

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1913

Vol. XLII, No. 34

Prince Edward Island Railway.

Commencing on April 16, 1913, trains on this Railway will run as follows:

| Read Down | | | | Read Up | | | |
|-----------|-------|-------|-----|---------|------|-------|------|
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| 4:52 | 12:59 | 8:38 | | Ar | 8:38 | 10:38 | 8:55 |
| 5:20 | 1:43 | 9:07 | | Ar | 7:45 | 10:04 | 8:25 |
| 6:00 | 2:21 | 9:30 | | Ar | | 9:33 | 4:47 |
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H. McEWEN, Supt. P. E. I. Railway.

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American Lady Corsets are worn by thousands of ladies all over America. They stand for the final word in corsetry; producing to perfection fashion's demands for this season, namely, the modish low bust, the very long hip and back—in fact the uncorrected effect so sought after.

"American Lady" boning is very superior, made of specially selected material—flexible more or less to meet the demands of the various figures for which it is intended.

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We control "American Lady" Corsets for Charlotte town and guarantee them to give satisfaction.

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Letter Heads

Rev. Stephen T. Phelan.

As briefly intimated in our last issue, Rev. S. T. Phelan of Georgetown, died at the Charlottetown Hospital on Tuesday evening of last week. His mortal remains were taken to Georgetown on Wednesday afternoon and the funeral took place there Thursday morning. A special train from Charlottetown brought many priests and lay people to Georgetown for the solemn obsequies.

The deceased priest was a native of the parish of Mooncoin, County Kilkenny, Ireland, where he was born in 1855. He was a pupil of the late Father Thomas Phelan, for many years parish priest at Tracadie and a cousin of Very Rev. Mgr. James Phelan and Rev. William Phelan. After studying classics at home, he came to this Province and to the early seventies entered St. Dunstan's College, where he took the philosophy course. He then entered the Grand Seminary Montreal where he pursued his Theological course. On Ascension Day, 1876, he, along with Rev. Stanislaus Boudreau, of Egmont Bay and the late Rev. N. S. McLooney, was ordained priest by the late Bishop of the Province, Monseigneur de Montigny, in the old St. Dunstan's Cathedral, Charlottetown. "Father Stephen," as he was familiarly known, was a warm hearted, friendly, generous, hospitable priest; zealous in carrying out the duties of his holy calling, and his demise brings a pang of sorrow to his numerous friends.

For some years after his ordination he was attached to the Cathedral, and was subsequently appointed pastor of the churches at Alberton and Lot 7. In 1888, he was transferred to the pastoral charge of St. James' Georgetown, and for a time, of All Saints Cardigan Bridge. Later Montague Bridge, instead of Cardigan, was placed under his spiritual care. In these two parishes he continued to labor, until his health failed him, when he retired to the Hospital. As a matter of fact, his health was very poor long before he gave up work; but he persevered in his labors when he was scarcely equal to the task. As already stated he lived but a short time after going to the Hospital.

The solemn Pontifical Mass of Requiem commenced shortly after 10 o'clock, his Lordship, the Bishop, officiating, assisted by Rev. S. Boudreau, as arch-priest; Revs. J. C. McLean and P. D. McGuigan, as deacons of honor; Rev. J. C. McMillan D.D., and Rev. P. P. Arsenault as deacon and sub-deacon of office, respectively, and Rev. J. R. McDonald and Rev. Dr. Monaghan as masters of ceremonies. The other priests taking part in the ceremony, as acolytes, censor, book, miter or cross bearer, were, Rev. Fathers Smith, Joseph Gallant, Pius McDonald, O'Brien, R. J. McDonald and Hughes. In addition to these the priests in the Sanctuary included, Very Rev. Mgr. Phelan, Rev. R. B. McDonald, D. J. G. McDonald, Dr. Walker, A. P. McLellan, T. Campbell, Dr. Curran, A. J. McLooney, K. C. McPherson, J. T. Murphy and Rev. Father Doody, nephew of the deceased, from Springhill, N. S. In the choir, Rev. Theodore Gallant presided at the organ, and Revs. A. J. McDonald, P. X. Gallant, J. J. Chaisson D.D., J. J. McDonald, P. C. Gauthier D.D., Father Gaudet and Father Poirier rendered the solemn music in fine style.

After the Communion, Rev. G. J. McLellan D.D., approached the Sanctuary railing and delivered the funeral sermon. It was an eloquent and most pathetic discourse, and the immense congregation was much affected during its delivery. Tears flowed freely and sobbing was quite audible.

The Rev. preacher took as his text the 20th verse of the XVIII. chapter of the Book of Numbers: "And the Lord said to Aaron: Thou shalt possess nothing in their land; neither shall you have a portion among them; I am thy portion and inheritance in the midst of the children of Israel."

In developing this text, the Rev. preacher pointed out how careful God was in selecting those who should be the priests to offer the sacrifice of propitiation. He selected Aaron and ordained to him the priesthood of the old law. In doing so God instructed him that he should stand clear of the world, a medium between God and man. As the words of the text showed, Aaron was to possess nothing; no flocks or herds like the other children of Israel. The Rev. preacher here pointed out that if the priesthood of Aaron had been selected with such extraordinary care, what care should not be exercised in choosing the Christian priesthood. The priesthood of Aaron, he showed, was only a shadow of the priesthood of the new law and the sacrifices of the latter was infinitely superior to that of the former. In the old law only animals were sacrificed; but in the

When a Pope Dies.

In his work "L'Election Pape" (The Election of a Pope), M. Lucien Lector gives an exhaustive account of the dramatic finale that supervenes upon the close of a Pontiff's life. The work contains more chapters dealing with the historic etiquette and privileges that attach to St. Peter's Successor, both at the period of his election to the sacred Chair, and at the last act in his mortal career. We seize upon the latter part of the work as containing much that appeals at once to one's sense of the awe-inspiring and the movingly dramatic.

As soon as the illness of the Pope has assumed a grave character, says Lector, the Cardinal Secretary of State notifies first the Cardinal Dean (or senior of his rank), in order that he may assemble his fellow Cardinals at the Vatican and, secondly, the Cardinal Vicar, whose duty it becomes to order special prayers for His Holiness in all the churches. The Diplomatic Corps is also notified. Supposing the Pontiff not to be too ill, he calls around him his domestic prelates as well as the dignitaries of his pontifical family or entourage. The Grand Penitenciar assists the dying Pope, whose personal confessor is also present; the bishop-sacristan (always a monk of the Order of St. Augustin, says Lector, and nearly always titular Bishop of Paphlagonia) takes the Viaticum to him and administers Extreme Unction, after which the Grand Penitenciar bears the mitre and Pope recite his profession of Faith as formulated by the Councils of Trent and the Vatican.

The generals of the great religious Orders are present so as to give the dying Pontiff special indulgences which they have the privilege of conferring. At the moment of the last agony, the gentlemen of the Guard are warned so as to be at hand to commence their vigil. If his condition allows of it, the Pontiff addresses his brethren for the last time, recommending to their care all things in the Church, and speaks a word or two, perhaps, as to the election of a successor, also indicating where he wishes to be buried and concluding with his last blessing. There is, says Lector, nothing in the world so moving as these pathetic moments of the Father of the Christian Church. As soon as the Pope has breathed his last, the Cardinal Camerlengo is informed, and with his prelates, officers and attendants, this dignitary takes official cognizance of the decease of the Pope and arranges for the government of the Church in the interim. Thus on February 7, 1878, Cardinal Pecci (afterwards Leo XIII) took up his quarters in the Vatican and, indeed, never left it again. Be- quiette does not permit the Cardinal Camerlengo to enter the death chamber until the Pontiff's passing has been announced to him officially.

Dressed in violet, which is the Pa- a mourning color, and wearing a rochet covered with a black cape under his distinctive robe, the Camerlengo proceeds to the threshold of the death chamber, and is led to the couch upon which the dead Pope lies, no hand having as yet touched the body. A white veil covers the Pontiff's face a group of Penitenciaris of St. Peter's continue to recite the prayers for the dead. Kneeling upon a violet cushion the Camerlengo prays for a moment in silence, whilst the chamberlains remove the veil from the Pope's face. Then he approaches the bedside in order to take official cognizance of the death of the Vicar of Christ. He is then handed a small silver (?) hammer, with which he taps the forehead of the deceased, at the same time calling out thrice in high-pitched and mournful tones the baptism name of the departed Pontiff.

In the case of Pope Leo the name was Joschim, in Italian, Giosechino, a name which lends itself well to solemn and dramatic intonation. Turning then to those present, the Camerlengo announces that the Sovereign Pontiff is "truly dead," and all beg the recital of the De Profundis. At the same moment the chief Chamberlain hands the cardinal the Fisher- man's Ring, who will have it broken, together with the official leaden Seal of the Papacy, in the presence of all his colleagues when the first meeting of the sacred College takes place. To the same chief Chamberlain—a prelate always—will belong the privilege of handing the Pope-elect a new Ring, and will do so kneeling on the steps of the Papal throne, after which ceremony the new Pope will put on his white silk skull-cap, transfixing his own of purple to the head of the kneeling Chamberlain, who is by this very fact apprised that he is to be appointed a Cardinal. But this is an anticipatory matter, somewhat.

When, in the death chamber, the formalities connected with the attestation of death are completed, the Cardinal Camerlengo retires to one of the neighboring halls in order to make the official notification for the period of the Church's mourning. At this time, Rome is apprised of the Pope's having passed by the tolling of every available church bell in the city. Telegraphic dispatches are made to all parts of the world, to the chiefs of the Hierarchy as well as to the heads of all civil governments. The Camerlengo thus becomes during the interregnum the provisional head of the Church, and as such, with three Cardinal Assistants, takes control of the meetings of the Sacred College which is convened on the day following the Pope's demise.

He is accompanied and protected by a body of the Swiss Guard, who render him the same honors as are given a reigning Pope. Pope Leo (says Lector) who filled this role on the death of Pius IX, gave immediate orders to seal the private and official closets and cabinets of the departed Pope, and preceded by a corps of the Swiss Guard, went through the vast palace giving his orders with an energy and severity that caused a general and wholesome astonishment. An interesting item is cited by Lector, who mentions that when he leaves the death chamber, the Camerlengo puts off the robe (mantelletta) that hides his rochet. The reason for this is that when they are in the presence of the Pope, all Cardinals wear the mantelletta over the rochet as proof that their power of jurisdiction is temporarily suspended.

To display the rochet during a vacancy in the Holy see is, therefore, says Lector, a sign that they possess to some extent a kind of supreme authority, each in his own province. As soon as the Camerlengo has left the death chamber, the first care is given to the body of the dead Pope; the embalming of the body has to be

CONSTIPATION

Soon Follows If The Liver Is Not Active.

Constipation is one of the most frequent, and at the same time, one of the most serious of the minor ailments to which mankind is subject, and should never be allowed to continue.

A free motion of the bowels daily should be the rule of every one who aspires to perfect health.

Keep the bowels properly regulated by the use of Milburn's Laxa-Livina Pills, and you will enjoy the very best of health.

Mr. O. J. Fixxley, Medicine Hat, Alta., writes:—I have been troubled with Constipation for the last couple of years until just lately. I tried a great many remedies without any success, but at last I heard of Milburn's Laxa-Livina Pills, and I soon obtained a relief from Constipation, and I can truly say, and can heartily recommend them to any one."

Milburn's Laxa-Livina Pills are 25 cents per box, or 50 cents for a dollar, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by the proprietors, The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

deceased within twenty four hours of death, and this once accomplished, the body is dressed in the usual robes—white soutane, lace rochet, mozetta and red shoes, and laid out upon a couch of dark crimson close to the Papal chamber. Then the public is admitted to take one last look at the remains of what was once the Vicar of Christ upon earth.

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

"Yes," said George, "I told her I was going to kiss her once for every step of the way."

"What did she say?"

"Got awful mad. But I noticed that she wore her hobble skirt."

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

To wade through pamphlets without end
is now his occupation,
while yearning for the place to spend
his two weeks vacation.

—Judge.

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 25c.

If a man deserves praise he is quite as much of a man without praise as with it.

There is nothing harsh about Laxa-Livina Pills. They cure Constipation, Diarrhea, Sick Headache, and Biliousness without griping, purging or sickness. Price 25c.

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

My bear leaps up when he behold
A rainbow in the sky;
So it is now when my life began,
So it is now I am a man,
So be it when I shall grow old
Or let me die!
The child is father to the man;
And I could wish my days to be
Bound each to each, by natural piety.

—Wordsworth.

A Sensible Merchant.

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

She was a rare beauty rare, but she was.

It may seem rather funny,
She lost her beauty the same day
Her father lost his money.

—San Francisco Star.

WAS TROUBLED WITH INDIGESTION FOR TEN YEARS.

Almost Despaired of Ever Getting Well.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS CURED HER.

Mrs. MARY MACKEY, Hunter's Mountain, N.S., writes:—I was troubled with Indigestion for more than ten years. I tried several doctors' medicines, claiming the power to cure, but all without success. Having heard of the many cures effected by Burdock Blood Bitters, I decided to give it a trial. After taking two bottles, I was completely cured. My appetite which was very poor, is now good and I can eat most everything without any disagreeable feelings. I can strongly recommend B. B. to anyone suffering from Indigestion."

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS is the best known remedy for all Stomach Troubles. It has been on the market for thirty-nine years, and is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1913.

SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR.
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JAMES MCISAAC,
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Uniform Naturalization.

Recent intelligence from Ottawa indicates that a uniform naturalization law for the British Empire is likely to be enacted in the near future. Negotiations with this object in view have been going on between the Imperial Government and the Government of Canada, as well as the other Dominions, for a considerable period, and the probabilities now are that current legislation on the question will be passed in the Imperial and Dominion parliament next session.

This is a matter of much importance that has not readily lent itself to adjustment, and its settlement in a satisfactory manner will remove a very embarrassing anomaly that has all along existed regarding naturalization. As matters now stand a naturalized Canadian subject, while possessed of all the rights and privileges of citizenship in this Dominion has not the full status of citizenship in Great Britain. On the other a naturalized subject of Great Britain does not by reason of such naturalization possess the status and rights of citizenship in Canada. As an example, we cite the case of Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway. He is an American by birth; but, when he came to live in Canada and become identified with our country's greatest enterprise, became a naturalized citizen of the Dominion. Subsequently the honor of knighthood was conferred upon him by our gracious Sovereign; still Sir Thomas, when he goes to Great Britain, does not possess the full status of a British subject there. The same holds good regarding those who may be naturalized in Great Britain, should they come to Canada.

As already stated the matter has been found difficult to adjust in a manner satisfactory to all, and it is pleasing to know that a mutually agreeable basis of settlement has been arrived at. The question received considerable attention in the Canadian House of Commons last session, and was discussed with the British authorities when our Cabinet Ministers were in London last summer, and since then considerable correspondence between the two Governments has taken place. Various drafts of proposed legislation have been submitted and finally one, to which the Canadian Government is agreeable has been drawn. The most important provision is that which prescribes five years residence in the Empire and the last year of the five in the United Kingdom, as the qualifying condition to naturalization. A similar act will doubtless be passed at Ottawa, as well as in the other Dominions. But it must not be overlooked that the adoption of such measures, designed to attain an Imperial end, will in no way affect the operation of the Canadian naturalization law and any specific limitations may impose.

The most important and satisfactory outcome of the anticipated legislation will be the removal of the much discussed and frequently embarrassing condition of things whereby neither a Canadian naturalized subject has the status of citizenship in the

Mother country, nor a naturalized British subject has such rights in Canada. This is surely a consummation devoutly to be wished.

A Real Gag.

In the course of an address at a largely attended banquet at Vancouver, Hon. Robert Rogers produced a copy of a closure rule prepared by Sir Allen Aylesworth, Minister of Justice in the Laurier Government, in 1911, which the Liberals intended to put into effect had they continued in power after the elections of that year. The text of this document shows that it was far more drastic than that introduced by the Borden Government. The Vancouver News-Advertiser, which publishes the text of this closure rule, states that it was not discovered for some time that this measure had been prepared by the former Minister of Justice. Hon. Robert Rogers produced the resolution at the banquet as above stated and it was found among the records of Sir Allen Aylesworth's department. The text of the Aylesworth rule is as follows:

1. After a question has been proposed, a member rising in his place may claim to move "The question be now put," and unless it shall appear to the chair that such a motion is in abuse of the rules of the House, or an infringement of the rights of the minority, the motion "that the question be now put" shall be put forth, and decided without amendment or debate.

2. When the motion "That the question be now put" has been carried and the question consequent thereon has been decided, any further motion may be made (if the assent of the chair, as aforesaid, not having been withheld) which may be requisite to bring to a decision any question already proposed from the chair. Such motions shall be put forth, and decided without amendment or debate.

3. Provided always, that this rule shall be put in force only when the Speaker or Deputy Speaker and Chairman of Committees referred to in Rule 13, Sub-section 2 of these rules, is in the chair. Questions for the closure of debate under rules "Closure of Debate" shall be decided in the affirmative, if, when a division be taken, it appears by the number declared from the chair, that not less than 36 members voted in the majority in support of the motion.

Under this method any member who could command a majority of the House, with one-third of the members present, could close debate at any moment, blocking all amendments and gagging all speech. It would not be necessary to give notice, or to provide for discussion to a proposed date. The majority member need not be a leader of the House, or even a Minister. Any member who could command a majority could have applied the Aylesworth gag, without giving an opponent time to utter another sentence.

In view of this gullotine proposed by the Liberals, their wild outbursts of anger at the last session, declaring that the Borden Government's measure was a "gag," would indicate that they were relying on the improbability of the discovery of their previous intentions. It will be useless in future for the Liberals to rail against the closure, now that their own more drastic method to terminate a debate is disclosed. The closure rule adopted by the House of Commons was necessary for the transaction of legislative business with reasonable expedition. It is noteworthy that it has not recently been the subject of political discussion.

It is less likely to be criticized in the future.

Carrying coals to Newcastle may have to give way in time to carrying coal to Alaska. A cargo of Australian coal has just been landed at Unalaska for the use of government vessels, and after a voyage of 8,000 miles will cost approximately \$15 a ton. A few hundred miles inland from Unalaska lie the much talked-of but undeveloped coal veins which are supposed to contain coal of a superior quality.—Springfield Republican.

In the record of trade development as estimated by the value of imports to different countries during the past thirty years Japan shows the most remarkable development with Canada second on the list. In 1882 the value of Japan's imports totalled \$27,500,000, whereas in 1912 the total had risen to \$315,500,000, or an increase of 1,047 per cent. Canada's total in 1882 was \$114,000,000, and in 1912 \$688,500,000, an increase of 504 per cent.—Victoria Colonist.

The West ought not to be so dependent on the East for harvest help as it was years ago. If it has bigger harvests now, it has also greater resources of labor to fall back upon in the harvest emergency. Its cities boast of their large populations. As they are not such manufacturing centres as the East, there must be many men there who could be drawn upon for help in harvest time.—Mail and Empire.

It is good news that comes from Australia, that the new Commonwealth Government is responding to the visit of the Hon. Geo. E. Foster, and that there is every prospect that the agreement for reciprocal trade with Canada will be forwarded to Ottawa in time for consideration and action at the next session of Parliament. Under proper encouragement there should develop a rich and profitable trade between the two countries. Differing so in climate and in products there is every thing to gain in a mutual interchange. The cause of inter-Imperial trade is making certain headway under the Borden Government.—Toronto World.

A Big Trade is Probable

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 21.—Hon. George E. Foster, minister of trade and commerce, who has been on a special trade mission of New Zealand, Australia and the Orient left here this morning in company with Hon. R. Rogers, and will proceed directly to Ottawa. He announced that during his stay in the Orient, he had met and instructed Richard Greig, Canadian Trade Commissioner, to make an exhaustive report on the question of freights between Canada and China and Japan. At the Minister's request, Greig is returning home via the trans-Siberian route, in order to study economic and other conditions having bearing on competition with Canada.

Mr. Miller, contractor for the Car Ferry at Carleton Point, arrived at Cape Traverse on Saturday evening accompanied by Mrs. Miller. Here he was joined by Mr. Frapp the Government engineer in charge and Mr. McKie the contractor for the Tormentine pier, where work is in full swing. He will build camps at once for his help and staff and later on, his whole plant will be on the ground as well as his lumber. The Branch Railway from the main line to Carleton Point is a necessity, he says, and the Department will be urged to give this their immediate attention.

It is true that Canada has borrowed freely. But it should be realized that most of the money has been thoroughly well expended, and will bring an immense output of natural wealth in a short time. Already the productive power of the country has grown in a wonderful manner. In considering the situation in Canada it should not be forgotten, first, that the Canadian banks hold large cash balances, both in London and in New York; secondly, that the Canadian Pacific Railway is in a position to raise any amount of capital it can reasonably expend; and, thirdly, that the credit of the Canadian Government is of the highest, and that the Canadian Government can rely on British investors for money if it is really needed.—Toronto World.

Lumberman in Trouble.

Quebec, Aug. 22.—The Quebec police court has now under investigation a case of considerable interest. Last spring Ernest Odell engaged in the lumber business, sold twelve hundred ties to the Quebec Harbor Commission. Before their delivery he got into financial difficulties and during his absence in Montreal to consult with his creditors the ties arrived at the port of Quebec. The schooner captain had

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Reports Conflicting As To Damage.

Regina, Sask., Aug. 15.—Two violent electrical storms in one day, each accompanied by a deluge of rain, have set the crop back several days. Wheat is reported as being badly down and some standing fields resemble grain in shock. It is expected that the sun today will bring the wheat up however and no permanent damage of any account will result. Beyond flooding of cellars all over the city, there was no damage reported in the Regina district and little over the province.

Arcola, Sask., Aug. 15.—Arcola and the surrounding district entirely escaped the severity of last night's storm. The thunderstorm with rain, some wind with a little hail, in some places, did little damage to the crops. Harvesting is well started. Barley cutting is practically finished, and wheat cutting has begun.

Estevan, Sask., Aug. 15.—No damage is reported so far from the violent windstorm of last evening. Very little rain fell in this district. Portage La Prairie, Man., Aug. 15.—Last night's storm visited Portage and the surrounding districts. Four elements, wind, torrential rain, lightning and a little hail, went to make the storm the worst for some years. No bad damage is so far reported, although telephone lines and poles are down nine miles east of here, cutting off telephone communication with Winnipeg.

Leaped To Nets At Fire

Montreal, Aug. 22.—Driven by the fire to the roof of the Rideau Shoe Manufacturing Company building in Maisonneuve, this afternoon, a score of employees, including half a dozen girls, were forced to jump sixty feet into fire nets. Many of them who took the leap were badly bruised, but only one, Patrick Keenan, was seriously injured. He was taken to a hospital.

All of the two hundred employees, either left the building safely by the stairway or were rescued by firemen from the fire escapes. The flames started from an unknown cause in the basement, and quickly shot up the elevator shaft, filling the building with a blinding smoke. The building was completely gutted, entailing a loss of \$125,000, fully covered by insurance.

Wonderful Escape Of Workmen.

New York, August 20.—Thirty five workmen caught four hundred feet underground in a section of the Catskill aqueduct, in course of construction under Washington Heights, here, when fire broke out in the shaft house overhead tonight, were found unharmed two hours later when the fire was controlled. Their chief suffering had been from lack of air, cut off by the fall of the smoke overhead.

The fire was a spectacular one, and besides badly damaging the massive shaft building spread to apartment houses closely adjoining it on St. Nicholas Place and St. Nicholas avenue. Two of the apartment buildings were burned out and others damaged. The damage to the shaft was about \$15,000. Damage to surrounding property was about \$100,000.

Veteran Mariner died At His Post.

Ottawa, Aug. 14.—Word has been received by the Marine Department that one of the old officials of the Department, Captain Minard, of the Lightship Anticosti, had died suddenly while on duty on his lightship in the Lower Gulf of St. Lawrence. The Department will bring the body for interment at Quebec, and provision will be made for the family of the deceased.

Exile All Who Do Not Work

Ottawa, August 22.—Dr. J. W. Robertson, president of the Dominion Educational Association, at today's session of the association declared that every man idle in Canada for six months should be exiled. It might be that the Dominion commission would inaugurate new institutions as for industrial research, or for art, but the idea is that as far as possible existing institutions should be utilized.

If it were desired, for instance to develop the manufacture of pottery, glass, silk, etc., this might be done by the Dominion Commission through the press universities, thus saving expense and enriching the course of study at the latter.

PATON'S GREAT FIRE SALE CONTINUES

Greater Bargains Than Have Been Secured By All Customers. There was a tremendous crush at Paton's big bargain fire sale yesterday. There was a big clearance of LADIES' UNDERWEAR in all weights and sizes, for, coats etc., to make room for the fine quality goods offered this morning. The ladies waiting for genuine bargains rush to Paton's Fire Sale. This is a big day at Paton's Fire Sale, as some exceptionally good discounts are offered on the different lines shown.

What Appeals to a Lady More Than Handmade Silks or Satins?

Beautiful silks and satins, rich in color, firm in texture, are shown in fancy, plain and stripes. The colors are exquisite and at the wide discounts marked should be promptly cleared out. About 1000 yards of sample, no approval, no phone orders or O. D. orders from city and mail orders will be handled in rotation.

What Appeals to a Lady More Than Handmade Silks or Satins?

The latest silk and lace, mesh, hand and pipe waists go on sale this morning and the early shopper will certainly catch the bargains. They are handsewingly trimmed in many cases with contrasting shades, buttons, braids etc., and are as dainty as they can be and not at all faded.

LADIES' WAISTS.

This line will mean something to the young ladies as the line includes pretty patterns in the heavier weight tailored shirt waists with the latest appearance possible.

LEATHER GOODS.

Ladies' hand-satchels, the stylish kind always stocked by Paton's is offered at half price and should clear quickly. MISSES' FALL DRESSES. Some stunning styles are shown in misses' dresses to be put on sale this morning at sweeping discounts. Hand some checks, plaids, velvets, corduroys, all the latest styles. Be sure and see them!

HOUSEHOLD LINENS.

This department will appeal directly to the housewife and if she calls early she will find big bargains in linen towels, towelling, blanketing, etc., etc.

FURNITURE.

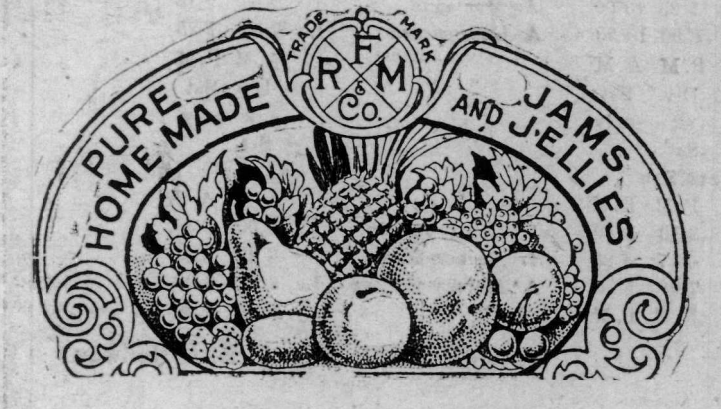
A sweeping clearance is being made on what furniture is left, dining-room chairs, buffers, music cabinets, parlor sets, and many old pieces which a visit to this department will show. The street way to get the bargains is to visit Paton's and go through the different departments. Remember store opens at 10 o'clock. Sydney Street entrance.

We Want 200,000 Pounds - WOOL -

THIS STORE WILL GIVE YOU the top price for Wool—either Cash or Trade. Bring your wool along to us—we can handle all you will bring in. Bear in mind that this is now the largest and best equipped Departmental Store in Charlottetown—new goods—good equipment—prompt, courteous service.

Bring In Your Wool Moore & McLeod.

119-121 Queen Street, Charlottetown.



MANUFACTURED BY R. F. MADDIGAN & CO. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

TRY OUR Home-Made Preserves!

Made from home grown fruit. We have a large stock on hand. Sold in Bottles, Pails, and by the lb.

EGGS & BUTTER

We want EGGS and BUTTER for CASH, or in exchange for GROCERIES.

House Cleaning Supplies!

We have a Full Line in Stock Give us a call.

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 of it show a continued increase. Price 25 cents or 1 lb.

R. F. Maddigan & Co.

Spring & Summer Weather

Spring and Summer weather calls for prompt attention to the repairing, cleaning and making of clothing.

We beg to remind our numerous patrons that we have REMOVED from 23 Prince Street to our new stand

122 DORCHESTER STREET, Next door to Dr. Conroy's Office, where we shall be pleased to see all our friends.

All Orders Receive Strict Attention. Our work is reliable, and our prices please our customers.

H. McMILLAN

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

At the chess board meeting, held in this city on Friday last...

There is a discovery of gold field in Bellefleur...

Forest fires have been doing much damage lately in Nova Scotia...

After an absence of fifty four years from Halifax its birthplace...

At the annual celebration of the Society of L. Assumption...

At the athletic meet held in Hamilton, Ont. some days ago...

The union meeting of the Whiting members of the Brotherhood of L. operative...

A charge of defrauding a Russian laborer of \$500 was made against Constable Cook...

One hundred and fifty fishermen were drowned and many more wrecked in the redoubt at Macao...

Contracts between the New York Yacht Club and the Royal Ulster Yacht Club for the next year's race have been signed...

This attention of readers is called to the fact, which appears in this issue regarding the cheap excursions via Plant Line...

Soldiers scouring the country in the vicinity of Nainimo B. C. where a miners strike exists found enough dynamite...

Faton & Co. continue to supply immense bargains to all who patronize their great sale...

His Lordship, Bishop O'Leary administered the Sacrament of Confirmation to a considerable number of candidates...

Mr. M. P. Hogan has started to rebuild his wood working factory recently destroyed by fire...

The annual meeting of the Maritime Press Association was held in St. John's, N. E. last week...

Streak fall force by a small cyclone which cut a swath across the country...

The Canadian Gazette London, this refers to the Canadian winner of the King's prize at the Bisley shooting...

Mother Superior Marie Anastasia, of the Sisters of St. Anne Convent, Lunenburg...

In our last issue we stated that Harry K. Shaw the murderer had escaped from the hospital for the criminal insane at Mat-tewan, N. Y. He was not very long at liberty...

DIED.

BROGAN-In Charlottetown, Mass., on Aug. 16th, Jane, widow of the late James Brogan...

McDONALD-Al Glenfield, Mary A. McDonald, beloved wife of J. J. McDonald, aged 53 - R. I. P.

CRONIN-In east Cambridge, Mass., Aug. 7th, John H. beloved husband of Catherine Cronin...

GORMERLY-At his home 21 King St., Charlottetown, Mr. James Gormerly aged 70 - R. I. P.

MURPHY-On Saturday, Aug. 16th, L. Murphy, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Murphy, 8 Mary's Road, aged 3 years - R. I. P.

The Market Prices.

Table with columns for Butter, Eggs, Pork, etc. and prices per unit.

Cheap Fares To Toronto Exhibition.

In connection with the Canadian national exhibition at Toronto, which will be held this year from August 23 until September 8th...

The Toronto fair is the largest and most attractive of annual exhibitions in America...

Mr. M. P. Hogan has started to rebuild his wood working factory recently destroyed by fire...

It is the intention of the Provincial Treasurer to make a clean collection of arrears of Land, Road and Income tax...

The Canadian Gazette London, this refers to the Canadian winner of the King's prize at the Bisley shooting...

It is the intention of the Provincial Treasurer to make a clean collection of arrears of Land, Road and Income tax...

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...

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed 'Tender for Wharf at North River Bridge, P. E. I.' will be received at this office until 4.00 P. M. on Monday, September 22nd, 1913...

Proposed Government Buildings, Ottawa, Ont. ARCHITECTS are invited to submit sketch designs in a preliminary competition for the erection of Department and Courts Buildings.

MURPHY-On Saturday, Aug. 16th, L. Murphy, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Murphy, 8 Mary's Road, aged 3 years - R. I. P.

PLANT LINE!

AUTUMN EXCURSIONS In Effect September 19th.

Charlottetown to Boston and return \$15.00. Tickets good for 30 days from date of sailing.

HALIFAX EXHIBITION

Sept. 3rd to Sept. 11th. Re- turn tickets \$6.00. Good for two weeks from date of sailing.

LIME!

We can supply from this date Fresh Burned Lime in large and small quantities suitable for farming and building purposes.

P. E. I. Railway.

Commencing on Monday, 25th, instant and continuing up to and on October 4th, 1913...

Notice is hereby given that there will be sold by Public Auction at the Court House in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, on Friday, the 29th day of September next...

CHARLOTTETOWN Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.

Commencing MONDAY, the 5th of MAY, the Steamer Northumberland Leaves Charlottetown for Pictou, N.S. at 8.20 o'clock a.m...

It is the intention of the Provincial Treasurer to make a clean collection of arrears of Land, Road and Income tax...

Morson & Duffy

Baristors & Attorneys B own's Block, Charlottetown, P.P. MONEY TO LOAN. June 15, 1910 - 4

Invictus--- the Best Good Shoes for Men

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon on Friday, the 19th Sept. 1913...

JOHN F. WHEAR. Post Office Inspector, Ottawa, August 11th, 1913.

Mortgage Sale THERE WILL BE SOLD by public Auction at the Law Courts Building, in Charlottetown, in Queen's County...

Mary M. Croken. Mortgage. August 13, 1913, 4.

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 28th September 1913 for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails...

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, 1903

COAL!

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

G. Lyons & Co. Interest in Foreign Missions Re acts strongly on our work for the Church at home.

Read - The Field Afar

Subscription: Fifty Cents a Year Send in stamps if preferred. Associate Subscription: 1 Dollar Enclose a One Dollar Bill. THE FIELD AFAR HAWTHORNE, N. Y. July 5, 1912 - 3.

AMERICAN LADY CORSETS

Invictus--- the Best Good Shoes for Men



We are showing now a nice line of Invictus---the best boots for men. These are shown in gun metal, patents, tan and black, laced and buttoned styles.

Alley & Co.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 28th September 1913 for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails...

JOHN F. WHEAR. Post Office Inspector. August 13, 1913, 8.

Hard Coal

Daily expected per schooner "R. Bowers" and "Free dom," one thousand tons bet-quality Hard Coal in Egg, Stove and Chestnut sizes.

G. Lyons & Co.

Montague Dental Parlors

We guarantee all our plate to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Teeth pulled and extracted absolutely painless.

Mathieson, MacDonald & Stewart

McLEOD & BENTLEY

Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors. OFFICES-Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers. July 26, 1911 - 4

Curiosities of Crying.

In the crying of sick children there are many peculiarities which when differentiated lead to correct conclusions about their ailments. In pneumonia and capillary bronchitis, the cry is modern and peevish, and muffled as if the door was shut between child and hearer. The cry of croup is hoarse, brassy, and metallic with a crowing inspiration. That of cerebral disease, particularly hydrocephalus, is short, sharp, shrill, and solitary. Meningitis and tubercular peritonitis are manifested by moaning and wailing. Obsolete, passive, and long continued crying tells of ear ache, thirst, and hunger or the prick of a pin. The pleuritic cry is louder and shriller than the pneumatic, and is evoked by moving the child, or on coughing. The cry of intestinal ailment is often accompanied by wriggling and writhing before defecation, an indication that the nurse soon learns to interpret. Exhaustion is manifested with a whimper. Crying before or just after coughing, indicates pain caused by the wet. The return of inspiratory part of the cry grows weaker toward the fatal end of all diseases, while the absence of crying during disease is often of greater import than its presence, as it shows exhaustion and loss of power. Loud intense screaming sometimes tells of gravel.

When Travelling.

To dress correctly for travelling is to wear what is simple, serviceable and neat. A tailored suit of serge or other light weight woollen material is indispensable, the color being gray, dark blue, brown or black. In warm weather, dresses of pongee, voile, mohair or linen are used. A good supply of washable waist should be included in one's outfit, the simplest styles, high in the neck, being suitable. When travelling rapidly from place to place, it is advisable to have few dresses. Plenty of gloves, fresh neck wear and a good supply of under garments are necessary. When remaining but a few days in a place one's clothing may be washed promptly at an hotel laundry. Absolute freshness of attire is necessarily the rule for well bred women. Shabbiness is unpardonable. Anyone who thinks "anything will do" for travelling is mistaken. Aside from the chances of meeting friends or acquaintances and wishing to make a good appearance, one's own self respect demands that one should be carefully dressed at all times. A hat plainly trimmed without feathers or flowers, is in good taste. A more dressy hat may be provided for occasional use. Gloves of gray suede or tan dogskin are useful, or silk gloves should remain on the hands. Nothing is more unattractive as well as showing a neglect of good form, than engloved hands in the street or when travelling. Gloves which are inexpensive may be worn, but gloves must always be worn for the purpose of neatness. Shoes should be black Oxford ties or lace in summer. Women who are correct in taste prefer not to wear pumps or fancy shoes of any sort in the street or for travelling, nor do they wear transparent stockings. Plain hosiery made of black or tan to match the Oxford ties are best.

In regard to luggage, much depends upon what is to be the length of one's journey or absence from home. For a short trip a small quantity of luggage is best. Good form forbids that a woman should ever carry a suitcase by hand. It should be checked and thus relegated to the car for baggage. A small travelling bag and an umbrella may be carried. It is incorrect to carry boxes, packages or baskets. A convenience is to purchase one's ticket in advance and to check one's trunk through from residence to destination. A small extra express charge relieves one of trouble; otherwise it is necessary to attend to the checking at the station.

The Lost Art of Walking.

Once upon a time we were a nation of woodsmen—or riflemen and ex-woodsmen, of boatmen and horsemen. That was because we were then a nation of pioneers. And the rifle and axe, the canoe and horse, were the tools with which we subdued the wilderness and made our way from Plymouth Rock to the Golden Gate. And, above all, in those brave old times we were good walkers. The nation that we are even yet a nation of riflemen obtains from the unthinking, but it is pure fiction; any experienced with firearms that we retain is confined to the shotgun. Most men cannot be trusted to chop kindling wood without cutting off their toes. Riding is almost forgotten, and the few that can handle a paddle and oar are most willing to let a motor drive the boat. And as for walking—why it is already a lost art. A few more years of the automobile and we shall scarcely be able to stand to get from curb to door step. Maybe our feet would entirely disappear if it were

An Ancient Foe

To health and happiness is Scrofula—as ugly as ever since time immemorial. It causes bunches in the neck, disfigures the skin, inflames the mucous membrane, wastes the muscles, weakens the bones, reduces the power of resistance to disease and the capacity for recovery, and develops into consumption. "Two of my children had scrofula worse than I had," writes a mother from going to school for three months. "Dinaments and medicines did no good until I began giving them Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine cured the sores to heal, and the children have shown no signs of scrofula since." J. W. McGinn, Woodstock, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

will rid you of it, radically and permanently, as it has rid thousands. not for the golfers and the Boy Scouts! The poorest way to see the country is from the window of a railroad car. The next poorest is from an automobile going forty miles an hour. A man on horseback has a very fair chance to see things, provided he will get off the horse occasionally. Really to see the country however, a man must walk. Now, neither the automobilist nor the pedestrian is out merely for exercise and fresh air. The one can be obtained by sawing wood, the other by sitting on a porch. Both are also seeking enjoyment through motion and new scenes and changed environment. Would you know a hill intimately, climb it on foot! Would you come to friendly terms with a valley, cross it on foot! Would you see the hidden charms and beauties not on public view, go through the country on foot. For it is only the pedestrian who can leave the beaten track and will climb to the vantage spot on the hill, to wander off down the woodland path to the shady pond under the willows. It is only the man on foot who has time to find these hidden charms and the leisure to appreciate them when found.

What is a Jubilee.

Quite recently it was announced that the Holy Father had proclaimed a Jubilee, in connection with the celebration of the sixteenth century of the Peace of Constantine. The year of jubilee was an institution of the Levitical law (Leviticus, xxv, 8 and 9). The Jews were to number seven sabbaths of years, i. e., forty nine years, and on the fiftieth the trumpet proclaimed the jubilee throughout the land on the tenth day of the seventh month—i. e., on the day of atonement. The land was to rest, as in sabbatical years; land and houses in the open country or in the villages, without walls, reverted to their original owners or their heirs; all Hebrew slaves were to go free. The law, as a whole, has no parallel in any other code, and it had a distinctly theocratic character. Various explanations are given of the word jubilee, which is the English form of a Hebrew word. Some (e. g., Gesenius and Knobel) suppose that the word means "joyful sound"; others make it refer to the lengthened blast of the trumpet or the streaming crowds of people. Probably it is an old word for a horn or trumpet. Most likely the "year of setting free" (Ezekiel xlv, 18-19 is the year of jubilee).

The Church of Christ has adopted the term jubilee from the Jewish Church, and proclaims from time to time a "year of remission" from the penal consequences of sin; she offers to her children if they repent and make their peace with God and perform certain pious works, a plenary indulgence, and during the year she empowers even ordinary confessors to absolve from many reserved cases and censures, from vows etc. An ordinary jubilee occurs at Rome every twenty fifth year, lasts from Christmas to Christmas, and is extended in the following year to the rest of the Church. An extraordinary jubilee is granted at any time, either to the whole Church or to particular countries or cities, and not necessarily even usually, for a whole year. If the jubilee, whether ordinary, or extraordinary be granted to the faithful generally, the conditions for gaining it usually are to fast for three days—viz., on Wednesday, Friday and Saturday; to visit certain churches, and pray according to the intention of the Pope, to give alms to, confess and communicate.

I was in 1890 that the first jubilee was given. Urban VI, 1389, reduced the cycle of the jubilee to thirty three; Paul II, in 1470, to twenty five years. If you made mistakes yesterday forget them. No strength was ever built upon continued regret. Today is the result of yesterday, but it is more important to remember that tomorrow is the result of today.

Staying Out Late At Night.

The young man who stays out until late endangers his good name. What sort of persons do you generally find out late at night? Thieves, libertines, evil doers. "Everyone that doeth evil hateth the light that his work may not be reported." Is it very creditable to young men to haunt the streets at a time when such persons are astir? Certainly not; it is, on the contrary, a disgrace to be found in such company. Besides being out late at night brings young men into all sorts of dangerous temptations to sin. Health is endangered. Exposure to the night air and a consequent loss of necessary sleep are by all medical men considered injurious to health. Persons out late meet with drunken men and often get into quarrels; they are sometimes roughly handled and even seriously injured. But the principal danger is to the virtue of the young man who makes a practice of being out late at night. His associates are generally people of dissolute habits who know nothing of the fear of God, and to whom uprighteness of character is a term without meaning. Their lips overflow with boasting. Their conversation is vulgar and low, their jokes are coarse and impudent. They have sharpened their tongues like a serpent, (the vermin of serpents under their lips), (Prov. cxxix, 4) "The mouth of the fool bubbles on folly," (Prov. xv, 2). What can be learned from such companions. Their example is bad and unfortunately influences many a Christian young man for evil. It is further an immoral habit because it is against the order which God has established. God appointed the night for rest, no sooner has the sun set than a delightful quiet comes over nature, the birds repair to their nests, the flowers close the calyxes and droop, man who has labored all day, feels the need of rest. The person who goes out at this time separates himself from the order of nature. But the principal objection to wandering about at night from a moral standpoint is that it gives occasion to sins which young people would be ashamed to commit in the daytime. Young men go about from place to place drinking and carousing; they frequent places of doubtful character, are found in company which they should be ashamed to be seen. Much that is profane and infamous goes on under the mantle of darkness. Language is heard that should bring the blush of shame to the cheeks of the Christian youth. They do not stop at words they proceed to deeds, "fighting, chambering and impurities," of which the apostle speaks—Exchange.

"Holy" Pictures.

What sort of sacred pictures have you in your home? It would be useless of course, to address this little editorial to that kind of Catholic who has "advanced" to the stage of discarding holy pictures and all such trumpery. (With our own ears we have heard Catholics—so-called—say just such things.) But there is another kind of Catholic almost as bad as the "advanced" Catholic; and that is the sort that makes a veritable orange shop of his home with "holy pictures." These would be allowed inside the house of a Blue Beard. There are "Sacred Hearts" in the homes of some good but misguided people, that are enough to drive the religion out of an srobrangel, travesities they are, and nothing short of it; crimson lined things, with gold and blue trimmings, gobs of purple and streaks of yellow, anatomical nightmares that suggest the dissecting room rather than the oratory. Then there are "St. Cecilia's" that fairly scream at you "Blessed Virgin" that stare with gargoyle eyes out of a riot of blues and reds; "St. Joseph" that resemble nothing that was ever seen on land or sea; and soon—a collection of infinitum, ad nauseam. These horrible pictures are manufactured by pagan trafickers who make money on them, extracting coin from the misplaced piety of people who may mean well, but who give scandal, nevertheless, by exhibiting such atrocities. The Traficker has his excuse, to be sure, "The people want them." So it is to the people we must appeal. Cast out from your houses any such deceptions as may have got in in an unguarded moment! Burn them! Clean the walls of them! Never again buy such so called holy pictures! They exist for but one purpose—to make commerce with ignorance. Away with them!—San Francisco Monitor.

LITTLE BOY WAS SO SICK Did Not Think He Could Live.

CHOLERA INFANTUM WAS THE CAUSE.

This trouble is the most dangerous of all the summer complaints of children. It begins with a profuse diarrhoea, the stomach becomes irritated, and the child is soon reduced to great languor and prostration. Cholera infantum can be speedily cured by the use of Dr. FOWLER'S EXTRACT OF WILD STRAWBERRY. Mrs. JOHN FOWLER, Hantsport, N.S., writes— "I can recommend Dr. FOWLER'S EXTRACT OF WILD STRAWBERRY for Cholera Infantum. My little boy was so sick, I did not think he could live, as he was out of his mind, and did not know any one. I gave him "Dr. FOWLER'S," and the first dose helped him, and one bottle cured him. I recommended it to a friend whose children were sick, and it cured them too." Dr. FOWLER'S EXTRACT OF WILD STRAWBERRY is a remedy that has been on the market for over sixty-five years and has been used in thousands of families during these years, so you are not making any experiment when you buy it, but be sure and get "Dr. FOWLER'S," when you ask for it, as there are many imitations of this famous remedy on the market. The price is 35c, and it is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Baltimore American—"D'nt you think President Wilson ought to recognize Huerta?" "But how can he when he never saw him?" This is to certify that I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT in my family for years, and consider it the best liniment on the market. I have found it excellent for horse flesh. W. S. PINEO. "Woodlands," Middleton, N. S.

Illinois Siren: He and she arrived in the fifth inning. He (to a fan)—What's the score. Fan—Nothing to nothing. She—Goodness! We haven't missed a thing.

Minard's Liniment cures neuralgia. Baltimore American—"Why don't you want me to pay attention to that girl?" "Because in paying that attention you are only borrowing trouble."

W. H. Wilkinson, Stratford, Ont., says—"It afforded 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."

Rose—He said he would kiss me or die in the attempt. Marie—Well? Rose—He has no life insurance, and I pitied his poor old mother.

Do you love life? Then do not squander time, for that is the stuff life is made of.—Frankford.

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

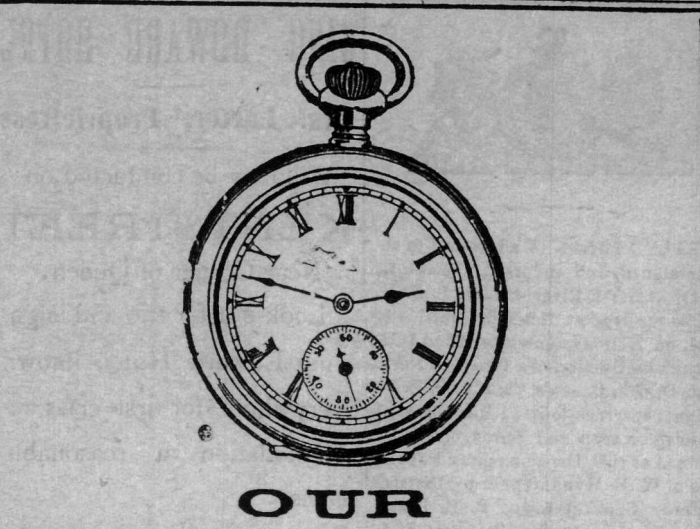
Bitter words make bad work. To steal—a kiss, To shoot—the rapids, To slash—a skirt, To beat—a carpet, To cut—an acquaintance, To kill—a time, To murder—a tune. —Boston Transcript.

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia. "Manners are the happy ways of doing things. If they are superficial, so are the dewdrops which give such depth to the morning meadows." —Emmerson.

A winner today may be a loser tomorrow.

HER BLOOD WAS TURNED TO WATER. She Doctored For Three Years But Was Finally Cured By Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

Mrs. JOSEPH SMITH, Box 25, Creedman, Sask., writes—"I write you these few lines hoping they will be of help to someone suffering from heart and nerve trouble. I doctored for three years but continued to get worse. I tried three different doctors, and got no relief, and tried all the drugs I could find but all failed. I became very weak, and my blood was turned to water. I tried MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS, and after taking five boxes, I got great relief. I was so thin, I only weighed 90 lbs., but after taking five boxes I was completely cured, and I am well and strong to-day, and weigh 150 lbs., and I can now work all day, and do not feel tired or fagged out. If anyone would like to hear more of my case, I would be pleased to answer any questions." Price, 50 cents per box or 3 boxes for \$1.25 at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.



OUR Waltham and Regina Watches Are Splendid Timekeepers Being accurately timed from actual observation of the stars with transit instrument and chronometer. You make no mistake in buying one of these watches IN OUR OPTICAL DEPARTMENT Each eye is tested separately and fitted with the special lense that is required and mountings wished for.

THE JEWELRY AND SILVER DEPARTMENT

Is supplied with many rings, brooches, lockets, chains, studs, spoons, trays, baskets, tea pots, novelties, etc., etc.

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When it comes to the question of buying clothes, there are several things to be considered. You want good material, you want perfect fitting qualities, and you want your clothes to be made fashionable and stylish, and then you want to get them at a reasonable price. This store is noted for the excellent quality of the goods carried in stock, and nothing but the very best in trimmings of every kind is allowed to go into a suit. We guarantee to fit you perfectly, and all our clothes have that smooth, stylish well tailored appearance, which is approved by all good dressers. If you have had trouble getting clothes to suit you, give us a trial. We will please you. MacLellan Bros. TAILORS AND FURNISHERS, 153 Queen Street.



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