

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JULY 21, 1909

Vol. XXXVIII, N.

Beautiful Silver Goods!
—OF—
Tasteful Design and Durable Wear,
Are desirable both to give and possess.

We have in stock

Trays from the small 4 or 6 inch to the large and handsome ones for holding a complete Tea Set. Trays for Bread and Cake, some with raised words, others with fancy border. Cake or Card Trays in plain or chased. Sugars with Cream Jugs to match. Butter Dishes, small and large. Pie Knives, Fruit Dishes, Knives and Spoons, Peppers and Salts with sterling tops or colored. Baking Dishes, a great convenience. Desert and Butter Knives. Hand Bells, Napkin Rings, Fern Pots, Vases. We also keep in stock Compasses, Field Glasses, Barometers, Waltham and Regina Watches.

E. W. TAYLOR,

Watchmaker and Optician, City.

Souvenir Post Cards

Are a nice thing to send to friends abroad. We have a nice selection of City and Provincial views to select from. The following are some of the titles.

One color 2 cents each.

St. Joseph's Convent, Ch'town	Bishop's Palace & Church (Ch'town)
St. Dunstan's College, " "	Interior St. Dunstan's Cathedral, Charlottetown
Noire Dame Convent, " "	View of Charlottetown from Hillsborough Bridge
Hillsborough Bridge	Soldiers Monument
Soldiers Monument	Victoria, Park

Colored Cards 2 for 5 cents.

Victoria Row, Charlottetown	Pioneer Family, five generations
Block House Point, " "	Among the Birches
City Hospital, " "	A Morning Walk, Bonshaw
Crossing the Cape	Trout Fishing
St. Stanley in ice	A Bayside Scene
St. Minis in ice	North Cape
Apple Blossoms	By the Waters
Travellers Rest	The Border of the Woods
Beautiful Autumn	Harvesting Scene
Terrace of Rocks	A Shady Nook
Catching Smelts at S' Side	Surf Bathing, North Cape
Sunset at S' side Harbor	Looking Seaward
Summer St., Summerside	
High School, " "	

We also have a large variety of Comic Cards at one cent each. Any number of cards will be sent by mail providing one cent extra is added for each 10 cards.

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.

Pipe dreams are pleasant
Every Smoker says so
Real enjoyment is guaranteed
In smoking our mixtures
Queer if you've never tried them
U can have your dreams realized at
Every Drug or Grocery store in Ch'town.

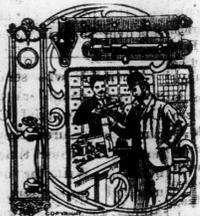
Try Perique for a Cool Smoke.

HICKBY & NICHOLSON Tobacco Co., Ltd.

CHARLOTTETOWN,

Phone 345.

Manufacturers.



For New Buildings

We carry the finest line of

Hardware

to be found in any store.

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

Also a full line of pumps and piping.

Stanley, Shaw & Peardon.

June 12, 1907.

Fall and Winter Weather.

Fall and Winter weather calls for prompt attention to the

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.

Dominion Coal Company

RESERVE COAL.

As the season for importing Coal in this Province is again near, we beg to advise dealers and consumers of Coal that we are in a position to grant orders for cargoes of Reserve, Screened, Run of mine, Nut and Slack Coal, F. O. B., at loading piers Sydney, Glouce Bay or Louisburg, C. B.

Prices quoted on application, and all orders will receive our careful attention by mail or wire.

Reserve Coal is well known all over this Island, and is most extensively used for domestic and steam purposes.

Schooners are always in demand during the season and chartered at highest current rates of freight. Good despatch guaranteed schooners at loading piers.

Peake Bros. & Co.,

Selling Agents for Prince Edward Island for Dominion Coal Company

Charlottetown, P. E. I., April 21, 1909-41

An Illustrious German Cardinal.

There is better reason to hope this week, says "Rome," that the Sacred College will be saved a great loss, for Cardinal Kopp seems to have got over the crisis of his malady and the doctors now hope that he may be saved for many years to the Church and to Germany. His Eminence is one of the few survivors of the most important consistory held by Leo XIII. It was at the beginning of 1893, death had recently removed those great Princes of the Church: Manning, Mermillod, Lavergne, and Simeoni, who was the last Secretary of State of Pius IX, and there were beside many other vacancies in the College of Cardinals. To fill the void the Pontiff called the Nuncio Di Pietro and Galimberti from Madrid and Vienna, and at the same time conferred the purple on Mgr. Persico, who was honored, perhaps, less on account of his mission to Ireland than for his work as Secretary of Propaganda, on Mgr. Moenni, Substitute-Secretary of State, and on two other Italian Prelates: the Archbishop of Messina and Formo, Mgr. Guarino and Mgr. Malagola. But the chief characteristic of this consistory was the unusually large number of non-Italian Cardinals created: Cardinal Kopp, Prince-Bishop of Breslau, Cardinal Krementz, Archbishop of Cologne, the Benedictine Cardinal Vassini, Primate of Hungary; Cardinal Vaughan, Archbishop of Westminster; Cardinal Logue, Archbishop of Armagh; Cardinal Thomas, Archbishop of Rennes; Cardinal Moisan, Archbishop of Tours and Cardinal Sazzy Fores, Archbishop of Savilla.

Only four of the fourteen still survive, Di Pietro, Vassini, Kopp, and Logue who is still one of the young men of the Sacred College with less than three score and ten to his account. The "Unione" of Milan has published a very interesting account of the history which has formed the frame to Cardinal Kopp's episcopate. When Leo XIII in 1881 filled the long vacancies in the dioceses of Treves and Folds by the nomination of Mgr. Korun and Mgr. Kopp, Bismarck, the "Iron Chancellor," was already on his way to Canosa. The general elections held a month previously had increased the members of the Centre Party from 102 to 110, the socialists had entered the parliamentary arena as a power, and the national-liberals had lost no fewer than thirty seats. Prussian Under-Secretary of State was in Rome making terms of peace with Leo XIII and the official "Post" in Germany was writing openly of the possibility of offering Folds to the Pope as a place of refuge in case he found it necessary to leave Rome—as, indeed, did not seem to be altogether improbable at the time. It was a curious coincidence that just as Mgr. Kopp was going to Folds a dead Archbishop was returning in triumph to his archdiocese of Breslau. Mgr. Foerster, Prince-Bishop of Breslau which he ruled for twenty-seven years, had been fined and deprived of his see by virtue of his May Laws with which Bismarck strove to crush the Church in Germany, and had spent the last seven years of his episcopacy in exile. Six years later when the Kulturkampf was over, but while many of the bad effects of it still remained, Mgr. Kopp was transferred from Folds to Breslau, which with its 2,800,000 souls is one of the largest of the world. He too had suffered by the Kulturkampf, he had to pay heavy fines and was actually threatened with banishment from the Empire, but he showed such tact and forbearance during the years of his episcopate at Folds that the government was very glad to welcome his appointment to Breslau, and ever since he has been held in the highest esteem by all parties from the Kaiser down, although on occasion he has fearlessly expressed his opposition to the policy of the government, as, for instance, last year, when he uttered a splendid protest against the barbarous law designed to expatriate Polish land-holders in Prussia Poland, and to supplant them with Germans. Cardinal Kopp is held in very special favor by the Holy Father who is now daily kept informed of the state of his health.—N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

Samuel de Champlain (America)
It should not be forgotten that among the many events to be commemorated in the Lake Champlain Tercentenary the most important is undoubtedly the discovery of that beautiful lake by the great man whose name it bears. The celebration, which begins on July 4, is first of all the three hundredth anniversary of the discovery of Champlain's exploits as the founder of French power in America. The most commanding figure of his time on this continent, he was singularly well prepared by natural gifts and wide varied experience for the arduous task which was to be his crowning work. Circumstances made him a soldier when he wanted to be a sailor like his father and his uncle who were sea captains of some note, but he afterwards took to the sea under that uncle and became a famous navigator. He was an explorer who thought in continents, as when, first of all men, suggested the building of a canal across the Isthmus of Panama. He was, for his time, a remarkable map maker, while his habit of keeping a journal and of publishing chronicles of his travels and discoveries gave to his noble deeds the invaluable solidity and permanence of the written word. He was a fervent lover of France and his popular monarch, Henri Quatre, and a still more fervent Catholic. Successful as a colonizer, he was still more successful as governor of a new settlement threatened by savage enemies. And, as it were to complete the cycle of his life and events which made his career a striking example of the dictum, "L'homme s'agit de Dieu le mène," he died in the enjoyment of his recovered governorship of his own city of Quebec on the birthday of the Lord God whom he ever honestly tried to serve.

Samuel de Champlain was born about 1567 at Brouage in Saintonge, a fact which he chronicles with pride in his last work, "Les voyages de la Nouvelle France occidentale, dite Canada, faits par le Sieur de Champlain, Xalontongois" (old way of spelling Saintongois). When about twenty years of age he served under the Maréchal d'Amont, one of the chief commanders of the Catholic army in its warfare with the Huguenots. But, as he preferred navigation to fighting on land, in 1598 he returned to Brouage, whence he accompanied his uncle, recently appointed pilot-general of Spain, when the latter carried home from Biscay the Spanish soldiers who had served in France as allies of the League, and in January, 1599, he was placed in command of the Saint-Julien, one of the vessels fitted out by Spain to oppose the attack made on Porto Rico by the English. After an absence of more than two years, during which he visited various Spanish settlements in America, including Mexico City and New Granada, Champlain returned to France and made a careful report of his observations to Henri IV. It was in this report, first published in the original French, in 1870, that Champlain suggested the opening of the Panama isthmus. In 1603 he made his first voyage to the shores of Canada, as the lieutenant of Aymer de Chasteau, Viceroi under the French King. Pierre de Chauvin had proposed to make a permanent settlement at Tadoussac, but Champlain was not in favor of this place, and, having cast anchor at the foot of Cape Diamond, he thought that the point of Quebec, the headland jutting out into the great river, would be the most advantageous site for the future colony. Then, with Pont-à-Gave, he explored the St. Lawrence as far as Saint St. Louis, and gathered from the natives much information about Lakes Erie and Ontario, the Detroit River, Niagara Falls and the rapids of the St. Lawrence, and returned to France in August of the same year. In 1604 he joined de Monts' expedition to Acadia as historian and royal geographer, a title conferred upon him by Henri IV after his report on explorations in the Gulf of Mexico. The party wintered on the island of Sainte-Croix, and in the spring Champlain explored the country between the island and Port Royal, continuing his work until the autumn of 1607. As the lieutenant of de Monts, Champlain immortalized his name by laying the foundation of the Abitation de Quebec on the third of July, 1608. Around this modest dwelling arose the then little village of Quebec, the first permanent Eastern settlement North of Jamestown, Va. A year later the founder of Quebec joined the Hurons in an expedition against the Iroquois whom they defeated. Champlain has been blamed for engaging an

Could Not Lie On His Left Side Heart Would Stop.

Hundreds of people go about their daily work on the verge of death, and yet do not know it. It is only when the shock comes that the unsuspected weakness of the heart is apparent. There is only one cure, and that is

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS
Try Them and Be Convinced.
Mr. Paul Poul, Cocacopia, Que., writes:—"About five years ago I gave up all hope of getting better of heart trouble. I would nearly choke, and then my heart would stop beating. I could not lie on my left side, and became so nervous and weak I could not work. A friend told me to try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and before the first box was taken I was almost well, and the second box completed the cure. I have advised many others to try them, and they have all been cured of the same trouble. I have offered to pay for a box for anybody they do not cure."
Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c. per box, or 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

The newly married couple had just moved into their new home. On the morning after their arrival a baker called to solicit their trade. He found the young wife in the kitchen. After explaining that his wagon delivered once a day the baker asked, "And may we have your trade, madam?" "Yes," she replied timidly; "we will give you a trial."
"And about how much bread will you want each day?"
"Well, I don't know exactly. You see, there are only two of us. Then doubtfully, "Would five loaves a day be enough, do you think?"

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

"A necklace of diamonds has been stolen from me!" said Mrs. Cumrox.
"Aren't you going to notify the police?"
"I don't know what to do. It does seem rather classic to be robbed of jewelry and yet I hate to have people think that I'd ever miss a little thing like a necklace."
There is nothing harsh about Lax-Liver Pills. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, and Bilious Spells without griping, purging or sickness. Price 25c.

"What all you?"
"Three diseases I know of."
"That all?"
"Well I have only seen three doctors."
A Sensible Merchant.
Mrs. Fred. Laine, St. George, Ont., writes:—"My little girl would cough so at night that neither she nor I could get any rest. I gave her Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup and am thankful to say it cured her cough quickly."

"Don't you just love to see the lawn sprinkled with blossoming dandelions?"
"Indeed I do."
"It is perfectly lovely. What does it make you think of?"
"Salad garnished with hard-boiled eggs."
Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.
She—They say girls can't throw straight, but when a girl throws shy glances I notice she generally hits the mark.
He (recently bitten)—Yes the easy mark.

Beware Of Worms.
Don't let worms gnaw at the vitals of your children. Give them Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup and they'll soon be rid of these parasites. Price 50c.
Do you consider a college training an advantage?
Unhesitatingly yes. At the same time some of our best ball players have learned the game on back lots."

Constipation
Constipation is caused by the eating of indigestible food, irregular habits, the use of stimulants, spices and astringent food, and strong drastic purgatives, which destroy the tone of the stomach and the contractile of the lower bowels; therefore, when the liver is inactive, and failing to secrete bile in sufficient quantity, constipation is sure to follow, and after constipation ceases, one of the most annoying troubles one can have.
MILBURN'S LAX-LIVER PILLS cure all troubles arising from the liver.
Miss Mary Burgoyne, Kingsclere, N.B., writes:—"I have used Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills for constipation and have found them to be an excellent remedy for the complaint."
Miss Annie Mingo, Onslow, N.B., writes:—"A friend advised me to use Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills for constipation. I used three and a half vials and am completely cured."
Price 25 cents per vial, or 5 for \$1.00, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Go to Brown's for your Fall Suit or Overcoat; it will save you a dollar.
H. H. BROWN
The Young Men's Man.

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, JULY 21, 1909

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

A Possible Solution.

A contemporary, recently switched to the Liberal side for a consideration, in a feeble too seeks to divert public attention from the real cause of the Government's success in the recent election in the first district of Queen's, and strives to formulate a plausible excuse for what happened. Our contemporary would like to convey the impression that, in some way, the success of the Government candidate in the election in question was due to the intelligence and independence of the electors. Any one who attended the public meetings and kept in touch with the masses of the people almost up to the day of election, knows that any theory of this kind is quite untenable. The intelligent independent electors, who weighed the arguments on both sides and who judged between the conduct of the respective parties at the public meetings, were opposed to the Government, and could not be otherwise without stultifying themselves. Our contemporary considers that the electors of this Province, and especially the electors of the first district of Queen's are fairly well educated in practical politics. We do not dissent from this opinion. "Travel and reading," says our contemporary, "are teaching them that we are abreast of other places." In this sentence our contemporary has unwittingly supplied a solution of the result. The supporters of the Government candidate in the first district certainly seemed to be quite up to date in their knowledge and practice of modern political methods, and whatever they had failed to learn from "travel and reading," was taught them right on the spot by experts specially deputed for that purpose. —Gentlemen from Ottawa, from Boston, and from other places, former residents of this Province, were picketed at the different polls throughout the district and magnanimously undertook to instruct their less erudite countrymen in the most modern phases of political legdemain. They were, for the day the custodians of the Government's bounty, and are reported to have been most generous in their disposition thereof. \$10, \$15, \$20, \$25, are given as samples of progressive stages in their bounteous generosity. In this method of argument the Government are certainly well to the front and with such distinguished experts as they had dispensing such overwhelming testimony, what could resist them?

The Canadians Won.

The Canadian team did splendid work at the Bisley shooting matches, last week, winning the McKinnon cup on Thursday at the Kolapore cup on Friday. The McKinnon cup match is the recognized team test of long range shooting. It is ten shots at 800, 900 and 1,000 yards for teams of twelve men. This trophy had been won once before by Canada. That was in 1902, when the match was changed from an 800 yard volley match to the present single shot aggregate. Previous to 1901 it had been a 400 or 500 yard volley match. The highest previous score ever made in this competition was in 1907, when England won it with

1,513, an average of 126 per man out of a possible 150. The next highest score was in 1905, when Scotland made 1,469, an average of better than 122 per man. The score of the Canadian team when they won it in 1902 was 1,375, an average of 115, but on Thursday the average was 134 per man. Lord Roberts congratulated Lieutenant Smith, who is captain of the team, on the splendid shooting of the Canadians. On Friday, the Canadians followed up their success of the previous day, by carrying off the Kolapore cup, though the Transvaal gave them a much closer race than they did on Thursday. Natal was in third place and the Mother Country, usually the winner, only finished fifth. Canada led at every range. The score stood:

Country	Total
Canada	766
Transvaal	756
Natal	750
Guernsey	747
Mother Country	742
Southern Rhodesia	730
India	725
African Protectorate	671

The new series of Fourth Book readers have been delivered to the Whitney government and are on sale at sixteen cents each. It is a larger and better book than was formerly sold under the Ross government for forty cents. Parents may listen in vain for a chorus of praise from the Liberal press of the province, but all the same, every time they have occasion to buy a Fourth reader for their children they can mentally credit the Whitney government with twenty-four cents.—Ottawa Citizen.

The British house of commons, the tempers of the members of which have been severely tried by frequent all night sessions, was thrown into an uproar last Thursday night by a scene between Earl Winterton and William J. Ames Thorne, a labor member. Earl Winterton replied to an interruption from the labor benches, and remarked that Thorne was unfit to take part in the debate. Thorne replied by saying that he was as sober as any member of the house and concluded by exclaiming:—"I call him the complete liar that he is." Thorne left the house and invited Earl Winterton to follow. The latter apologized, but Thorne refused to withdraw his remark, and was suspended.

The troops at Glace Bay are regular troops. It costs no more to pay them and furnish them with rations at that point than at Halifax. Therefore the only additional cost should be the transportation from Halifax to Glace Bay. Under these circumstances it should not matter whether these regular troops remain at Glace Bay one week or ten weeks, the cost would be the same. If the militia had to be called out it would be different, as the men would have to be paid and their subsistence provided. The regulars having been brought to Glace Bay or any other point, it should make no material difference whether they stay there a week or a month so far as the country is concerned.—Ottawa Citizen.

Mr. George H. Ham, the well known representative of the C. P. R., who had been on a brief visit to the Province left here for the mainland, via Pictou, this morning. His numerous friends were delighted to greet him once more, and to see him looking so well. He was accompanied by Mr. Chas. F. Roland, Commissioner of the Winnipeg Development and Industrial Bureau. This bureau is actively interested in the project

of holding a great national and international exposition in Winnipeg in 1912, on the occasion of the centenary celebration of the arrival of the first immigrants who settled in the Red River Valley where the city of Winnipeg now stands. These first settlers were sent out by Lord Selkirk in 1812. The great exposition is expected to cost about \$5,000,000, but western ambition and pluck are bound to make it a success.

The final returns of revenue and expenditure for the fiscal year have been made public by the Finance Department. Total revenue was \$85,093,407. The total expenditure on consolidated funds was \$84,071,245. Expenditure on capital was \$46,838,286, of which the National Transcontinental Railway was responsible for \$25,000,000, and assumption of liabilities of Quebec bridge Co., \$6,400,000, Railway subsidies amounting to \$1,785,887 were paid and bounties \$2,467,306. This makes the total expenditure for the year \$130,909,531, eighteen millions in excess of the previous year. This is the largest annual outlay in Canadian history. Increase in the National Debt was \$45,959,399. The total net debt on the 31st March was \$323,930,259. This is going it pretty strong for those who "viewed with alarm" an expenditure of about forty million, when they were seeking power previous to 1896. But wait till you see them next year.

Boston's Floating Hospital.

Boston, July 18.—Among the numerous pathetic scenes on the pier of North End Park today before the sailing of the Boston Floating Hospital on its first trip of the season with ailing infants aboard, was one little touch of brightness which caused a smile to appear on the faces of doctors and nurses who knew the story of Little Willie, a patient of the hospital for three years. It had not entered anybody's mind that the boy would present himself again this year for treatment, but half an hour before the boat sailed down the pier he came, accompanied by his mother, his face radiant with smiles and his little figure arrayed in a natty suit. So pleased had he been over the prospect of spending another summer on the boat that he had not slept much for the last three nights, so his mother told the doctors. The boy is now seven years old and has suffered with heart trouble from birth. Last year he was a day patient and for a long period the doctors had little hope for him. He steadily improved and at the end of the season he went to his home in surprising health. His mother told the doctors today that he had been as well as ever during the winter and spring and had not been obliged to have a doctor. The hospital sailed down the harbor with fifty-four patients, a slight decrease over the number for the first trip last year. The doctors declared that had the boat begun its season last week when the mercury was so high the accommodations would have been taxed to the utmost. Soon after eight o'clock the little patients began to arrive, the majority of them resting in the arms of mothers, fathers, sisters and brothers, but others coming in go-carts and carriages. The white-coated doctors were soon engaged in taking the histories of the patients and finding out the cards that admitted to the hospital.

Responsibility of Chauffeurs.

A good deal of discussion is taking place in the press over the case of the chauffeur who was driving the automobile in Montreal when Mr. McIntyre was killed. The jury at the inquest refused to place the onus upon the chauffeur because he was obeying his employer's orders when exceeding the speed limit. Some hold that, as Mr. McIntyre had ordered the chauffeur to race the car, he was not responsible for his employer's death. It is even pointed out that if the chauffeur had refused to obey the order he would likely have been discharged. These arguments indicate a complete misunderstanding of the responsibility of the drivers of motor cars. Their duty is not alone to their employer, but to the public whose lives and property they may endanger, and they are responsible to the public under the law. No employe, no matter what the nature of his employment may be, can obey an illegal order from his employer without becoming personally responsible. Suppose a steamship were to steam about recklessly in Montreal harbor and place in danger the lives not only of those on board, but of the people on board other ships

as can be learned nearly all of the most serious afflicted babies of the latter part of last season have recovered or are doing well at home or in hospitals. Another interesting fact to the doctors was the appearance of several fathers or mothers who brought children to the hospital last year and now have additions to their families who need the care of the hospital. Last year baby Matteo, two and one-half years old, was presented by a boy of twelve, he was put on the dangerous list. Two hours later the baby's parents appeared and took the baby away, saying that they could not bear to have him out of their sight. A day or two later the boy was presented again as a day patient, being allowed to be taken home every night. Day by day there appeared a slight change for the better in the infant's condition and at the end of the season he was in surprising health. So enthusiastic was the boy who accompanied the child to the boat every day that he not only brought the same infant back again today, but another baby who needed treatment.

The Niagara Dam Proposition.

(Ottawa Citizen.)

And now the American members of the International Waterways commission actually propose to dam the Niagara river in order "to raise the water level of the upper lakes." It would be interesting to know to what extent our American friends allege that a dam at the head of the Niagara river would raise the level of Lake Huron. The latter lake is nine feet higher than Lake Erie, so that in order to affect the upper lakes the water in Lake Erie would have to be raised more than nine feet. Even if it were only raised ten feet the damage to property in the low areas of Lake Erie and in the St. Clair falls would be enormous. Apart from the damage to farming lands adjacent to the shores of the lake, the Citizen believes it is within the mark in saying that the wharves and lower portions of all the cities and larger towns on Lake Erie would be also flooded, and the damage calling for indemnification would be almost incalculable. And this to provide only one foot more water in Lake Huron and Lake Michigan. Lake Superior, of course, would not be affected, as it is much higher than the other lakes.

It is not difficult to see through such a proposition. It is not the raising of the level of the upper lakes that the Americans are after, but the providing of additional water power above Niagara Falls, to piece out what they have already secured under the Waterways treaty. The construction of such a storage dam as would raise the water of Lake Erie even five feet would have a very serious effect on the flow over Niagara Falls during a dry season, or during the low water period in February. It will be a genuine surprise to learn that the nation which was so very solicitous regarding the preservation of the majesty of the great international cataract two years ago should now propose the construction of a dam which would of necessity seriously mar the beauty of Niagara Falls at certain seasons of the year.

The Allan Line and the Grand Trunk Company.

Sir Montague Allan, the head of the Montreal branch of the Allan Steamship Line, declares that there is no truth in the report that the Grand Trunk Company has purchased or is about to purchase the ships of the company. It is well known that Mr. Chas. M. Hays, is of opinion that eventually the Grand Trunk will acquire possession of steamship lines on both the Atlantic and Pacific, but it is not thought that the line has yet arrived for the company to undertake such a large expenditure as the carrying into effect of such a plan would necessitate. The fact that the company was obliged to seek assistance from the Government in negotiating funds for the completion of the Prairie section of the Grand Trunk Pacific is taken to indicate that the company has about all it wants to look after in the near future. A close traffic arrangement between the two companies may be on the tapis. The relations of the two have been close in the past, but they might be made closer with mutual advantage.

130 Million Feet of Logs in the Booms.

Contractor John S. Scott, of Fredericton, N. B., has about finished work on the Corporation drive for this season. He has brought out about one hundred and thirty million feet of logs, and only half a million feet, which came over Grand Falls last week

remain to be brought down. The last of the big drive of thirty million feet reached boom limits at noon Saturday. This drive was brought from Grand Falls in eleven and one half days.

The Market Prices.

(Ottawa Citizen.)

Butter, (fresh).....	0.18 to 0.22
Butter (tab).....	0.12 to 0.14
Calf skins.....	0.80 to 1.00
Ducks per pair.....	0.16 to 0.17
Eggs, per doz.....	1.25 to 1.50
Chickens per pair.....	0.75 to 1.00
Flour (per sack).....	0.90 to 0.90
Hides (per lb.).....	0.9 to 0.10
Hay, per 100 lbs.....	0.45 to 0.53
Mutton, per lb (carcass).....	0.06 to 0.08
Oatsmeal (per sack).....	0.40 to 0.42
Onions.....	0.35 to 0.40
Pork.....	0.84 to 0.90
Sheep pelts.....	0.80 to 0.90
Turnips.....	0.13 to 0.14
Turkeys (per lb.).....	0.16 to 0.18
Wheat.....	1.00 to 1.50
Bilk oats.....	0.89 to 0.83
Pressed hay.....	10.00 to 0.00
Straw.....	0.30 to 0.35

STANLEY BROS.

Our mail order department gives immediate and careful attention to all orders received by mail or telephone. There is no reason why you should not enjoy all the advantages of a large and carefully selected stock. We can do as well for you as any house in Canada. Absolute satisfaction guaranteed or your money back. We prepay the freight on all parcels over \$5.00 in value.

Farmers who send their sons and daughters to the Union Commercial College can rest assured they will not waste their time. No nonsense. Write for new illustrated prospectus. Wm. Moran, Prin. Ch. Town.

I am showing the largest range of Fall and Winter Caps you ever saw. Prices from 50 cents to \$1.50. I can fit any man's head or suit any man's purse.

H. H. BROWN

The Hat and Cap Man

Stanfield's Underclothing.

This make of Underclothing is worn by at least half our people in the Maritime Provinces. I am showing it in all weights and sizes. Prices from \$2.00 per suit upwards.

H. H. BROWN

The young Men's Man.

Our store has gained a reputation for reliable Groceries. Our trade during 1908 has been very satisfactory. We shall put forth every effort during the present year to give our customers the best possible service.—R. F. Maddigan.

Besides securing a sound, practical business training, you have a chance of winning the \$50 scholarship at the Union Commercial College. Enter now. Full particulars on request. Wm. Moran, Prin., Charlottetown.

Snappy Styles

—OF—

Solid Footwear

Ladies! Here is your chance, one week only. Box Calf Boots, neat, up to-date. Cheap any time at \$2.25, now \$1.50, all sizes. These Boots arrived a few days ago a little late of course, but they are yours at the above price. See them any way.

A. E. McEACHEN.

THE SHOE MAN.

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

McLean & McKinnon

Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law,

Charlottetown, P. E. Island

JOHN T. MELLISH, M. A., LL. B.

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND

The Clemenceau Government was defeated in Paris yesterday 212 to 176. The cabinet immediately resigned.

The Market Prices.

Butter, (fresh).....	0.18 to 0.22
Butter (tab).....	0.12 to 0.14
Calf skins.....	0.80 to 1.00
Ducks per pair.....	0.16 to 0.17
Eggs, per doz.....	1.25 to 1.50
Chickens per pair.....	0.75 to 1.00
Flour (per sack).....	0.90 to 0.90
Hides (per lb.).....	0.9 to 0.10
Hay, per 100 lbs.....	0.45 to 0.53
Mutton, per lb (carcass).....	0.06 to 0.08
Oatsmeal (per sack).....	0.40 to 0.42
Onions.....	0.35 to 0.40
Pork.....	0.84 to 0.90
Sheep pelts.....	0.80 to 0.90
Turnips.....	0.13 to 0.14
Turkeys (per lb.).....	0.16 to 0.18
Wheat.....	1.00 to 1.50
Bilk oats.....	0.89 to 0.83
Pressed hay.....	10.00 to 0.00
Straw.....	0.30 to 0.35

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NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND

MEET ME AT
The Always Busy Store
Where They Sell
TRUNKS!

A whole large Warehouse with nothing but Trunks in it.

Paper, Tin, and Zinc Covered Packers. Round Top Zinc Covered Trunks, as well as Canvas Covered ones. All sizes from 28 to 32 inch. Flat Top from \$1.85 to \$2.25; Round Top \$2.25 to \$3.25.

Carriage Wraps.

65 cents each, Natural Covered Linen, with red and blue stripes and border, fringed ends, 45 x 68.

95 cents each, Light Weight Checked Denham, fringed ends, size 45 x 65.

\$1.25 each, Heavy Checked Linen Duster, brown and fawn plaits, fringed ends, 45 x 68.

Stanley Bros.

You can distinguish MacLellan-Made Clothes from other makes, no matter where you see them. At a distance they are distinguished by their distinctive cut and stylish appearance — and at close range the contrast is made more apparent by the faultless workmanship and good material embodied in their make-up. Let us make your next suit.

MacLellan Bros.
THE "EXPERT TAILORS."

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.

HARDWARE!

Largest Assortment,
Lowest Prices.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Fennel and Chandler

WE HAVE IN STOCK

For the Summer Trade a fine selection of

TEMPERANCE DRINKS!

FRUIT, CONFECTIONERY, etc.

If you need anything in Pipes, Tobacco, Cigars or Cigarettes, we can supply you.

DROP IN AND INSPECT.

JAMES KELLY & CO.

June 23, 1909—3m



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
Childs' " " 1.00

Alley & Co.

\$50 Scholarships Free

To the Student making the Highest Marks during next term.

Will YOU win it?

An up-to-date modern business training with no waste time. Write to day for new prospectus, terms, etc.

Union Commercial College,
WM. MORAN, Prin.

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

Mathieson, MacDonald & Stewart,
Newson's Block, Charlottetown,
Barristers, Solicitors, etc.
P. O. Building Georgetown

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

The boiler of a tourist steamer on the Rhine burst, killing one stoker and injuring five of the crew. Several passengers were also slightly injured.

The Petticoat River claimed a victim Friday in the person of Charles Kinnie, aged ten years, son of George Kinnie of the I. C. R. machine shop. He was drowned while bathing.

The will of Robert Evans of Salem Mass. President Taft's landlord who died as a result of injuries received left the whole of his estate, valued at \$12,000,000, to his widow. Evans was formerly a St. John man.

The House of Lords by a vote of 123 to 103 decided not to proceed with the National Service Bill, which Lord Roberts introduced. This Bill provides for compulsory service in the Territorial army of all male citizens between the ages of 18 and 30.

Mohammed Ali, Shah of Persia, was on Saturday dethroned, and Crown Prince Sotau Ahmed Mirza was proclaimed Shah by the National Assembly. Chief Mujtebid and leaders of the Nationalist forces in the presence of an immense crowd in Parliament Square.

Senator William Perley dropped dead in a store at Wolsley Sack, on the 15th, Senator Perley was a New Brunswicker, who spent some years ago and was eminently successful. He always paid a visit to his eastern friends after the Parliamentary session and was in Charlottetown a few weeks ago.

A daring and successful escape was made by two convicts from Edmonton penitentiary Thursday. The men are John Atkinson, of Regina, undergoing a 5 year sentence, and Jack Johnson, negro who assaulted a guard some months ago. The men are thought to be hiding in the bush. They climbed the fence with the aid of a plank.

A Sunday school teacher and four children were drowned at Burrard Inlet Vancouver on the 15th while attending a Sunday school picnic. Miss Gertrude Ankers and four children of Grandview School, New Westminster, were bathed and land in hand. One stepped from a ledge into deep water, dragging others. Miss Anker's body was recovered. She was an only daughter, aged 25.

One of the greatest land sales ever held in America has been closed at Leithbridge. There were 136,924 acres sold in 800 parcels for \$1,584,291.70, the average being \$11.64 per acre. The land was sold by the American Land and Investment Co. of New York. The land is situated on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, some fifty and sixty miles from the railroad. The price was high under such circumstances and land values are being raised as the result.

Baron Ott, who gained some notoriety in Ottawa last winter in connection with his representations as being a member of the American mobster and agent for foreign capitalists interested in the construction of a railway from Prince Albert to Hudson's Bay, has given notice of an action for damages against the Ottawa Citizen on account of an alleged libelous article in the paper attacking his bona fides.

There is much excitement at Notre Dame, Kent County N. B., over the reported gold discovery. Gold quartz has been found on the bank of a creek at St. Anthony and later more quartz was found at Pellerin Settlement a short distance from St. Anthony. Samples of ore were sent to New York and the reports show that the quartz assayed \$220 to the ton. A man named Gagnon is at the head of the party making the find and a mining lease has been taken out.

Walter Stevens, Car Inspector with Corbett & Fieselson on the G. T. P. construction sustained injuries by falling beneath a gravel train near Salisbury N. B. which resulted in death. The young man attempted to board the engine as the train was moving. He missed his footing and fell under the wheels, which passed over both arms and one leg, crushing them badly. His brother saw him fall and signalled to stop the train, but it was too late to avert the catastrophe.

Alfred Patenaud, a balloonist, of Havre, Mass., had a narrow escape from death or serious injury at Nahama N. H. while making a balloon ascension and parachute jump. For some reason his balloon burst and he fell under the strain the proper height for a parachute jump and Patenaud was forced to cut away hastily. He shot downward for 100 feet towards a building before his parachute opened and checked his downward course, so that when he hit the structure he sustained only a sprained ankle.

Riots, in which 4,000 employees of Pressed Steel Car Company Pittsburgh took part occurred Thursday. Half of the workers had gone on strike and the Company closed its plant, whereupon the employees who had remained at work clashed with those who had quit. They were attacked by strikers armed with pieces of iron and other missiles. Special watchmen commenced to fire revolvers over the heads of the crowd. One man was struck by a bullet and slightly wounded and another arrested. He was rescued and the watchman was compelled to flee for his life.

Never was the season more favorable and never was the crop so far advanced at this period of the year. This is the report from Mandare, Alberta, received by the Canadian Northern at Winnipeg. While reports from the vast territory served by the road are not all as enthusiastic as this the difference in nearly every case is only in degree. Reports generally are to the effect that the wheat is headed or in process of heading and that the prospects for a heavy crop are very bright. Rain fell almost all over western Canada on the 13th during the night, some districts having heavy precipitation. It was just what the crops needed.

Mortgage Sale

To be sold by Public Auction in front of the Law Courts Building in Charlottetown on Tuesday the 27th day of July A. D. 1909 at the hour of twelve o'clock noon under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an indenture of Mortgage bearing date the eighteenth day of March A. D. 1888 and made between James Gallant of Oyster Bed Bridge, Rastico, Leo or Township number twenty four in Queen's County, in Prince Edward Island, farmer, and Charlotte Gallant his wife of the one part and the undersigned of the other part:

All that tract piece or parcel of land situate lying and being on Lot or Township number twenty four in Queen's County in the said Island bounded and described as follows that is to say:— Commencing on the south side of Wheatley River in the north East Angle of land in possession of Andrew Peters, thence running south along Andrew Peters' land to the Wheatley River Road and thence East along the said Road to land in possession of Joseph Matheson, thence north along Joseph Matheson's land to the Wheatley River and thence west along the course of said river to the place of commencement containing sixty acres of land a little more or less. Also all that other tract of land situate lying and being on Lot Twenty four aforesaid, bounded as follows, that is to say: Commencing at a stake fixed on the east side of the road leading from Rastico (Oyster Bed Bridge) to Charlottetown, in the northwest angle of land in the possession of one Charles Cole; thence running east twenty nine chains or to the boundary line between Lots twenty four and twenty three; thence by a line running north along said boundary line to land in possession of George Gaudet; thence west twenty nine chains or to the said road; and thence north along the said road to the place of commencement, containing seventy five acres of land a little more or less.

If not sold at the time and place above mentioned the same will thereafter be sold by private sale.

For further particulars apply to the office of Mathieson, MacDonald & Stewart, 122 Richmond Street, Charlottetown. Dated this 17th day of June, A. D. 1909.

EDWARD BAYFIELD,
June 23, 1909—5f Mortgagee.

Grand Picnic

AT

Bear River Station,

ON

Tuesday, July 27th,

In aid of S. Margaret's Church Fund, Good tables, music, and all amusements usual on such occasions will be provided.

A special train will leave S. uris at 11.30 a.m. and calling at intermediate stations. Will leave on return for S. uris at 7.30 p.m.

One way first class fare from Charlottetown, Georgetown and intermediate stations, good to return next day.

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.
June 30, 1909—4f

Lime.

We are now supplying best quality of Lime at kilns on St. Peter's Road, suitable for building and farming purposes, in barrels or bulk by car load.

C. Lyons & Co.

April 28—4i

Morson & Duffy

Barristers & Attorneys
Brown's Block, Charlottetown, P. E. I.
MONEY TO LOAN.
Solicitors for Royal Bank of Canada

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS.

Don Carlos, Pretender to the Spanish Throne died on Sunday at Varma, in Lombardy, at the age of 61. He had been ill for a long time suffering from apoplexy.

Four persons were killed more than twenty severely injured and a dozen others were hurt by the explosion of a motor cycle at Berlin Ont., and a fire which followed during a cycle race. Thousands of spectators had gathered round the track which was opened for the first time only a few days ago.

The 26th Dominion championships were brought to a close at Winnipeg on Saturday, when five thousand people saw Geo. Goulding of Toronto, lower the world's and all other existing records in a one mile walk. The Toronto boy also lowered the Canadian record for three miles.

Ten persons were drowned Sunday afternoon, two of them little girls, when the excursion sloop Rokans, carrying 22 passengers was capsized by a sudden squall in lower New York Bay. The captain and twelve survivors were picked up in the rough and choppy sea by the tug Lamont.

No-treat and Maritime Provinces Capitalists have secured control of the business of the Rhodes & Curry Co. of Amherst. An amalgamation of the leading car building concerns of Canada is now talked of. Both Mr. Curry and Mr. Rhodes will remain with the concern for some time in the position of its active heads. The enterprise will not be removed from Amherst nor will the output of the concern be diminished, but on the other hand it is expected that it will in the near future be increased.

Two more of the subterranean arms by which New York is drawing closer its suburbs were quickened with life Saturday when the first train whizzed through the new MacDoo Tube from Church Street terminal to Jersey City. The two tunnels opened are only a step in the plan which will relieve New York of the embarrassment of its insular situation, and make it possible for the travellers from any point to get through the city without leaving the train. The opposite banks of the lower Hudson are now only three minutes apart.

After two years absence in the woods of Northern Quebec, remote from all news of the outside world, Joseph St. Amour, on his return home found his father the only one left of a family of nine. Not until he had reached the home he had left two years ago did the son learn of the landslide that occurred a year ago last April, which wiped out half the place and swept five members of the family to death. Two others had also passed away during his absence, without a word of their death reaching him in the north.

Returning to the farm on which he had set one time worked at Abington Mass., Lawrence Nelson an escaped convict, met his former employer Desire Vanderpool, a wealthy farmer and fired four shots at him, causing almost instant death. Nelson then walked off with the smoking revolver in his hand and after telling several people that he had shot a man, accosted two young men in a carriage and asked to be driven to Brockton Police Station saying he wished to give himself up. The boys thoroughly frightened, complied and Nelson was locked up at Brockton.

The strike among the coal miners at Glace Bay C. B. has entered upon its third week. Work goes on in the mines as usual, although with reduced forces. The miners are constantly on duty and in this way peace has been preserved and disturbance of any kind almost entirely avoided. On Saturday the Dominion Coal Company paid out in wages to the miners for two weeks work about \$200,000. This was accomplished without a hitch under military protection. What the end may be, no one seems to know; but so far the Company does not seem to have suffered, otherwise than in reduced production of coal.

Interest in coal discovery is aroused once more. This time it is at Albion King's County. The tradition is that about 1879, Mr. James Creed, while removing mud from a well in his field found about a half barrel of coal. As wood was abundant there, no further search was prosecuted for coal. Since then it appears that an odd lump of what appeared like coal was observed in this valley. The elder Mr. Creed died and his son James has the farm. Recently his interest in the discovery of coal was reawakened and with the assistance of a neighbor search was made in the valley with the result, as reported, that about half a peck of coal was found along the course of the ditch through the marshy valley. Further developments are awaited with much interest.

Monday last was a day of very changeable weather. During the day several heavy rain showers came on quite suddenly, the intervening intervals being bright and clear. The heaviest and most fierce storm of the day occurred about 7 o'clock in the evening. Here in Charlottetown the rain came down in torrents, accompanied by thunder and lightning and the wind blew at an awful rate. The rain was driven along the streets in sheets. The gale wrenched the cross from the top of one of the twin towers of St. Dunastable Cathedral. It was wrenched from its socket like a pipe stem and fell crashing to the ground. Luckily no one was near at the time or a tragedy might have happened. It came with such force that the three inch boarding of the wooden platform on which it fell was shattered. Outside of the city much damage was done. At York North River and other places, hailstones as large as robin's eggs came down. Glass was broken in windows and potato, turnip and mangle beds were stripped bare. Barns belonging to John McKinley and John Walker were blown down at North River and a barn of Neil McKenzie West River was also blown down. Damage was also done in other localities.

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS.

Firesamp gathered and exploded in a mine at Mansfield, Vermont, causing havoc among the miners. Three dead and many unconscious miners were taken out.

Bertha and Daisy Braze, daughters of R. K. Braze, of Charlottetown, who had been living in Boston, and were visiting Sarala, Ont., were drowned on Friday last while bathing in the St. Clair River.

The rails on the G. T. P. were laid into Edmonton last Saturday morning. The last spikes were driven at Clover Bar Bridge, from where the line was previously laid as far as the big packing line. Ballasting of the road will now be proceeded with.

While engaged at work at R. T. Holman's new coal shed at Summerside Monday, Mr. Isaac Adams fell from the staging, a distance of twelve feet, with the result that his collar bone was broken, his head badly bruised and some internal injuries were received. He is now under a doctor's care.

The garden party given by his Honor the Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. McKinnon, on Government House Grounds, Thursday afternoon last, was largely attended and eminently successful. A charming afternoon, good band music and delicious refreshments under the trees were qualities of the occasion.

The Canadian team added another trophy to its collection by winning the Jubilee Trophy offered by the N. R. A. for the team making the highest aggregate in the McKinnon and Kolapore cup contest. The Canadian win was an easy one, their score being 2,375 to the Transvaal's 2,270.

The organization of the Maritime Province Amateur Golfers' Association was completed at a meeting of local rowing club representatives at the Lorne Club House, Halifax. The meeting was largely attended and most enthusiastic. The constitution, bye-laws, regatta rules, and boat racing laws were all adopted.

The body of Harry F. Cahill, of 9 Seafair Avenue, Winthrop, Mass., was found beside the tracks of the Boston and Albany R. R. between North Lecomster and Shirley Saturday, and the police are anxious to learn the whereabouts of two men with whom Cahill is supposed to have been during the day. Cahill was a brakeman on the Boston and Albany R. R., and leaves a widow and two children.

Several scientific and intellectual associations have convened in this city within a week. The Maritime Medical Association had their deliberations during Wednesday and Thursday. The Provincial Teachers Association held their annual convention here at the same time, while the Summer School of Science for the Maritime Provinces is now holding its sessions in the Prince of Wales College.

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS.

It is reported at North Sydney that thousands of dollars worth of fishing gear was lost by the fishermen on the North Shore during the big storm of last week. Some of the fishermen lost their entire lobster gear, and have abandoned the idea of continuing fishing until the end of the lobster season. It is thought that the lobster catch will be the smallest for years all along the north coast of Cape Breton.

The 15 mile race between Tom Longboat and Svanberg in Toronto started at 9.10 o'clock on Saturday night with Tom setting the pace. He distanced the Swede by an eighth of a lap in the first round. About 4,000 people were present. Svanberg began to gain towards the last three miles and Longboat was unable to make any headway in the last mile. Svanberg won in 1:25.54.5 the Swede sprinting on the last lap and winning by a lap and fifty yards. Longboat did not run the extra lap.

Invasion of River Thames.

New York, July 17.—A London despatch says that one hundred and forty-eight British warships dropped anchor in the Thames river last night, the array extending from the estuary at the south end of the river to Westminster bridge, in the heart of London. The total cost is \$210,000,000 and it is offered and manned by 42,000 of the picked men of the nation. More warships—185, to be exact—were to be in the naval review at Spithead in 1897, but at least thirty of those could neither steam nor fight, and were there only for show purposes. The fleet now converging on the Thames is without a useless or obsolete unit. Every one of the 148 vessels could go into battle at a moment's notice. The object of this extended and superb display of Britain's fighting power afloat is largely that of an anti-panic show. Uneasiness prevails in every quarter of Britain. Anxiously in the higher circles as to the condition of the country's defence has bred apprehension and pessimism throughout the body politic. The mighty armament of the Thames, the assembling of which has been saddened by the loss of a submarine in the North Sea Wednesday night, is the admiralty's heroic sedative. "They have made the country think that we have no navy," said Admiral Fisher. "The British millions may now line up along the Thames, go out in boats and see the great reality for themselves."

DIED

At Tignish on July 13th, Cyprian Handrahan in the 88 year of his age. May his soul rest in peace.

Everyone interested in Business College work should send for a free copy of the U. C. C. Journal. It contains much valuable information. Address W. Moran, Prin., Charlottetown.

THE STORE OF QUALITY

STORE CLOSES MONDAY 1 P. M.

STORE CLOSES SATURDAY 8 P. M.

Quality for Quality and Price for Price on Saturday & Monday Forenoon

Millinery at Sale Prices

25 cents will take any hat in our show room, untrimmed, up to \$1.00
48 cents will take any hat in our show room, untrimmed, up to \$2.00
98 cents will take any hat in our show room, untrimmed, up to \$3.00
Two prices only for trimmed hats \$5.00 and \$2.00
All ready-to-wear hats \$1.50
Children's Flops, 2 for 25c
A few hundred sprays of flowers, suitable for trimming, at 200 yards Flannellette ends, at 5c. yard.
Special lot of Embroidery and Insertion, about 300 yards at 5c. yard.
Valenciennes lace and insertion, special 3c. yard.
Pleated accordion Nun's veiling, in cream, all-wool, 50c. yard
Tourist frilling, 4 frills for 10c.
One dozen Ladies' Skirts, in grey and black only, worth up to \$5.00 for \$2.50
Special Jackets, about 18, short lengths, smart styles, in grey and fawns, worth up to \$10.00 for \$5.00
Twenty-four Ladies' grey Dusters, in grey stripe, worth \$5.00 for \$3.98
Collar Supporters, 2 cards for 5c.
Corset Embroidery, 38c. for 25c. yard.
The best black sateen Underskirt in the city, well worth \$1.25 for \$1.00
Special offer in Dress Goods, consisting of cloths, in plains, fancy stripes and checks, value up to 75c. for 50c. yard.

QUALITY FOR QUALITY AND PRICE FOR PRICE.

We lead them all. Saturday and Monday half-holiday offerings. Saturday and Monday forenoon only.

JAS. PATON & CO.

Perfection Brand Clothing, the Best that can be Bought for the Money

Our Ready-made Clothing has every detail in style and construction that will be found in any stylish Suit, In selecting our suits we choose carefully to fill every requirement of the trade. Our aim is to give you something stylish, that will wear well and give it cheaper than you can buy it elsewhere.

Good Values in Suits.

Men's Suits in fancy Striped Tweeds. These Suits have a very nice appearance—is good value, at .\$.70
Men's fancy Striped Tweeds, many nice patterns, the latest spring styles, nicely finished and of good appearance \$8.00
There's numerous other values up to \$20.00
Boys' Sailor Suits, braided collar, English Serge . . . \$1.50
Boys' two piece Norfolk Suits, assorted Tweeds, well finished and of good appearance \$2.50
Other prices range up to \$10 per Suit.

H. H. BROWN, The Young Men's Man,

Where you'll get your money's worth.

Calendar for July, 1909.

MOON'S PHASES. Full Moon 3d. 8h. 17m. a. m. Last Quarter 10h. 7h. 58m. p. m. New Moon 17d. 6h. 45m. a. m. First Quarter 25d. 7h. 45m. p. m.

Table with columns: Day of Week, Sun Rises, Sun Sets, Moon Rises, Moon Sets, High Water, Low Water. Rows for days of the week from 1st to 31st.

Automobile Speed.

The regulation of the speed of motor cars is a matter which has led to much discussion in Great Britain. The experience has been that police control is ineffective, due to the difficulty of establishing proof of violation of the law. Stop watches and measured miles are not accepted by many magistrates as effective proof.

Rev. Father Drummond.

Reverend Father Lewis Drummond, S. J., formerly member of the University of Manitoba, and editor of the Northwest Review, is now assistant editor of "America," which is published in New York.

Get the Most Out of Your Food

You don't eat and can't if your stomach is weak. A weak stomach does not digest all that is ordinarily taken into it. It gets tired easily, and what it fails to digest is wasted.

Among the signs of a weak stomach are uneasiness after eating, fits of nervous headache, and disagreeable belching.

"I have been troubled with dyspepsia for years, and tried every remedy I heard of, but never got anything that gave me relief until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla. I cannot praise this medicine too highly for the good it has done me. I always take it in the spring and fall and would not be without it."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Strengthens and tones the stomach and the whole digestive system.

At that time will remember seeing him in the pulp, and at the lecture halls on different occasions. He was just as eloquent and as much at home in the French language as when he lectured in English.

"The glorious Fourth," says the Oskay, is beginning to be characterized by some of the great newspapers and magazines in the United States as the "insane Fourth."

And indeed the latter appellation is not unreasonable in view of the large number of casualties that have resulted in recent years from Fourth-of-July celebrations.

For six years, 1903-'08, the Journal of the Medical Association gives the number of deaths as 1316 and the wounded as 27,950.

This year, however, there is a marked decrease in the number of accidents, the number being given as 46 dead and 1375 injured.

In some of the larger cities (New York being a notable exception) the precautions taken afforded an almost complete protection of life and property, and the indications are that in future stringent regulations will be enforced to ensure the cessation of "the slaughter in the path of rejoicing over the nation's freedom."

At any rate, there is a strong awakening of public sentiment against the existing methods of manifesting patriotic rejoicings on the national holiday par excellence. The Pilot, in an editorial headed "Patriotism and Noise," says:

"Several municipalities have this year undertaken a very summary and practical reform by prohibiting the explosion of any fireworks or firearms on July 4th and are taking measures to see that the police shall rigidly enforce this ordinance. We shall watch this experiment with much interest. A few years of persistent education, with the hearty co-operation of the press, the police and the people ought to bring radical and much needed changes in the celebration of our holidays."

The Commercial Cable Company, with three cables crossing the Atlantic to Canada, N.S., has decided to make the experiment of landing one of these at St. John's, Nfld., and laying a cable from there direct to New York.

The advantages of this will be that the shorter cables can be worked quicker than the long cables between England and Canada. This new arrangement will result in a reduction of about one-third of the cost of the Commercial Cable at High Hill, and may lead eventually to the abandonment entirely of that post, for if the new arrangement works satisfactorily the cables may in time be landed in Newfoundland.

The Anglo-American Company until a few years ago had a 50 years' monopoly on Newfoundland, but this has expired and so it is open for other companies to go there. The Anglo-American Company work a cable to Newfoundland, then to Sydney and then to Halifax, and the short cables enable it to do the fastest work despite the two repeats.

The Commercial Cable Co.'s steamer is now at St. John's to begin the work of laying the new cable.

George Frederick Samuel Robinson, the first Marquis of Ripon and keeper of the Privy Seal, a statesman of international fame, best known in connection with the Alabama claims, died in London, England, on the evening of the 9th inst.

He was Viceroy of India for four years. One of the most dramatic incidents of his life was his conversion to the Catholic faith while he was Grand Master of the English Free Masons. None of Lord Ripon's family embraced his new faith, but this did not cause any estrangement.

His retirement from the Cabinet last year and from his place as Keeper of the Privy Seal was due to his disagreement with his colleagues because at the last moment permission was refused for the Boerist procession after all arrangements for its route had been made with the police authorities in London.

Those who were residents of Mon-

trouled With Backache For Years.

Backache is the first sign of kidney trouble and should never be neglected. Sooner or later the kidneys will become affected and years of suffering follow.

"I thought you said May Nagget had married a good natured man?" "So she did."

"Nonsense! I met him yesterday, and he's a grouch."

"Well he's been married to May for nearly four months now you know."

Plain Speaking.

The scant news items which referred to the report of Mr. A. W. Donley, the Canadian trade commissioner to Mexico regarding the manner in which Canadian exporters were letting their opportunities slip from them, hardly did justice to the commissioner.

Mr. Donley did something more than call the Canadian manufacturers anemic, he gave them some good advice in his report to the department of trade and commerce. The warnings of the commissioner apply so generally that it may not be amiss to quote part of his remarks.

"In many instances," says Mr. Donley, "because the Canadian dealer does not find business come to him without systematic efforts on his part, he puts the dealer here in the class of ignoramuses who do not know enough to take advantage of a golden opportunity when it presents itself. He asks for a bank letter of credit or cash before an order is shipped, notwithstanding that the credit of his prospective customer may be many times greater than his own. He fails to recognize that no country receives preferential treatment, so far as the tariff is concerned, and that, therefore, if he wished to sell in this market he must be prepared to compete in prices, quality and terms, with all countries in the world. It would be well, too, if he would get rid of the idea that he is conferring any special favor or compliment upon the merchant when he offers to let him buy his goods."

This is followed further on in the report by the following:

"The Canadian dealer who is really desirous of extending his operations into Mexico must be prepared, first, to compete in price and quality with all other countries; secondly, to grant the same terms in regard to time of payment and discounts as his competitors from other countries are prepared and accustomed to do, even if these be longer and greater than those granted to his local customer; thirdly, to establish a permanent representation in the country, or cover the field, from time to time, by a competent traveler, fourthly, by judicious advertising, in newspapers and by circulars (said advertising to be in idiomatic Spanish, not English or Spanish learned in the north and written with the aid of a dictionary), demonstrate the merit of his wares, and make them sufficiently known to be asked for by the customer; fifthly, see that all goods are carefully and scientifically packed in order that they may arrive at destination in good condition, such as do those of the European exporter, who is scientifically careful in this particular and also see that all shipments are properly declared and accompanied by the necessary papers for customs purposes. Carelessness in this matter is the cause of fines and delay and therefore productive of a prejudice against the goods of the firm or country or both, making the shipment. The shipper, too, is often but too prone to lay the blame on the exactingness of the Mexican authorities, whereas the fault is his own in having entrusted the matter to an office boy instead of to a competent employee. Sixthly, realize, in a broad sense, that he is trading with his equals, financially, socially and from the standpoint of education, and that the customer here of imported goods is not a "Greaser" for whom cuts and misfits are good enough, but that he is ready and able to pay for the best that the market affords, and that nothing less will be accepted."

Mr. Donley's remarks may be construed as harsh, but the case is one that demands plain speaking and the trade commissioner hits out from the shoulder in a good cause.

A Jungle at Home.

The serious statements made by Dr. Rutherford, veterinary director general regarding the condition of much of the meat disposed of in Ottawa, Toronto and other cities in Canada, will no doubt, cause consternation in many communities. The speaker is in the best position to know the facts. In addition he is not influenced by any purpose other than the serving of the public in the publication of the conditions as he sees them.

Dr. Rutherford does not hesitate to declare that the unsanitary and careless methods, which cause him to summarize the situation in this and other cities as being far worse than those that existed in Chicago previous to the publication of Upton Sinclair's work, are made possible by defects in the system which he himself is the head. He pleads for an extension of power by the establishment of an intraprovincial or Dominion act under which meat killed for home consumption might be examined. It is not pleasant to learn that under existing regulations meat killed for foreign consumption is, in a degree at any rate, guaranteed by intelligent inspection while that for home use is supplied to the public in whatever condition may suit the vendor. This is a species of protection that will scarcely appeal to Canadians. Municipal inspection Dr. Rutherford rightly characterizes as a farce. It is practically impossible for a cityman, however honest may be his intentions, to inspect all the meat

sold, for example, on the market-square in Ottawa, or to examine intelligently. In this city we are perhaps, worse off than in any other municipality inasmuch as the local market is on the best authority declared to be the largest in Canada.

A hopeful feature of the situation is the declaration by Dr. Rutherford of the willingness of many of the largest Canadian packers to co-operate in any measure brought forward by the government for the better protection of the public. There are others who object, but it is safe to say that published government reports of those observing sanitary measures and of those neglecting them would without the imposition of any legal penalty, speedily bring the protestants to their senses.

Dr. Rutherford has demonstrated his fitness for his office by calling the attention of the country to the existing state of things in the meat packing industry and its allied branches. It is confidently expected that the next session of parliament will see the veterinary director general armed with the necessary authority to enforce the reasonable measure which he suggests as a necessary means of safeguarding the health of the people individually and as a whole.

The Press Conference.

Two of the delegates who went from Canada to attend the Imperial Press Conference have given their impressions of the gathering and its prospective results. Both Mr. Godfray Langlois, of Montreal, and Mr. John W. Dufour, of Winnipeg, are liberals. Both saw the situation in much the same light, and the words of each of them will go to demolish that silly assertion that the conference was called for the purpose of injuriously affecting a political party in Canada.

Mr. Dufour thinks the gathering will strengthen the mutual interest in each other of the colonies and the motherland. Mr. Langlois found it a great educator to Canadian journalism. The coming into contact with the leading men in political and newspaper life in the metropolis was broadening. Mr. Langlois noted also that, while a good deal of the discussion was on warlike topics, there was neither in what was said by ministers or by those who have been ministers and may be ministers again, anything that could appear like a desire for the interference by Great Britain with the autonomy of the self-governing dependencies. He noted this more perhaps in what Mr. Balfour said than in the utterances of other statesmen. And this is what was to have been expected. They are clear thinking, wise men who come to the front in British politics, and when they speak with a sense of the responsibility of their positions they speak clearly and wisely. They were speaking also at the sessions of the conference to men of varied birth and descent. Mr. Langlois was only one of the members whose mother tongue was French. There were delegates who spoke French and one who talked in Hindustani. The observations of those who shared in the gathering will be spread before a varied community of readers. If all have been impressed as were the delegates from Canada who have spoken it will for a time be harder to create wrong opinions in the Empire about those who have interests in their charge.

Mr. Fielding's Financing.

The reception in London of the Government's £6,500,000 loan shows that in fixing the price at £98 10s. per £100, with some incidental advantages to the takers, Mr. Fielding got practically all that the conditions justified him in expecting for 3 1/2 per cent. securities. The public failed to take the full amount. The underwriters will have to carry the balance till the demand for high-class securities of moderate interest rate overtakes the supply. While in a sense the situation is not what could have been desired, it is not unexpected. Money is becoming more plentiful and is expected to be especially plentiful after the close of the half-year, with its dividend distributions; but the demand has been extensive and a large number of issues have been competing for the surplus, many of them offering interest at 4 per cent. and upwards. Consols hang below the 85 mark and naturally attract those who are looking for security more than good earnings on their investments. The experience of the London market during the past year and a half has also tended to educate the public to expect rather high rates of interest on loans to the Canadian Government, which feeling may be hard to dissipate. The present loan is for the purpose of raising money to pay off £4,200,000 of debt maturing in January next, and to advance to the Grand Trunk Pacific £2,500,000, in accordance with the legislation of the last session of Parliament. The Government owes some \$13,995,000, in London borrowed temporarily, and is now spending on the National Transcontinental and other works to advance of its income. The meaning of the situation is plain. In a few months Mr. Fielding will be repeating his borrowing experiment.

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

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DR. FOWLER'S EXTRACT OF WILD STRAWBERRY CURED HIM.

Mr. T. W. Robertson, Elm Valley, Mass., writes:—"I was taken very ill with diarrhoea, and tried everything I could ever hear of, as being good for it, but with no success until I was finally advised by Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. It was so weak and discouraged that I didn't expect to derive any benefit from it, but I am happy to say that after I had taken two doses I was greatly relieved, and a few more bottles cured me. I shall always be pleased to recommend your medicine to all sufferers and I consider myself fortunate to get such a marvelous relief after expecting to die."

If you want to be on the safe side, ask for Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry and insist on getting what you ask for.

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