

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1901.

Vol. XXX, No. 27

## Calendar for July, 1901.

MOON'S CHANGES.  
Full Moon, 1st, 7h. 18m. evg.  
Last Quarter, 8th, 11h. 20m. evg.  
New Moon, 15th, 6h. 10m. evg.  
First Quarter, 23rd, 9h. 58m. m.

| Day of Week. | Sun   | Mon   | Tue   | Wed   | Thu   | Fri   | Sat   | High Water |
|--------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------------|
|              | h. m.      |
| Monday       | 20    | 7     | 48    | 9     | 27    | 23    | 52    | 22         |
| Tuesday      | 21    | 48    | 0     | 30    | 11    | 28    |       |            |
| Wednesday    | 22    | 47    | 1     | 08    | 12    | 33    |       |            |
| Thursday     | 23    | 47    | 1     | 08    | 12    | 33    |       |            |
| Friday       | 24    | 46    | 2     | 15    | 13    | 38    |       |            |
| Saturday     | 25    | 46    | 2     | 15    | 13    | 38    |       |            |
| Sunday       | 26    | 45    | 3     | 22    | 14    | 43    |       |            |
| Monday       | 27    | 44    | 4     | 29    | 15    | 48    |       |            |
| Tuesday      | 28    | 43    | 5     | 36    | 16    | 53    |       |            |
| Wednesday    | 29    | 43    | 5     | 36    | 16    | 53    |       |            |
| Thursday     | 30    | 42    | 6     | 43    | 17    | 58    |       |            |
| Friday       | 31    | 41    | 7     | 50    | 18    | 63    |       |            |
| Saturday     | 32    | 40    | 8     | 57    | 19    | 68    |       |            |
| Sunday       | 33    | 40    | 8     | 57    | 19    | 68    |       |            |
| Monday       | 34    | 39    | 9     | 04    | 20    | 73    |       |            |
| Tuesday      | 35    | 37    | 1     | 11    | 21    | 78    |       |            |
| Wednesday    | 36    | 36    | 1     | 18    | 22    | 83    |       |            |
| Thursday     | 37    | 35    | 2     | 25    | 23    | 88    |       |            |
| Friday       | 38    | 34    | 2     | 32    | 24    | 93    |       |            |
| Saturday     | 39    | 33    | 3     | 39    | 25    | 98    |       |            |
| Sunday       | 40    | 32    | 4     | 46    | 26    | 103   |       |            |
| Monday       | 41    | 31    | 4     | 53    | 27    | 108   |       |            |
| Tuesday      | 42    | 30    | 5     | 00    | 28    | 113   |       |            |
| Wednesday    | 43    | 29    | 5     | 07    | 29    | 118   |       |            |
| Thursday     | 44    | 28    | 6     | 14    | 30    | 123   |       |            |
| Friday       | 45    | 27    | 6     | 21    | 31    | 128   |       |            |
| Saturday     | 46    | 26    | 7     | 28    | 32    | 133   |       |            |
| Sunday       | 47    | 25    | 7     | 35    | 33    | 138   |       |            |
| Monday       | 48    | 24    | 8     | 42    | 34    | 143   |       |            |
| Tuesday      | 49    | 23    | 8     | 49    | 35    | 148   |       |            |
| Wednesday    | 50    | 22    | 9     | 56    | 36    | 153   |       |            |

## Imitation is the Sincerest Form of Flattery.

The best proof that MINARD'S LINIMENT has extraordinary merits, and is in good repute with the public, is that IT IS EXTENSIVELY Imitated. The imitations resemble the genuine article in appearance only. They lack the general excellence of the Genuine.

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On Bear River Line Road.

That very desirable farm consisting of fifty acres of land fronting on "The Bear River Line Road" and adjoining the property of Patrick Moriarty and formerly owned by John Pidgeon. For further particulars apply to the subscribers, executors of the late William Pidgeon, or to James H. Reddin, Solicitor, Cameron Block, Charlottetown.

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Jan. 31-1f

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The strongest Fire Insurance Company in the world.

This Company has done business on the Island for forty years, and is well known for prompt and liberal settlement of its losses.

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## Combined Assets of above Companies, \$300,000,000.

Lowest Rates. Prompt Settlements.

## JOHN McBEACHERN, Agent.

## FOR SALE.

The House and Lot at Head of St. Peter's Bay, lately occupied by Charles McLean, and adjoining the premises of Leacock Anderson, Esq. This would be a good locality for a mechanic or for a boarding house. Terms easy. Apply to AENAS A. MACDONALD, Charlottetown, April 10, 1901.

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SOURIS, P. E. ISLAND. MONEY TO LOAN.

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## Going Out of the Crockery - - Business.

We will close out our entire stock of Crockery, Glassware and General Merchandise At Great Clearance Sale Prices.

Bargains in Tea Sets, Dinner Sets, Toilet Sets, Lemonade Sets, Table Sets, Cups and Saucers, Parlor Lamps, Hall Lamps, Fancy Goods, Silver Knives, Forks and Spoons, &c. Many lines at half price. All at sweeping reductions. Stock must be sold at once as I am going out of the Crockery business. Book accounts must be settled at once. All the above goods will be sold for spot cash, therefore you can depend on getting bargains.

P. MONAGHAN, Queen Street.

## Light Weight UNDERCLOTHING For Warm Weather.

In Cotton, light, smooth and soft, 50 cents per Suit.

Nicely Finished Balbriggan, fine as silk, 90 cents per Suit.

Beautiful soft Merino, One Dollar per Suit.

Something extra fine in light weight natural wool, nicely finished, sizes up to 46. Two Dollars per Suit.

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## WE ARE Manufacturers and Importers OF

## Monuments AND Headstones

In all kinds of Marble, All kinds of Granite, All kinds of Freestone.

We have a nice assortment of finished work on hand. See us or write us before you place your order.

## CAIRNS & McFADYEN, Cairns & McLean's Old Stand, Kent Street Charlottetown.

## The Chinese Character. (Sacred Heart Review.)

In the present crisis of Chinese affairs and the heated discussion of the missionary question, it is of little interest to get some distinct traits of Chinese character from the pen of a Lazarist bishop who has labored among this difficult people, and who is not afraid to say that they are dear to him. His avowed aim is to show that the pagans of China are not so utterly depraved as to leave no hope of their conversion; he wishes to undermine any idea of their being past help. He describes the pagans as well as the converts, and in both cases invites his readers to renewed efforts, by prayers, alms and personal sacrifice, to work for China's ultimate conversion.

The volume from which we have gathered these interesting and valuable statements is entitled "Another China. Notes on the Celestial Empire as viewed by a Catholic Bishop. By the Right Rev. Monsignor Reynaud, C. M., vicar-apostolic of the District of Tobe-Kiang." It is edited by M. T. Kelly. The "foreword" tells us: "The reader will do well to bear in mind that when Monsignor Reynaud speaks favorably of his own surroundings, we may not always apply his statements, at least in an equal degree, to the whole of China. This immense territory, we must never forget, contains eighteen vast provinces, each of which is really like a small kingdom in extent. The soil in different parts varies much; so do the customs, and even the religions of the people; so that what is true of one part is not necessarily true of the rest; and the difference between north and south China are to be specially noted. Notwithstanding the above limitations, it is almost self-evident that for gaining a clear and vivid idea of what life in China really is, a truthful and unimpassioned account of a single locality from a good authority is worth a great deal of vague and declamatory writing from those who imagine they know all about this vast extent of country, but who have neither thrown in their lot with the people nor even really dwelt among them." To these words it will be of use to add the testimony of Sir Robert Hart in the Fortnightly Review for May:—"Roman Catholic missions differ from all others—perhaps excel all others—in the fitness and completeness of their organization, in provision for and certainty of uninterrupted continuity, in the volume of funds at their disposal, and the sparing use of money individually in the charitable work they do among the poor—nursing the sick, tending the destitute, rearing orphans, training children to useful trades, watching their people from cradle to grave, and winning the devotion of all by assisting them to realize that Godliness is best for this world, and has the promise of the next. The Sisters of Charity in particular, many of them the daughters of great families, labor with a touching sweetness and pathetic devotion that no language can adequately describe. Protestants work on other lines, but individualism and something that savors of competition rather than combination may be said to give them their color."

The Sisters of Charity in Bishop Reynaud's district receive annually at their hospitals more than 3,000 persons, and few deaths occur with out baptism. These devoted women visit, moreover, more than 35,000 of the people in their own homes. We may be surprised, however, to learn that the native Chinese, despite many things to the contrary, are often a benevolent people. To prove this, the Bishop instances their orphanages, almshouses, asylums for widows, dispensaries, free schools; their care for the poor in life and death; their lending of money without interest, so that the very poor may gain a livelihood; their societies that in fertile seasons collect quantities of provisions to be sold cheaply in periods of scarcity. We have heard much of the practice of infanticide prevalent in China, the cruel destruction of little daughters, who are often considered useless creatures. "But it is not generally known," says the Bishop, "that this barbarous custom is repugnant to many Chinese, who endeavor to extirpate it, or at least to diminish its frequency, by establishing orphanages for the reception of these innocent victims." Monsignor Reynaud's apostolic vicariate, called Tobe-Kiang, lies to the south of Shang-Hai, and contains 50,000 square miles, about the same as the state of Virginia—and these Chinese orphanages are established in all the principal towns. Doctors are attached to these institutions, and the infants are confined to nurses receiving a monthly payment and some clothes.

Later, the children are returned to their parents, or else they are bought for a dollar as little daughters-in-law by poor families, or they take service with the richer classes."

But Bishop Reynaud puts us on our guard, lest we should jump to the conclusion that China is a sort of beggars' paradise. On the contrary, these charitable institutions are deplorably mismanaged; and the robbery and waste by rapacious underlings, the extreme carelessness and various abuses, form such a striking contrast to the management of the Catholic institutions that the natives are struck with wonder and admiration. Still, these good works, though so imperfect, prove, says the Bishop, "that there is some feeling of philanthropy among these people, and everywhere the missionaries constantly meet with souls who, as Tertullian would say, are 'naturally Christians, since they can comprehend the spirit of charity.'"

In this race there are to be found numerous straight-forward people whose scrupulous honesty would excite admiration in any Christian land. They are hard-working, intelligent, sober, cheerful, little disposed to be overwhelmed by disappointment. Some of their proverbs in constant use among them point out the horror of injustice, the wickedness of slander, the effect of impatience and anger; while others inculcate gratitude, fidelity, humility, forgiveness of injuries, patience in trouble. "The Chinese have the utmost respect for the properties of social intercourse. . . . It is really surprising to see such strictness and decorum and absence of heathenism discernible at times in the people, an instance is given of one pagan, considered a model of unrighteousness by his neighbors, who belonged to a wealthy family, but for sixty years led a life of poverty in order to be able to do more good works. Even in advanced age, he would go seven or eight miles to render a service; he built more than forty bridges over mountain torrents, the last being one of three arches over a swift river, where many persons, in trying to ford it, had been yearly drowned. To accomplish his good work, he sold part of his property, only keeping, and that with his family's approval, just enough for their maintenance.

Bishop Reynaud does not deny the grave faults of the Chinese, but it is a comfort, in these dark times of horror, to have brought to our notice some better features of these pagan people. What, then, has the devoted missionary to say of his Catholic converts? A mooted point arises immediately. China is a land where, despite all he has said in its favor, "abuse of authority, bad administration, love of litigation, and a vengeful spirit are rife," and so "if we were to open our doors to everybody, we should quickly be overwhelmed, and our whole time absorbed in settling the quarrels of the people. Moreover, there is the danger of unwittingly posing as champions of unjust causes, besides the risk of opposition to the mandarins, who, at best, barely tolerate us. Religion would also suffer, as the converts would be accused of interested motives in joining us. Hence it is very necessary to be most particular in the admission of catechumens, and to reject all who come to us with lawsuits." The neophytes are carefully instructed and the practice of the Christian virtues are well known to them, while they have "the faith, the true faith, a lively faith." One family gives a member of each generation as a priest to the Church; the oldest daughter now is a Sister of Charity, the next is a postulante, a third belongs to the "Virgins of Purgatory," a community of native nuns from the best Chinese families, devoted to prayer and good works for the souls in purgatory.

To become Christians, these poor people must give up the opium traffic, both the planting and selling; they must renounce their most cherished superstitions; they must observe fasts, endure ridicule, give up "ancestral worship," and we know only too well that they must sometimes face torture and death. "When we consider their sincerity as I

have described it, when we consider that at the call of duty they have trampled and risked human respect, and have voluntarily exposed, and do expose, themselves to insult and persecution, how can we imagine China to be a country inevitably opposed to the progress of religion and the ethics of the Gospel? A great work has been there accomplished, and a greater yet remains to be done. How many European or American Christians realize that there are at Peking Christian families of 300 years' standing? It is only Chinese whose families have been Catholic for two or three hundred years who are admitted to the priesthood, unless by special and rare dispensation. The native priest, moreover, needs the guidance and superior knowledge of the European. This is the reason why Bishop Reynaud so earnestly insists upon the need of more foreign missionaries for China. He denies that conversions en masse are no longer possible there. Whole cantons send him, begging for teachers. He mentions especially a mountainous district, an immense prefecture full of upright men, who seem ready to embrace the true faith, and who have a curious caste of people living beside them, exiles or emigrants from other places, their honesty so remarkable that they would make splendid converts. "I should like," he says, "to have a dozen missions there, and we have only one catechist."

It is no cause for wonder that the Bishop begs for prayer, and for more workers. "I do not deny," he writes, "that I really love China as my adopted country, where I hope to live and die. I found China far more beautiful and better in general than I had ever expected, and in the midst of so many ill-conditioned people, I have met with such numbers of simple and honest souls, that my trials and disappointments have been alleviated by much consolation. Few missionaries will contradict this assertion, that China is a land of exile which they love, and which they rarely leave without regret. . . . What is really most required in China for the spread of the faith, is missionaries. . . . May this immense empire be invaded by numerous fervent and apostolic men, planting the cross in every direction, and saving souls from the mire of paganism. In the knowledge of the true faith, may those generous and upright beings who, led away by error, are yet sighing for happiness, soon find among us that which they desire!"

## Interesting Happenings The World Over.

The Catholic Truth Society of Ireland has just observed its first anniversary. The society has now branches all over the country, and it would be well high impossible properly to estimate the splendid work which it has performed and is performing in ousting from the market the literary filth which has been poured in from England with the special objects of poisoning the minds and deadening the moral sense of the young people of the country. About three-quarters of a million publications have been issued by it during the twelve months—publications of literary merit as well as of religious and national tendency.

Encouraged by the very convincing results which have followed on the establishment of houses of retreat for workingmen in some of the principal industrial centres of Belgium, the Jesuit Fathers have undertaken the same form of apostolate in behalf of working girls and young women. There are already four such houses for girls—at Tournai, Valenciennes, Brussels and Namur; the house of the last-named town, attached to the convent of the Dames de St. Julienne, was opened about a year ago. Of this institution an interesting report has just been published in which are recorded many edifying details: the work achieved, the pious purposes for which it was founded. During the past twelve months some twenty-six retreats have been held, and the total number of girls and young women of the working classes who profited by the means of sanctification exceeded a thousand.

Catholics are very generous in Australia. An offering of £2,219 was placed on the foundation stone of the Convent of the Faithful Companions of Jesus at Benalla, Victoria, on Sunday, April 28.

A gem of church architecture is the renovated basilica of Spain's northern province, the Cathedral of Leon, Asturias. It was recently consecrated by a son of St. Francis, His Grace of Burgos, assisted by the Bishops of Leon, Santander,

Vitoria, Burgos de Oms and Palencia. The walls of this unique church are one blaze of gloriously painted glass, and the whole building is unrivaled in Spain for beauty and ornamentation, unity of design and the grandeur of its proportions.

A letter which the Holy Father has recently addressed to Don Delatte, Abbot of Solesmes, congratulating him on the services which the monks of that abbey have rendered to the study of plain song, contains the following interesting appreciation of the ecclesiastical chant: "The Gregorian melodies were composed with the greatest skill and wisdom so as to interpret the sense of the words; they contain, if only they are properly rendered, great force, a marvelous blend of sweetness and solemnity and a timely power as they touch the soul of the listener, to awaken within him devout aspirations and to nourish helpful thoughts." The monks of Solesmes have undertaken a two-fold task: to recover the actual melodies of what is known as Gregorian music and to expound the correct way of singing them. On both counts they have done much to remove the prejudice against the chant which exists in the minds of so many lovers of Church music. The lyrical quality of plain song is seldom so prominent as in the Solesmes method, while few who have heard the Solesmes chant rendered according to rule can have failed to admire the singing possibilities of the music apart from the mere declamatory or recitatory. The services of the monks are thus gratefully applauded: "We can only praise the labor, so intense and persevering, which you have consecrated to the study and promulgation of these monuments of past ages. The fruit of this labor we behold contained in the various volumes which at different seasons you have sent us and which we have received as a most welcome offering. These publications, we learn, are now widely distributed and are in daily use."

An interesting English Parliamentary return giving the forms of oath required to be taken by the sovereigns and presidents of various foreign countries on their accession to power serves to illustrate the unique character of the declaration in which King Edward is obliged, by the bill of rights, to perpetuate in the twentieth century the exact form of denunciation of the Catholic religion dictated by the religious animosities of the seventeenth. Into most of the declarations given in the return reference does not enter at all; the most explicit reference to it is in the oath taken by the Emperor Francis Joseph, as King of Hungary, to "maintain the churches of God." In America, Austria and the Empire of Germany (as the return prefers to call the German Empire) the oath is simply to "preserve the Constitution;" in France none at all is required of the President.

The "Southern Cross," of Buenos Ayres gives the particulars of a most dastardly crime, committed in that place, where it created the saddest impression on account of the victim himself and the manner and place where the foul deed was carried out. Canon Francisco Arrache, private secretary of the late Archbishop Anselmo, one of the distinguished members of the Curia, had left the Mater Misericordiae chapel in Calle Morone at about 5.30 p. m. and was walking northwards in Calle Callao, when, on arriving at the corner of O'Bye, was suddenly accosted by an unknown person, who caught hold of his right arm, stabbed him and instantly took to flight. Canon Arrache's first words were an urgent request for a confessor. He declared publicly that he freely and willingly pardoned the culprit, who is quite unknown to him. On hearing of the sad event Archbishop Espinosa immediately went to Salvador, and later on gave orders that the prayer "Pro Infirmitis" be said in all the Masses celebrated on Monday in the different churches and chapels of the capital. Canon Arrache had no enemies, and the direct motive of the crime cannot be accounted for. He will probably recover.

"Piety and a regard for the comfort of other people do not seem always to go together," says the New Century. "For instance, a woman who dashes into confession before a row of men on Saturday night might remember that, while she can confess her scruples in the afternoon, these hard-working sons of toil rarely have that opportunity. There are many beautiful things in our worship which are not essential; these do not appeal to all men. Confession is an essential, and the woman who blocks the way of a weary man on a hot Saturday night may have 'made' the six Sundays in a house of prayer, but she is not a confessor, but a S. P. I. I could not offer her to a respectful world as an example of what his was by charity."

## A SNAP IN

## Good Books

We offer the following 75c for 30c each:—"Rodens Corner," "The Story of Ulla," "Uncle Bernac," "Shrewsbury," "The Two Miss Jeffreys," "The King's Jackal," "Prisoners of the Sea," "The Little Mongers," "David Lyall's Love Story." All good Books by best Authors.

## Haszard Moore, Sunnyside, Charlottetown.

## Never too Late to Mend Furniture Repaired And Made Over.

Our Repair Department has been kept very busy this spring. Customers realize more than ever that a small outlay here can make old Furniture as good as new. We have now caught up with OUR work and can give YOURS prompt attention.

## John Newson

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Collecting, conveying, and all kinds of legal business promptly attended to. Investments made on best security. Money no loss.



# TO-DAY!!

Better get the little things you need for to-morrow than wait until to-morrow and wish you had, because then you might not get them.

## Men's Neckwear.

A large variety of Colorings at 10c. to 75c. You'll find the right thing here at the right price for it.

## Men's Shirts, Colored.

Some new ones with the wide strip so fashionable and pretty, very good to wear too, 75c. and \$1 each. We've the best \$1 White Shirt in Canada.

## Men's Suspenders.

Every pair guaranteed to stand any ordinary strain. If they break we cheerfully give you a new pair. We've a very large range to choose from.

## Men's Gloves.

All that's fashionable you'll find in our Glove Stock—Kid they are, not sheep-skin. Price \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50. Every pair guaranteed fully.

## Men's Underwear.

Summer Goods are being picked up now, and you'll find our stock very complete, ranging from 50c. the suit to \$3.50 the suit.

## PROWSE BROS.

The Wonderful Cheap Men.

"We treat you white, wherever you may hail from."

## Grocery Satisfaction

In this store means something more than simply **LOW PRICES**. It means strictly high-class goods—the guaranteed kinds. It means prompt attention, quick delivery. It stands for all you can possibly expect, from the best Grocery Store you ever heard of.

Everything guaranteed to be the best of its kind.

Our Tea pleases many. It will please you.

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## WATCHES.

WALTHAM

WATCHES ARE UNEXCELLED FOR TIME-KEEPING.

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WEDDING—Carved band and a fine variety of gem set.

## Spectacles Eyeglasses

With lenses fitted to each eye separately and correctly and with regard to STYLE and COMFORT.

Opera Glasses, Field Glasses, Reading Glasses. Microscopes and Telescopes.

**SILVER TABLE WARE** Cruets, Cake Baskets and Plates, Carving Sets, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Baking and Butter Dishes, etc., etc.

Mail orders promptly and carefully filled.

**E. W. TAYLOR,**  
Cameron Block, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

### LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

A coat belonging to James Coffin was killed by lightning at Mount Stewart last Wednesday.

The strike of the Ottawa woodworkers has fallen through and the men have gone back to work on the 10-hour system and former rate of wages.

The revenue officers seized a whiskey still in the woods at Chester, twenty miles from Halifax on Saturday. They got one hundred gallons of whiskey.

Mr. Hugh McLean of the Examiner, has severed his connection with that paper, after a service of twenty years. He is now engaged in special work for the Halifax Herald.

An Ottawa despatch says: All the garrison artillery corps of Canada, except those at Halifax and Victoria, are ordered into camp at the Isle of Orleans from August 19 to 24.

A. J. MAGURN, editor of the Winnipeg Free Press, at present in Ottawa, estimates that the Manitoba grain crop will be 40,000,000 bushels. This means about \$25,000,000 for Canada.

Two old Boers among the prisoners at Bermuda, say they never saw salt water until reaching Cape Town. It is said that by their appearance the impression they give is that they never saw water of any kind.

Forty deaths and 100 cases of heat prostrations occurred in New York between 2 a. m. and 10.30 p. m. last Wednesday. On the same day in Boston there were four deaths from heat and thirty prostrations.

The City bookellers have agreed to close their stores at 6 p. m. on Monday, Wednesday and Thursday during July and August. The hardware merchants close at one o'clock in the afternoon on Saturday during the same months.

The 50th anniversary of the ordination of Bishop Rogers to the priesthood was observed at Chatham, N. B., on Tuesday of last week. High Mass was celebrated with 24 priests in attendance. The congregation presented the Bishop with a purse of \$400.

It is said that the Full Electric Light Company and the Charlottetown Gas Company have bought the plant of the Royal Electric Company in this city, the price paid being \$30,000. The plant will be operated in their present positions until next spring when they will be removed to the Gas Works, where they will be fitted up.

One of the longest sentences ever pronounced upon a criminal is probably contained in the decision of a judge in Naples, who inflicted recently upon an Italian adventurer, who pleaded guilty to and was convicted of sixty-four separate forgeries. The judge figured up the penalties and officially sentenced the prisoner to 1,088 years of solitary confinement.

FOURTEEN fire did much damage last week throughout different sections of the west. In the vicinity of Coleman, O'Leary and Richmond, the havoc was especially great. One man named Wood, of Coleman, had a barn destroyed, while Barclay's Mills at that place were saved after much difficulty. Hay and grain fields have been scorched by the heat and destroyed in many places.

At a meeting of the Maritime Medical Society held in Halifax Thursday morning, Dr. F. P. Taylor, of Charlottetown, was elected President, and Dr. J. G. Toombs, Mr. Stewart, one of the Vice Presidents, Dr. H. D. Johnson, of Charlottetown, was elected Assistant Secretary. Drs. F. F. Kelly, George Carstairs, S. B. Jenkins, H. D. Johnson, Gordon Alley and Dr. McLaughlin, Charlottetown, were appointed on the local committee.

ANOTHER terrible accident is reported from Sydney, by which Harry Patton, of River Philip, Cumberland, Co., a brakeman in the employ of the Dominion Iron and Steel Co., was killed last Sunday afternoon. Patton was clinging to the side of a moving freight car when his body came in contact with a coal conveyor lying on the side of the track. The conveyor threw him beneath the car, and two wheels passed over him, fracturing his skull. He died twenty minutes afterwards.

Up to the present writing the drought in the western part of the Province still continues. Last Wednesday afternoon it looked very much like rain here, and a few drops fell, but that was all. At Bay City Junction, Mount Stewart and as far west as Kensington the rain came down in torrents, accompanied by thunder and lightning, while at Summerside the conditions were the same as here—only a few drops. At North St. Eleanor's and Lot 17 they had quite a shower, but throughout all districts further west not a drop fell. The outlook is serious. Fog's ravine of such small dimensions as this, is a wonderful how the climate varies.

The marine court at St. John's, Nfld., which has been investigating the wreck of the Orient Steam Navigation Company's steamship Lusitania, Captain McInnes, from Liverpool, June 18, for Montreal, which went ashore near Renwick's, June 25, holds that the disaster was due to an upturn and a sharp curve which threw the ship 18 miles out of her course. The court has restored the captain's certificate owing to his excellent handling of the passengers after the wreck. The second officer of the Lusitania, testified, in the course of the inquiry that another large steamer was almost ashore within a mile of the Lusitania two hours after the wreck, and that a four-masted steamer also narrowly escaped destruction.

A BARRISTER, C. B., despatch to the Halifax Chronicle says: Victoria county has for the second time produced a great human prodigy. The first was Giant Angus Macneill. The second one, Alex. J., the fifteen-year-old son of one of Middle River's most prosperous farmers, John McInnes. The young man in question is 6 feet 7 inches in height and weighs 208 pounds, with fine intellectual forehead, large expressive eyes, deep breasted, broad shouldered, with strength written on every line of his well-proportioned body. His growth this year more pronounced than ever before. Those who knew Macneill in youth say he did not at the same age show more promise of the enormous strength he is known to have afterwards possessed than does young Macneill.

### LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

The militia camp at Brighton disbanded Saturday morning after a very successful fortnight's drill.

HAROLD ROBINSON, a Toronto messenger boy, attempted to cross between two wagons on his bicycle on Monday. He was knocked down and killed.

The City Council has granted the Firemen of this city \$300 to assist in sending three teams to Halifax, to take part in the tournament to be held there.

A FIRE at Longue Point, near Montreal, on Sunday morning last, destroyed the cement factory of J. H. Bergeron & Co., causing a loss of \$75,000; insurance \$30,000. They will rebuild.

WILLIAM SMITH, of the mail service branch of the post office department at Ottawa, will be in New York by the 15th to begin the work of re-organizing the mail arrangements of "the ancient colony."

A SHENBROOK, Que., despatch of the 7th says: Word reached here to-day of the drowning of four men in the St. Francis river, near Brompton Falls. Nine men were crossing the river in a boat when it upset, throwing the occupants into the river. Three swam ashore, two clung to the boat and four were drowned. The bodies were not recovered. The names are not known here.

A TERRIBLE tragedy occurred at Lockeport, N. S., on Monday evening, when Howard Locke, in a fit of insanity shot his three children, Ruby, aged 14; Howard 11, and Ermina aged 8. Ruby and Ermina died almost instantly. Howard lived for an hour afterwards. All were shot with a large calibre revolver through the head while asleep in bed at 7 a. m. The father is said to have been mentally deranged for months, but was thought to be recovering. He was placed under arrest.

HALIFAX advices announce that Lieut. Col. W. N. Humphrey, formerly commander of 50th, will be made District Staff Adjutant for N. S. The salary is twelve hundred dollars. This is a new title and Lieut. Humphrey is the first to receive it. Some little time ago the title D. S. O. (district staff officer) was abolished, and in its place was created "D. S. A." (district staff adjutant). The reason for the change was that in the British army, there is "distinguished service order," and officers who earned that distinction are given their names the letters D. S. O. This caused some confusion with the district staff officers of the Canadian militia.

We deeply regret to announce the loss sustained by Rev. James McLeod, pastor, and the parishioners of St. Ann's, Hope River, in the total destruction of the parochial house by fire, on Wednesday night last. A tea party was held on Wednesday and about \$350 of the proceeds of the tea were lost in the flames along with everything else. Almost all the furniture and clothing and everything else in the house was destroyed. The fire was discovered in the early morning hours; but it was then so far advanced that Father James and the other members of the household had barely time to escape with their lives. They had scarcely time to pick up sufficient clothing to dress themselves. There was \$300 insurance on the house and about \$425 on the furniture. The fire has the sympathy of the community in its great loss. On the day after the fire he came to town and went to Prowse Brothers to purchase some articles of clothing and on his departure was presented by Mr. B. C. Prowse with a check for fifty dollars. The Rev. gentleman was greatly affected by this act of kindness.

A LONDON, England, newspaper of a recent date contains the following: Application was made at Marbury, near day, relative to an elderly woman named Mrs. Annie Smith, aged sixty-five years, who left Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Canada, in 1891, and was last heard of on Jubilee Day, 1897, at Smith's field.

The missing woman came to England in 1891, and a high action against ex-patriation at Exeter, and the affair seemed to have affected her mind. From information that has since reached her two sons in Canada, it seemed that from that time she had wandered about the districts of Marylebone, Holborn, and the City in a wretched condition, sleeping at night in the streets. In 1898 her two sons came to England to discover her whereabouts, and since then every possible inquiry had been made in every direction, but no trace of her could be found. This was the last recourse. It is feared that some ill has been buried as unknown. Her sons are particularly anxious to get some idea of her, and a reward of \$25 is offered to anyone who will give information as to her present address, or, if dead, where she is buried.

A GREAT railway accident occurred on the N. W. Brunswick Railway, on Saturday. The accident took place at Watson's bridge, about 20 miles from Norton. A portion of the bridge has been barred away by a forest fire and the officials knew nothing of it. Before you cross, with the trees growing very close to the track, and it is impossible to see the bridge until the engine is within twelve yards of it. When the train left Cumberland Bay the fireman was busy in the tender. Suddenly he was stopped by the engine smoking. The bridge is out, jump! He did so immediately, leaping in the brook without injury. The engine crashed into the gap, the tender piling up, upside down, on top. The forward truck of the box car rested on the tender, the upper end being about level with the track. This blocked the line and prevented the passenger car from going down. Fortunately the train was moving very slowly at the time of the accident. Driver Nodwell was found fifteen minutes after the accident, buried under the coal. He had been thrown against the boiler and the avalanches of coal breaking the water and steam gauges, he was terribly scalded. One eye was gone and the skin was off his hands and arms. The unfortunate man lived between four and five hours. Before he breathed his last he said he could have saved himself had he jumped when he told the fireman to do so, but he tried to save the passengers and after doing all he could he jumped. The truckmaster Jackson of the road, who was in the baggage car had his head badly cut and several ribs broken. The injuries were not serious. Others on the train were badly shaken up. The engineer, William Nodwell, was single and 30 years of age.

### DIED

At Souris River, July 8th, Annasia Finlay, relict of the late James Mullaly, aged 90 years. R. I. P.

In this city, on the 4th inst., Ann, relict of the late James Gillan, in the 78th year of her age. R. I. P.

In this city, on July 7th, Elizabeth Munsteth, aged 28 years. R. I. P.

Of droopy, at Head St. Peter's Bay, on December 29th last, Margaret, relict of the late George McInnis, aged 77 years. May her soul rest in peace.

At Souris Line Road on Friday, June 21st, after a painful illness, Matilda MacPhee, beloved wife of Hugh McAnlay, Esq., aged 43 years. R. I. P.

At Marie, on the 24th ult., Kambie Coffin, in the 71st year of his age.

At Hemlock Road, Orwell Cove, on May 29th, 1901, Jessie Catherine, the only and dearly beloved daughter of Alexander S. and Flora McDonald. Age 37 days.

At St. Peter's Harbor, on July 5th 1901, Mrs. Margaret McEwen, widow of the late William H. McEwen, aged 79 years.

GIROUARD IN LONDON. Sir Percy Girovard, K. C. M. G., the celebrated Canadian Engineer, and director of South Africa Railways arrived in London from Cape Town on Thursday on business. He will return about September without visiting Canada.

Wool, Wool. — Highest price paid in Cash or Trade for Wool at Stanley Bros. 3i

## GRAND TEA

A grand tea party in aid of the church funds will be held on the beautiful grounds of the Catholic church

At Sturgeon On Thursday, July 18th 1901.

The committee of management will leave nothing undone to make the affair as pleasing and enjoyable as possible to all who attend. All kinds of amusements, swings, music, singing, dancing and tumbling, will be on the programme. No liquor nor drunken persons will be allowed on the grounds.

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE. June 26 3i wky. pat. 3i.

## SOURIS

### Heard From

The usual annual tea at Souris will come off on the beautiful grounds adjoining the Souris Agricultural Hall, on Monday, July 15, 1901.

As the proceeds of this tea are intended for the new Roman Catholic Church Fund unusual efforts by an active working committee will be put forth to make this gathering one of pleasure, comfort and amusement to all patrons.

It is worth a visit to Souris even to view the massive walls in their present condition of the stately structure which will soon be the pride and admiration of all lovers of the grand in architecture.

Remember the day and make arrangements accordingly. Following are the train arrangements and fares. A special train leaving Charlottetown at 7.15 a. m. standard time, will run on the following schedule—

|                     | A. M.      |
|---------------------|------------|
| Leave Charlottetown | 7.15       |
| " St. Dunstan's     | 7.30       |
| " Cemetery          | 7.35       |
| " Royalty Junction  | 7.50       |
| " York              | 7.45       |
| " Suffolk           | 7.51       |
| " Bedford           | 8.00       |
| " Tracadie          | 8.07       |
| " Mt. Stewart       | 7.30       |
| " St. Andrew's      | 8.24       |
| " Douglas           | 8.30       |
| " Lot 40            | 8.45       |
| " Morrell           | 8.50       |
| " Marie             | 8.55       |
| " Midgell           | 9.03       |
| " St. Peter's       | 9.10       |
| " Ashton            | 9.21       |
| " Selkirk           | 9.30       |
| " Bello Bay         | 9.38       |
| " Bear River        | 9.44       |
| " New Zealand       | 9.51       |
| " Harmony           | 10.00      |
| Arrive at Souris    | 10.15      |
| Leave Souris        | 6.05 p. m. |

Passengers from stations between Georgetown and Mount Stewart can go by regular morning trains, returning by regular morning trains on Tuesday, July 17th.

FARES TO SOURIS. Charlottetown to York..... 85c  
St. Dunstan's..... 75c  
Douglas to Ashton..... 60c  
Midgell to Ashton..... 45c  
Selkirk to Bear River..... 35c  
New Zealand to Souris..... 15c  
Georgetown to Lot 40 Road..... 85c  
St. Teresa to Plaquid..... 75c  
MICHAEL McCOORMACK, Secretary.

## We Got a Bargain of

# 500

## Men's & Boy's Suits

At tremendous reduction from a manufacturer to clear the lot. We did so and now we will sell the same at a tremendous reduction from regular prices.

- \$5.00 Suits for \$3.35
- 7.00 Suits for 4.50
- 8.00 Suits for 5.00
- 10.00 Suits for 7.00

Lot Boys' Suits half price. If you wish to save big money buy your Suits from us, in Serges, Tweeds and fine Worsteds.

**J. B. McDonald & Co.,**  
The best value in Clothing for men and boys.

# Suits.

WE KEEP

## Right to the Front

— IN THE —

## Tailoring Trade;

But we do not charge high prices for our Goods—just enough to make you feel satisfied that you are getting the best value in town.

## Tweed & Worsted Suits

FROM \$14 UP.

**JOHN McLEOD & CO.,**  
Merchant Tailor.

## The Prohibition Act

Ain't effecting us a bit. The people are drinking harder than ever. They must be, for our sales are increasing every month. We don't fear the inspectors. The more inspectors that visit us the better we like it. We invite every one who likes a cup of good TEA to become an inspector of the quality of our

## "EUREKA" BLEND.

Temperance advocates will also find in it a mild and pleasant beverage. So many of our customers are acting as informers (we mean acquainting their friends of the good qualities of this Tea) that our sales are increasing on it continually.

**Price 25c. per Pound.**  
WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF

## General Groceries

Which, like our "Eureka" Tea, will stand inspection. We buy the best quality of everything we handle, having found from a long experience that it pays in the end to do so. Though having to sell at a smaller profit we hold our old customers and gain new ones; for a satisfied customer is the best advertisement a merchant can have.

We buy Eggs, Butter and Wool. We are agents for Mill View Carding Mills.

**R. F. MADDIGAN & Co**  
Lower Queen St., Charlottetown.  
Telephone No. 28

# WE PAY THE Highest Price For Wool.

Bring in your Wool any day. Any day you come we'll allow you the highest market price for it. We'll give you more Dry Goods of the best quality than any other firm on P. E. Island.

## BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS.

See our two special lines at 27c. yd. and 49c. yd. Both these lines worth half as much more.

## MILLINERY.

Never before have we been so rushed in this department. All the latest things in Trimmings, Hats, Flowers, Shapes and Sailors.

## Gents' Furnishings.

Felt Hats, Straw Hats, Ties, Collars, Cuffs, Braces, Sox, Underwear and Shirts.

## WE WANT YOUR WOOL.

## Weeks & Co

## Blatchford's Calf Meal.

THE ONLY PERFECT MILK SUBSTITUTE. Calves can be raised on Blatchford's Calf Meal from a day old quite as successfully and more cheaply than on new milk. For sale, retail by all country merchants, and whole sale by **AULD BROS.** Charlottetown.

Good Health is Impossible without regular action of the bowels. Laxative Pills regulate the bowels, cure constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headaches and all affections of the organs of digestion. Price 25 cents. All druggists.

ENDURANCE

BY ELIZABETH AKERS.

How much the heart may bear and yet not break! How much the flesh may suffer and not die— I question much if any pain or ache Of soul or body brings our end more nigh. Death chooses his own time; till that is sworn All evils may be borne. We shrink and shudder at the surgeon's knife, Each nerve recoiling from the cruel steel Whose edge seems searching for the quivering life; Yet to our sense the bitter pang reveals That still, although the trembling flesh be torn, This also can be borne. We see a sorrow rising in our way And try to flee from the approaching ill: We seek some small escape; we weep and pray; But when the blow falls then our hearts are still. Not that the pain is of its sharpness shorn, But that it can be borne. We wind our lives about another life; We hold it closer, dearer than our own, Anon it faints and fails in deathly strife, Leaving us stunned and stricken and alone; But ah! we do not die with those we mourn; This also can be borne. Behold! we live through all things—famine, thirst, Bereavement, pain; all grief and misery, All woe and sorrow; life inflicts its worst On soul and body—but we can not die, Though we be sick and tired and faint and worn— Lo! all things can be borne. —S. H. Review.

Blandine of Betharram.

BY J. M. CAVE.

(American Messenger of the Sacred Heart.)

(Continued.)

"Thus ended my former life, abruptly, sadly, and thus began the life you know—the wasted years, that you have seen gliding into eternity, the darkness that is only the just punishment for them. And now, a few words to make clear to you, dear Sister, our manner of life here, and I have done. As you must know already, Madame Moore bought this place for its beauty. The scenery enchanted her. She had solitude when she desired it, and at any moment could look upon, or mingle with the world. She regarded what passed here merely as a pageant. She looked upon the pilgrimages as upon a play in the theatre. They interested her for their exterior effects. She did not care for spiritual things or subjects. To her mind the pilgrimages were simply piousness, and she judged the serious countenances in the throng, those faces that attracted her eyes by their gravity of expression, as the least happy and most likely the worst specimens of the human race. She often declared her belief that she had been born without a soul, certainly without the faculty of understanding religion. The philosophy of Voltaire, the philosophy of this world, that is, she understood and put into practice. But the philosophy of Christianity was a dead letter to her. The world, she maintained, had been created for Caesar, and heaven for God. If supernatural beings or Saints visited it sometimes, they were just the chosen few, and imitations of them made hypocrites, hypocrites and maniacs, if not demons. As the heavens would not come down to her, and she could not mount on imaginary wings, she was content to take the good she could out of all that came in her way, and to use the natural will she possessed in avoiding unpleasant sensations. As I could not refute arguments of this kind, though I felt their hollow-ness, I had to be silent, acquiescing, if I could, in all cases show the utmost deference for her age, and her extreme kindness to me.

"It is true my sudden deception made it easy for me to believe evil of all the world. While Mrs. Moore lived I fancied myself her slave, bought and paid for, since she had taken me so trustfully in a desperate hour. My allegiance to her never faltered, although in the beginning I believed I never could, of my own free will or choice read, or still less admire, the works she delighted in, and yet after her death I became their willing captive. Her admiration for certain authors, her worship of others, shocked and disgusted me; yet when freedom of thought was mine, I had not moral courage suffi-

cient to break through the routine of past years. Strange contradictions! awful obduracy! to what a depth I had fallen! I saw her die. I let her die, without making an effort to arouse her soul. It is true she had strictly forbidden me to allow priest or minister to approach her, should I know or believe her death imminent, therefore I conceived it to be my duty to be loyal to her wishes, even then.

"Had I done so, I am convinced, even now, that the attempt would only have thrown her into a violent rage, even at the moment of dissolution. But I made no effort, on the contrary, I acquiesced in all her suggestions and did not take up arms for her soul, as I would have done for the least of her worldly possessions or interests had they been in danger. I was, therefore, a party to her unchristian death."

"She loved you. She told me so more than once. She assured me that you were as the kindest of daughters to her, and expressed deep concern that she could not make such provision for your future, before her death, as she wished. She had only a life interest in her income, unless she were to outlive someone, in which case she could control a large fortune."

"You surprise me. She never alluded to such matters with me. Had she done so, I would have set her mind at rest on the subject. I am happier, poor as I am, save in being powerless to remunerate devotion as I would wish. But I have gone aside from my subject. However, it ends here, since you know what my life has been at Betharram. It is a painful record, but you, Sister Christmas, who know how ill deserving I am of the least of God's mercies, will obtain, by your good prayers a gift for me, that will more than counterbalance loss of sight. You know I mean the gift of faith."

"Sister Christmas was gazing intently upon the face now so soft and pensive of the blind woman. Words she longed to say trembled on her lips. But she hesitated, asking herself whether it would not be safer to defer them till some future time. Still, the look of resignation, and the submissive tone of Margaret's last words encouraged her to make the attempt.

"Faith will come, dear, if you only ask for it. Have you asked for it?"

"I need it. I am worthy. I have gone thus far."

tended, watched over, not only by the family of Dacre, but by their neighbors for miles around. How tenderly her burns were dressed, how carefully her broken ankle was set, and when she could be carried into the drawing-room among the guests, many of whom had come from afar to see her and thank her for saving their little ones, how they gathered around her and paid her just homage. And when she could limp on her crutches, how eagerly everyone rushed forward to meet her. Why, they would gladly have borne her on their shoulders, if it had not been for her courage, her beauty, and, above all, for her modesty and timidity that had captivated all hearts. She was just like a sensitive plant, shrinking away from everyone who approached her.

"One heart she took captive from the first day she made an unsuspected enemy for herself. The captive was the heir of Dacre, the enemy his stepmother. As you said just now, this lady loved him and his sister, but she loved her own son far better, and for his sake was ambitious, and eager to force the heir of Dacre into holy orders. He was so truly pious and so docile at first, that, had he been left to follow his own natural inclinations, it is possible that he would have given his life to God in religion. But the constant pressure, the unwelcome insistence, above all, the haste made by his step-mother in urging the matter, made him cautious. Under so much entirely and solicitude on her part, he began to doubt his own feeling, to have scruples. His judgment was blinded, perhaps, in mercy to her."

"He met you. Then he knew he had done well in renouncing his fancied vocation. He lost his heart to the young convent girl. She was hard to win a look or smile from (I quote his own words), but he had so much in his favour, was so manly indeed, in word, so handsome and above all so true." The nun paused. Margaret sighed heavily, but did not speak—"that he touched her heart in spite of herself, in spite of her reserve. Then came the treachery. When his stepmother learned from his own lips, that he had asked you to become his wife, and that he was resolved to have his own way, she had recourse to an act of subtlety worse than direct falsehood. She made you believe he had had an earthly love, that some other woman had stirred his heart and received his vows. You, Margaret, have just made clear the way in which two lives were wrecked."

"How know you this," cried Margaret, "and how comes it that you speak with this voice?" She reached out her hands, her face lifted to heaven with a look of intense anguish, waiting eagerly for the explanation.

"Try to be calm, Margaret! For my sake, try to be calm!"

"Who are you?" cried Margaret. "Surely it cannot be I, and yet, that voice." Katharine folded her arms around the trembling form, she let her tears fall unrestrained upon the pale face, she kissed the sightless eyes over and over again. "Surely you will let me call you sister now? I am indeed Katharine Dacre."

"After a long silence Margaret asked: "How is it that I did not see you that evening?"

"The train was late. I was exhausted. They only suffered me to look down upon the guests from the balcony that overlooks the ballroom. My brother Antony led me there, and bade me point out to him the fairest lady in the hall. Then I saw you, Margaret, for the first time. I singled out at once, and Antony put his arms around me, and whispered 'She will one day be your sister.' A few hours later you were betrothed. Antony had a stormy interview with our stepmother as soon as we returned. When he was free to seek you in the ballroom, you had retired for the night. The next morning, you can well believe, was like the day of doom to him, and to me also; for we have ever been as one, in mind and heart."

MILBURN'S ARE A SURE CURE FOR

Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Nervous Prostration, Loss of Energy, Brain Fog, Faint and Dizzy Spells, Loss of Memory, Melancholia, Listlessness, After Effects of La Grippe, Palpitation of the Heart, Anemia, General Debility, and all troubles arising from a run-down system.

THE WORST OF WEEKS. The year had gloomily begun For Willie Weeks, a poor man's Sun. He was beset with bills and dun And he had very little Mon. "This cash," said he, "won't pay my dues; I've nothing here but ones and twos." Tues. A bright thought struck him and he said: "The rich Mrs. Goldlocks I will wed." Wed. But when he paid his court to her, She lisped, and said, "No Thurs. "Alas!" said he, "then I must die! I'm done! I'll drown, I'll burn I'll Fri!" They found his gloves, and coat, and hat; The Coroner upon them Sat.

A Sustaining Diet. These are the enervating days, when, as somebody has said, men drop by the sunstroke as if the Day of Fire had dawned. They are fraught with danger to people whose systems are poorly sustained; and this leads us to say, in the interest of the less robust of our readers, that the full effect of Hood's Sarsaparilla is such as to suggest the propriety of calling this medicine something besides a blood purifier and tonic—say, a sustaining diet. It makes it much easier to bear the heat, assures refreshing sleep, and will without any doubt avert much sickness at this time of year.

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THE WRONG WAY. "Do you not wish now," inquired the prison visitor, "that you had followed the straight and narrow path?" "Dat's the one I did follow," replied Jimmy Doree. "If I'd only dodged inter dat crooked alley dey'd never 'a' ketches me."

Richard's Headache Cure contains no opiate. School Examiner—What is the meaning of false doctrine? Schoolboy—Please, sir, it's when the doctor gives the wrong stuff to people who are sick.

Hagyard's Yellow Oil is a useful remedy to have in any house. It is good for man or beast. Relieves pain, reduces swelling, allays inflammation, cures cuts, burns, bruises, sprains, stiff joints, etc. Price 25 cents.

Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic, Cramps, Pain in the Stomach AND ALL Summer Complaints. ITS EFFECTS ARE MARVELLOUS. IT ACTS LIKE A CHARM. BELIEF ALMOST INSTANTANEOUS. Pleasant, Rapid, Reliable, Effective. Every House should have it. Ask your Druggist for it. Take no other. PRICE, 35c.

BBB FOR THE BLOOD

The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. Dear Sirs,—I write to say that I have used Burdock Blood Bitters with excellent results. Last spring my daughter got all run down and was very thin and weak. Her face was covered with red spots and a large boil formed on her cheek. I procured 2 bottles of B.B.B. and by the time she had finished them the spots and boil disappeared and she has got strong and fleshy again. I consider B.B.B. the best blood medicine known.

MRS. I. DAVIDSON. THE WORST OF WEEKS. The year had gloomily begun For Willie Weeks, a poor man's Sun. He was beset with bills and dun And he had very little Mon. "This cash," said he, "won't pay my dues; I've nothing here but ones and twos." Tues. A bright thought struck him and he said: "The rich Mrs. Goldlocks I will wed." Wed. But when he paid his court to her, She lisped, and said, "No Thurs. "Alas!" said he, "then I must die! I'm done! I'll drown, I'll burn I'll Fri!" They found his gloves, and coat, and hat; The Coroner upon them Sat.

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I was cured of Bronchitis and Asthma by MINARD'S LINIMENT. MRS. A. LIVINGSTONE. Lot 5, P. E. I. I was cured of a severe attack of Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT. JOHN MADER. Mahone Bay. I was cured of a severely sprained leg by MINARD'S LINIMENT. JOSHUA WYNACHT. Bridgewater.

Papa.—So, Bobby, you're the president of your bicycle club. That's very nice. How did they happen to choose you? Bobby.—Well, you see, papa, I'm the only boy that's got a bicycle.

Picking the Nose is a common symptom of worms in children. Mothers who suspect their child is troubled with worms should administer Dr. Lee's Pleasant Worm Syrup. It is simply, safe and effective. Price 25 cents.

Burdock Blood Bitters is a medicine made from roots, bark and herbs, and is the best known remedy for all blood diseases, such as skin eruptions, pimples, and all other troubles arising from a run-down system.

New Patterns

ALL OVER OUR STORE THIS SPRING.

If you require NEW FURNITURE or BEDDING it is here for you at a less price than you can get it elsewhere for. Send your repairs to us.

MARK WRIGHT & CO., Ltd.

Home-Made Ready-Made

Best Made Clothing.

- Pure all wool Black Worsted Suits \$12.00
Pure all wool Blue Serge Suits 10.50
Imported Worsted Suits 8.00
Imported Serge Suits 8.50
Youth's Blue Serge Suits, sizes 32 to 35, long pants 6.25

D. A. BRUCE.

Lawn Mowers

ICE CREAM Freezers

Oil Stoves

Very Cheap

Fennell & Chandler

THE STOVE MEN.

We are always at it!

AT WHAT?

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