the 2nd day of October, between Thomas the one part, and other part. For further particulars of the above sale, apply to the undersigned at his office in Charlottetown, P. E. I. Dated this 17th day of September, 1911. W. S. STEWART, July 19th, 1911—

Are You Prepared For A Good Position?

No other field of human endeavor offers so rich and prompt rewards as the business and commercial world grants its workers.

Your success depends solely on yourself and on your training and you cannot afford to handicap your abilities by studying "slipshod" methods and stereotyped lessons.

The C. B. C. re-opens Monday, August 14th. Write today for free prospectus.

Charlottetown Business College AND INSTITUTE OF SHORTHAND & TYPEWRITING. L. B. MILLER, Principal.

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, 1911-12

FIRE INSURANCE.

Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, G. B. Sun Fire Office of London. Fidelity Phenix Fire Insurance Co. of New York.

Combined Assets \$100,000,000

Lowest rates and prompt settlement of Losses.

JOHN MACRACHERN AGENT.

Telephone No. 382. Mar. 22nd, 1906

A. C. McLeod, L. C. | W. I. McMillan

McLEOD & BENTLEY Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors.

MONEY TO LOAN Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers

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.

The above sale is made pursuant to a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage dated the 13th day of October, A. D. 1875, and made between Thomas Sitton and wife, of the one part, and John Rolfe 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 Mortgage. July 19th, 1911-12

STEWART & CAMPBELL, Barristers, Solicitors, etc.

Offices in DesBrisay Block, Corner Queen and Oration Streets, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

MONEY TO LOAN W. S. STEWART, L. C. | I. A. CAMPBELL July 2, 1911-12

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

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.

J. A. Matheson, K. C., R. A. Matheson and J. B. Stewart

Matheson, MacDonald & Stewart, Barristers, Solicitors, etc.

McDonald Bros. Building, Georgetown

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND'S

Greatest Exhibition

Being the Eleventh Inter-Provincial

At Charlottetown

Sept. 26, 27, 28 and 29, 1911

OVER \$6,000 IN EXHIBITION PRIZES.

Two days Horse Racing, six classes, three classes each day.

\$1,800 in Race Purses.

Magnificent special attractions in front of the Grand Stand.

Low Rates by Steamer and Railways.

For Prize Lists and all information write

C. B. SHALLWOOD, Secretary-Treasurer, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

Aug. 30, 1911-12

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

Souris, P. E. Island.

A. L. Praser, R. P. | A. F. McQuaid, R. A.

The 90,000,000 Market

Our Liberal friends are never done telling us of the advantages of the ninety million market. Innumerable arguments have been produced to completely dissipate this specious and misleading presentation of the friends of the Government.

The interesting information which follows is taken from the New York Herald, which is laboring so strenuously to effect the ratification of the reciprocity pact.

The farmer now receives about forty-one cents of the dollar that is paid by the consumer for the produce of the farms.

The Herald goes on to state that on Wednesday, the deputation was engaged in investigating prices charged to New York consumers, and they found ample proof that the farmer did not get within 60 per cent of the prices charged the consumers.

The American farmers receive 26 cents. In the Charlottetown market yesterday, the best butter sold for 28 cents a pound direct from the hands of the maker to the consumer.

Small chickens, known as broilers, sold at 80 cents to \$1 a piece, and the farmers declared they only received 60 cents a pair for them.

The prices of other commodities were in like proportion. The prices of all these commodities are probably higher by ten per cent or more in the markets of our larger Canadian cities than at Charlottetown.

But taking the Charlottetown prices and adding the freight and other charges would the advantage of the 90,000,000 market come in for Canadian or Prince Edward Island producers or exporters?

Last year Canada exported eggs to the United States to the value of \$11,551, and imported eggs to the value of \$177,000.

We sent to the United States \$23,000 worth of cheese and received back \$45,000 worth, \$34,000 worth of beans and received back \$35,000 worth.

Of lard, we sent in \$2,555 and received back the amount of \$1,947,000 worth. In manufactured farm products we sent in the sum of \$3,388,000 worth in 1899 and in 1910, \$4,026,000 worth, the trade had grown less than a million in twenty-five years.

At the same time we received from the United States in 1899 manufactured farm products to the value of \$4,066,000, and in 1910, \$18,000,000. All this was done in the face of the Canadian tariff.

What will the 90,000,000 do for us when the barriers are lowered?

The competition to which we would be subjected from the favored nations; but a few facts will serve to dispense the mind of any one having any doubts on this point.

Table with 2 columns: Country, Value. United States, food stuffs \$498,000,000; Australia, butter \$3,500,000; New Zealand, butter \$1,678,000; etc.

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

Advertisement of the King's County Exhibition, to be held at Georgetown on Tuesday, Sept. 19, will be found in this issue. Read it carefully.

A fire in the telephone office here yesterday morning did about \$1,000 damage. The local switchboard was destroyed and it will take some time before a new one can be installed.

Labor Day was duly celebrated in this City on Monday last by the members of the Laborers Union. They turned out in large numbers and marched through the streets with bands and banners.

R. L. Borden, leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons will arrive at Summerside tomorrow evening and will address a public meeting there.

The "Stations of the Cross," were solemnly and solemnly recited in St. Dunstan's Cathedral on Sunday evening last. Very Rev. Dr. Morrison officiated at the ceremony and he was assisted by Rev. Dr. McLean and Rev. Fred Macdonald.

The community was shocked Friday afternoon last by the news of the death of Mr. Bernard Trainor of the Post Office in Charlottetown.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. Mr. Fielding and Hon. Mr. Marcell, ex-Speaker of the House of Commons, visited the Island on Friday last and spoke at Montague and Charlottetown.

Our Liberal friends pretend to make light of the competition to which we would be subjected from the favored nations; but a few facts will serve to dispense the mind of any one having any doubts on this point.

There is not a single one of these countries that cannot lay down at Halifax all these products provided they have a favorable freight rate that would only add a trifling amount to the cost per pound at which it would be sold to the consumer.

Talking of the favored nation countries, in the months of April and May of this year, 1911, there were 351,000 lbs. mutton and lamb brought from Australia and Canada, and 162,000 lbs. of mutton and lamb from the United States.

So that you come to this point, in consequence of the development of our farms, we have a good home market for 85 per cent of our produce, a market which has been growing and getting better, but prices on that market have now got to the point, and this is the essential point of the argument—they have now got to the point when these very countries it is proposed to let into our market are able to send their goods in here and cut down the prices of our farmers in their home market.

Water and after working for an hour in the hope of resuscitation, it was found that he was extinct. It was the opinion of the doctor in attendance that death resulted from heart failure.

Milburn's Sterling Unsodasche Powder gives women prompt relief from monthly pains and leave no bad after effects whatever.

The Market Prices Butter 0.36 to 0.38; Eggs 0.22 to 0.23; Chickens per pair 0.90 to 1.00; etc.

Grand display of Exhibits. Meals and Refreshments on the grounds. Liberal prizes in all departments.

Returning the Special Train will leave Georgetown for Souris at 4:45 p. m. Departure from the Montague branch will go to Georgetown by the regular morning train, and will be returned to Montague by special in the afternoon.

W. W. JENKINS, President, J. LESLIE POOLE, Secretary. Lower Montague. Sept. 6, 1911-12

Political Meetings

Additional Political Meetings in Queen's County. Political Meetings in addition to those already advertised will be held in the town of the Liberal-Conservative Candidates for Queen's County as follows:

Little York Hall, Monday, 8th August. Brookfield Hall, Tuesday, 9th August. Hope River Hall, Wednesday, 10th August. North Grenville Hall, Thursday, 11th August. Wainwright Hall, Monday, 14th August. Brookley Falls (Howe's Hall), Wednesday, 16th August. Cherry Valley School House, Thursday, 17th August.

Olden Hall, Monday, 11th Sept. These meetings will be addressed by leading Liberal-Conservative Speakers. Speakers on behalf of the Government Candidates are invited to attend.

S. W. CHAPPEL, President. A. A. McDOUGALD, Secretary. Liberal-Conservative Association for Queen's County. Aug. 25, 1911-12

Political Meetings King's County.

The undersigned will address the Electors of King's County on the Political Questions of the Day, on the dates named and at the undermentioned places—

Place Day Date. Mar. Harbor South, Tuesday, Aug. 22nd. Murray River, Wednesday, Aug. 23rd. Cambridge, Thursday, Aug. 24th. Heathdale, Friday, Aug. 25th. Fink's Station, Saturday, Aug. 26th. Cambridge, Sunday, Aug. 27th. Lunenburg, Wednesday, Aug. 30th. Dundas, Thursday, Aug. 31st. Red House, Monday, Sept. 4th. St. Margaret's, Tuesday, Sept. 5th. St. Peter's, Wednesday, Sept. 6th. Horville, Thursday, Sept. 7th. Leakeville, Friday, Sept. 8th. Souris, Saturday, Sept. 9th. Georgetown, Sunday, Sept. 10th. Montague, Monday, Sept. 11th.

All the meetings will be held at 7 o'clock p. m., with the exception of the meeting at Georgetown on Monday Day, which will be held at 2 o'clock p. m.

A. L. FRASER, J. J. HUGHES. Aug. 25, 1911-12



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. Girls' " " 1.10 to 1.35. Children's " " 1.00

Alley & Co.

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.

COAL!

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

HARD COAL—Different Sizes Soft Coal—All Kinds

C. Lynos & Co.

Charlottetown, P. E. I. Nov. 20, 1910.

W. J. P. McWILLAN, M. D. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 148 PRINCE STREET CHARLOTTETOWN. June 16, 1910-11

Queen's County Joint Meetings

Messrs. McLean and Nichol, and Messrs. Provan and Webster will meet the electors of Queen's County as follows:

Kelly's Cross, Thursday, Aug. 31st, at Hall. West River, Monday, Sept. 4th, at Court House. Bonshaw, Tuesday, Sept. 5th, at Court House.

Kingston, Wednesday, Sept. 6th, at Hall. North Wilshire, Thursday, Sept. 7th, at Hall. Bonnet River, Friday, Sept. 8th, at Hall.

Stanhope, Monday, Sept. 11th, at Hall. Bechley Point, Tuesday, Sept. 12th, at Harrington Hall. Bonshaw, Wednesday, Sept. 13th, at Bank Hall. Charlottetown, Thursday, Sept. 14th, at Market Hall. North River, Friday, Sept. 15th, at Hall. August 30th, 1911.—31

ONAADA, PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

IN THE PROBATE COURT, 2nd FLOOR, A. B. 1911.

In re Estate of Peter A. McIntyre, late of Souris, in K's County, in the said Province, Medical Doctor, deceased, testate.

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

To the Sheriff of the County of King's County, or any Constable or other person within said County.

WHEREAS, upon reading the petition on file of Michael McCormack, of Souris, former, Gentleman, and Donald O.H. Reddin, of Charlottetown, in said Province, Duggan, Executors of the said Estate of Peter A. McIntyre, deceased, praying that a citation may be issued for the purpose mentioned therein: You are therefore hereby required to cite all persons interested in the said Estate to be and appear before me as a Probate Court to be held in the Court House in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, in the said Province, on Wednesday, the Twenty-seventh day of September next, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon of the same day, to show cause if any they may, why the Accounts of the said Estate should not be passed and the Estate closed as prayed for in the said petition, and on motion of Arthur T. McQuaid, Esquire, of Souris, attorney-at-law, and also to be served on May Irene McIntyre, of Souris, attorney-at-law, and Herbert O.H. 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The Love Story of Dean Andrews.

By Rhodes Campbell, in the Rocky Magazine.

(Continued.)

Yet she loves him and clings to him as a mother to her sinning child. She says no one cares for him but her, and she could not desert him. She cried heart-brokenly over my knowledge of the disgrace, until I felt ashamed to think of myself when I realized all she had borne and what she had done for me. I put my arms about her and told her we would bear it together and so lighten it, or at least make the burden a little less heavy. I studied that last year strenuously and took honors. I have thought over since, and have made up my mind that never would I risk carrying on the disgrace and perpetuating it by my marriage and probable progeny. My mother knows nothing of this and cannot understand why I have refused a man such as this one, because I cannot love him. No wonder she thinks me cold and abnormal! Who, knowing Dean Andrews—there! I've told the same! Well, Virginia, you know that it is your employer. If you weren't the woman you are I should regret the slip more keenly. I have never mentioned the feeling about my father nor about this affair to any one before. Forget it. It is over and I must bear it.

Some women cry over their sorrows; some are hysterical; a few bear them calmly. Elizabeth was one of the latter type, yet I never saw any one who gave the impression of suffering as did her eyes and her utterances of those few words: "It is over and I must bear it." The rare tears sprang to my eyes.

"Elizabeth, you magnify the trouble. Others have married under similar circumstances." But she shook her head.

"I shall never marry," she declared, and I felt that it was final. Nothing that I could say made the least impression. I lay awake long that night. I tried to remember my work and that it was imperative for me to rest and keep fit for it. All in vain. Even Louise for a time took a secondary place. I had never received my answer for Mr. Andrews in a most unexpected manner. It may seem strange that this was the first intimation that I had of my friend's love affair, and that I did not even know that she had met Mr. Andrews. But I had far less time than Elizabeth—her school hours ended at two every day—and I was not strong. I had to deny myself many recreations, one of them being social pleasures of the simplest description. Then this had all occurred in six weeks time, and I had only seen Elizabeth once at church, as her mother had been ill and she had kept closely at home, which was three miles from mine. I had been there but two or three times. She understood and was willing to do the visiting. With all my planning and thought I could see no way out of the dilemma except sorrow and disappointment for both my friends. You see that, in spite of my creed, I was coming to look upon Dean Andrews as something more than the machine I had taught myself to consider my employer. When I resolved the office a gentleman was there with Mr. Andrews.

"This is my uncle, Mr. Christian Andrews, Miss Townsend."

A fresh surprise confronted me. For the uncle looked almost as young as the nephew, and I had pictured him as elderly and grey-haired. I gazed into my work until evening. Mr. Dean Andrews had been gone for an hour, and I was preparing to leave when the door of the office opened and Mr. Christian entered. He was not so handsome and distinguished-looking as his nephew; but he had an open, cordial manner and pleasant face which won you at once.

"Dean has told me that you know of his unfortunate affair of his, Miss Townsend," he began, when I interrupted him.

"Why unfortunate?" I demanded coolly.

"He looked astonished." "Do you know the father?" he asked by way of reply.

"Do you know the woman?" was my counter question.

"Do you?" he laughed.

"She is my dear friend."

"Do's Dean know this?" he asked in surprise.

"I never knew it myself until by accident yesterday."

Itching Skin

Itches by day and night—That's the complaint of those who are so unfortunate as to be afflicted with Eczema or Salt Rheum—and outward applications do not cure. They can't.

The source of the trouble is in the blood—make that pure and the itching, burning, itching skin disease will disappear.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

cures the blood of all impurities and cures all eruptions.

"I was taken with an itching on my arms which proved very disagreeable. I consulted it was salt rheum and treated it with Hood's Sarsaparilla. In two days the itching ceased and I felt better and it was not long before I was cured. There never had any skin disease since." Miss M. S. Wynn, West Point, N.Y.

"I would hardly express a smile. He looked so almost boyish himself!"

"But why do you worry?" I asked.

"Don't sit on it, and even I can't understand him," he explained in some surprise.

"But Miss Clafin refuses."

He shrugged his shoulders. "Oh, she cannot hold out against Dean, she announced with an air of finality."

"But I knew better; and so did Mr. Christian later on. It shows his kind heart that when he saw his nephew's unhappiness he added his urgent plea to Mr. Dean's, but Elizabeth was adamant. Only I knew that the heart of the adamant was a softer thing than appeared on the surface."

"Poor Elizabeth! I could hardly bear the change in her. She kept up bravely, but she could not control her eyes and mouth. Her mother became alarmed at last, and in June urged her to visit a cousin at a quiet seaside resort. Mrs. Clafin was kind, but unobtrusive and slow of mind. Mr. Andrews worked like a giant those days. He rarely spoke of his trouble. It was too deep, I feared. Yet I had always declared that men recovered from affairs of the heart so much more readily than women! But Mr. Andrews was different. Just as he had been slow to yield to woman's charms, so had he been tenacious of his love when finally given."

"The summer was unusually close and stifling that year. I found myself wondering if I could hold out until my vacation in August. Louise was better than usual, for I had sent her to Elizabeth at the latter's urgent request."

"It was the middle of July when Mr. Andrews announced in the most decided manner that I was not to wait until August, but was to leave work the next day and get away."

"I wish I could dispose of Jim Clafin as easily," he said suddenly.

"Even if he were put out of the way it wouldn't solve the problem," I declared sadly.

"That is true," he sighed, as from the ground of the heart. "I really suspect my uncle of encumbering to the tender passion," he said with a change of manner. "It is catching. Well, I hope the dear fellow's affair will prove more fortunate than mine. He deserves the best."

"I hope so," I assented listlessly.

I made my simple preparations to go to the country, with a strange depression. I felt all at once old and settled. I was tired of being thought sensible, cool and clear-headed. I had a wild longing to be giddy and young for a while. For twenty-five is not aged. Truly it is time that I had a change.

Was So Nervous Could Not Stay In The House Alone

Mr. Arthur Moore, Prospect, 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 \$1.50, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co. Limited, Toronto, Ont.

"I thought I told you not to cut your coat with your razor" thundered the exasperated husband who was trying to lose a few of his whiskers.

"And I haven't since you told me you were so particular with your old butcher knife," replied the wife sweetly.

"Well, it feels that way."

"I did open a can of tomatoes with it. Would that hurt it any? You didn't say I wasn't to do that."

St. Isidore, P. Q., Aug 1904 MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LIMITED.

Gentlemen,—I have frequently used MINARD'S LINIMENT and also prescribed it for my patients always with the most gratifying results, and I consider it the best all-round Liniment extant.

Yours, DR. JOSEPH SIROIS.

Speak gently; it is better far. But when some men you know You throw a brick to turn the trick, That kind of argument you pick, For it is all they know.

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

An actor was bragging about his summer home by the seaside.

"What did it cost you?" asked a friend.

"Around \$50,000," said the actor, modestly.

"Say Bill!"

"Well?"

"I wouldn't be so reckless as that if I were you, even with stage money."

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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.

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

Stanley, Shaw & Peardon. June 12, 1907. Also a full line of pumps and piping.

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

A BIG TEN DAYS' SHOE SALE! Here is a chance you will never get again. 150 Pairs of Men's American Lace Boots

American Lace Boots Goodyear Welted, Velour 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.

Hockey Boots! Hockey Boots! We lead for Low Prices on Hockey Boots. A good Boy's Hockey Boot at \$1.85. 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.

BUILD UP 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.

A Sensible Merchant. Milburn's Stinging 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.

NEW BERN... 191... Edu... New... BC... We... School ar... Prices... Scri... Pads, Pal... Inks, P... Fountain... Note Bo... Books, S... Boxes, S... prices... W... CAR... Books... E... Who... T... H... L... WH... Fe...