

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1909

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REGINA OFFICIAL AGENT

NOTICE

Regina Watches, when sold without an Official Guarantee, and by other than an authorized agent, are liable to be Second-Hand Watches, taken in trade or procured in some other second-hand way.

I am the only authorized Official Agent here, and am the only one who can issue an Official Guarantee which will be respected by other Official Agents throughout Canada.

Ask Those Who Carry the Regina Watch

And they will tell you their time-keeping is excellent. We have sold many watches through the recommendation of the wearers of our watches, and we will always endeavor to merit this by good service.

We have a beautiful and large assortment of Rings set with many different kinds of gems that would make appropriate and enduring gifts.

E. W. TAYLOR,
SOUTH SIDE QUEEN SQUARE.

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
Notre Dame Convent, "	View of Charlottetown from Soldiers Monument
Hillsborough Bridge	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 Capes	Trout Fishing
Str Stanley in ice	A Rustic Scene
Str Minto in ice	North Cape
Apple Blossoms	By Still 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
You can have your dreams realized at
Every Drug or Grocery store in Ch'town.

Try Perique for a Cool Smoke.

HICKEY & 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

The Organist and the Prima Donna

(By Al. Rhode, in "Church Music.")

I wish to narrate what happened to me during a funeral service, knowing that it will be interesting both to zealous reformers and to obstinate transgressors—if perchance one may come across the latter among the readers of *Charlot Music*.

"There will be a large funeral tomorrow at 9 o'clock, professor," says the young assistant priest. "Now there is a prima donna from St. ———'s choir (known for their Grand Opera) who intends to sing solo; I suppose, at the Offertory. You know the pastor's views and mine on such things, and knowing that you are a staunch promoter of rubrics and liturgy, we think to let the matter rest with you."

"I shall simply refuse," said I. "That's right; now do as to you may seem best; good-bye."

As I come to the organ (fifteen minutes before the time set), I see the solo-copy placed prominently on the railing. I look at it, and with one glance, I am convinced—not surprised—that it will not be rendered while I am organist, both text and accompaniment giving me all necessary arguments for a well-founded refusal. But sound arguments cannot persuade the singers of "this grand music" to deviate therefrom. While I was thinking for a moment of our dear Pope, the bell tolls, and so I begin with the service.

The Introit has been duly repeated, and all is well. The Kyrie sounds, and two women approach the organ, but, noticing me attentive to my "Various Requiems," take a chair near-by. As I proceed with the Gradual I think to myself: "These are evidently the 'famous singers'."

Now it is time for the Offertory—the opportunity which so many transgressors seize. Very calmly I sing "Domine, Jesu Christe," etc. A look at me, then again a word or two with each other, and a look down into the choral! This I would have witnessed. Con-

tingently to me, however, the celebrant correctly intones "Poenitentia accendat"; and with a cheerful heart I hear "Glorias agamus," for I feel glad that the "offertory solo" is prevented. Noticing me to be at leisure (as the Preface continues) the strange lady introduces herself as follows:

"You know about it, don't you?"

"About what?" I responded as calmly as possible.

"I am to sing a solo."

"When?"

"Why, I suppose after Mass; I could not get a chance now."

"I must inform you, that I do not tolerate such solos, whether by my singers or by outsiders."

"Well, that's strange; Father said I could."

"My orders are to sing as the Church prescribes; that will explain my action."

"Well, I imagine that"—here the priest ended with "dientes," and immediately I begin "Sanctus, sanctus, sanctus Dominus," (a most timely weapon—for this made her withdraw). As I finished the "Hosanna" I become a witness to "whispering blossoms," which continued even as I knelt down for the Elevation; and I cannot help but admit that I thought "one God Father" for the deceased would be better than all your chattering and would show at least a "Catholic" spirit.

During the "Pater noster" the friend of the soloist approaches our youthful assistant (who knelt in prayer near the gallery-railing), ask him to influence me to grant the soloist's petition—as I seemed not readily gained by her. Thanks to his good sense of correct worship and to his true piety, he exused himself (as I found out afterwards). The soloist, informed of this by her friend, thinks it time to make another attempt on me:

"I think you ought to make an exception to-day since the people belong to the pillars of the Church."

"I do not believe in such exceptions; the Church prescribes the same service for them; and I think before God we are all alike," I replied.

"I even promised the poor thing before she died that I would sing this," persisted the soloist.

"I am very sorry, but I must stick to my resolution."

I need not assure the reader that the situation was very unpleasant and that I wished most heartily to be left in peace. This was accidentally but firmly expressed as I answered "Sed libera nos a malo."

After the Agnus Dei I was again confronted:

"So you refuse to accompany me?"

"Yes, ma'am."

"Luz aternal! followed. After the last Gospel she thinks it fit to

call again upon the "obstinate organist," but instead of an answer I point to my book, change a few organ notes, and (think heavens!) as my dear pastor evidently heeded to be right back for the Absolution, I sing the "Libera me, Dominus."

"Can I sing after the priest is finished?" she inquires once more.

"Then I felt the time wasted in refusals, so I said: 'Certainly, madam; as soon as the priest is finished with his part, you may sing.' It might have been a trick—but what could I do? I could not stop during the "Libera" and give reasons. Now the priest intones the psalm—I answer, and the funeral procession moves along out of church—she sees all hopes vanished. "In paradisum deducant te angeli," I sing—and she picks up her copy, hastens down the stairs, and is heard passing a few lonely remarks on "that awful stilet organist."

I frankly admit my devotion was not so hot as should be during Holy Mass, but I felt that I was fighting "the good fight." I also know that outside of the liturgical function a "fit" composition may be tolerated. However, as I saw more and more that with so many of our fashionable ladies religious worship is also "fashion and style." I am of the opinion that we ought to discourage all tendencies to extravagance.

The pastor can will learn from this lesson that co-operation with the organist is absolutely a promise to success. The organist can learn that a resolute character (not a caricature of a lady-man) is the one who can and must battle for Pius X.

If, on the contrary, as I had occasion this morning to witness, pastors grant "anything you wish, madam," for the funeral, need we wonder that vernacular hymns, such as "When shall we meet face to face again," take the place of the Offertory, "Calvary" the place of the Libera, "Nearer, my God, to thee" the part of the Benedictus Psalm?

St. Louis, Mo.

Strange Stories of Messina

Mr. Robert Hichen, who was in Messina a few days after the terrible earthquake last December, says in the course of a vivid paper ("After the Earthquake" in the *Century Magazine* (vol. lxxvii, No 6):

Pages have been written about the horrors in Messina during the days that followed the tragedy, but the survivors have told me that many horrors have never been touched upon. A priest whom I know, and who lost his father, his mother, and the whole of his family except a brother who lives at Catania, was buried in his bed up to his chin. His face and head were above the debris. A great cat was impaled by masonry with him. It could move about, but could not escape. A day and night went by another day and another night. The third day came. The cat was starving. It attacked one of the priest's ears. At the critical moment help came. The priest, streaming with blood was rescued. He said to me very simply, "It was a beautiful cat, and when we were saved it wanted to stay with me; it did not want to leave me." He told me that till the cat attacked him he did not feel any particular agitation. He could see light through cracks. "But," he added, "the night seemed very long."

Sister Mary of the Sanctuary, Franciscan, attached to the Convent of Sant' Orsola, Formosi, Messina, but who has lived and worked for long in Taormina and is known to all who go there, told me several strange and interesting incidents connected with the earthquake which I have not seen in print.

The first is the story of the man with the bell. About three months before the earthquake one of the sisters of the convent was passing along a busy street of Messina at evening when above her the many noises of the city she heard the loud sound of a bell. It came nearer, and presently, at a corner, she saw an old man. He had a big bell in his hand, and was crying out something in Italian. When he was close to the sister she heard the words: "The people of Messina must repent and lead better lives, for a great disaster is coming upon the city. Repent! Repent! A great disaster is coming!" Round about the old man were people laughing at him and saying he was an old madman. Two or three, thinking that he was a crazy mendicant, offered him money. But he refused to take it, and disappeared, still ringing his bell and crying his dismal prophecy. A few intervals before the earthquake this man reappeared. Many people in Messina heard and saw him. Never to be seen again.

He would be received thus. He was there, he said, not to gain money,

but to warn the Messinese of disaster, and to urge them to prepare by leading good lives and avoiding evil ways. No one seemed to know who the old man was or whence he came. A little while before the earthquake he vanished.

The second story is even stranger. A woman, after the shock, was buried alone in her room. The door was blocked by fallen masonry. There was no means of ingress or egress, and the rest of the house had fallen in ruins. She was uninjured, but she was imprisoned. In this room she remained for eight days. It was a bedroom and contained no food. During the eight days she gave birth to eight children. When she was rescued she was found dead and the twins strong and well. They took them out, and questioned her as to how she had managed to live, why she had not starved.

"Every day a woman came and brought me food," she answered. "They pointed out that this was impossible, as there was no means of getting into or out of the room, and the rest of the house had fallen. 'I know,' she said, 'Nevertheless, it is true. I do not know who she came or went. She never spoke to me or looked at me. She was there each day, put food for me on the table, and disappeared, for I had never seen her before and do not know who she was.'"

They asked for some description of the visitor, but could obtain no details.

This woman was not raving. She was in good health, well nourished, and had nursed the twins, who are thriving. She persists in her story.

The Church and Bible Criticism

Modern criticism, of the rebellious order, recognizes no authority in its domain, says a writer in *Enfances Françaises* (Paris). For it, there is only one sovereign rule, and that is Reason or, as it boastingly declares, the Mind. Is it, then, any wonder that the Church, as a promise, since compromise would mean the subverting of all her dogmas, and an open denial of the divine origin of her doctrines?

It is well to consider the relations of the Church to the Bible, since Holy Writ is ever first singled out for attack by those in whom the spirit of rebellion is beginning to germinate.

Regularly, says the *Franciscan*, the Bible belongs only to the Church. It is a sacred treasure which the Almighty has confided to her, and which she, alone, has preserved throughout the ages at the price of great sacrifices.

She alone has the right to expound it to mankind. In regard to everything connected with the Bible, translation and interpretation and establishing the original text, the Church alone has irrefragable authority, and holds it from divine source.

If, then, modern criticism pretends to exploit the Bible, as open to ordinary criticism, the Church is fully justified in speaking as Tertullian spoke to the heretics of old: "What are you doing in my territory, you who do not belong to me?" Nevertheless, the Church has always invited collaboration in criticism, reserving to herself the supreme right of decision. Masterminds, such as Saints Jerome and Lucian, strove with far greater energy to establish the authenticity of Holy Writ, than adverse critics have ever done since their day. Indeed the real "higher criticism" of the Bible was that applied to it by the Fathers and Saints, in building up that authenticity which all the endeavors of modernistic critics have as yet failed to shatter.

Yet the Church does not anathematize, purely and simply, this so-called "higher criticism," which is not bad in itself, its objects, principles and methods being legitimate enough. It is solely the abuses of "higher criticism" that the Church attacks and condemns.

The Church teachers that Faith, with every believer, presupposes a moral certainty of the legitimacy and the obligation for believing; that is to say that before believing, we must be certain that the truths proposed are credible.

And so, if the so-called higher critics would remain faithful to the principle of impartiality, the Church would in no way condemn their work.

The attitude of neutrality invariably claimed by rationalist critics is, however, but a blind. For example, Rous writes of "laying aside all miscellaneous elements and confining himself to ordinary facts," and yet he admits that the Pentateuch is full of miracles which rationalistic interpretations are powerless to account for.

(Continued on fourth page.)

Could Not Sleep in the Dark

HEART AND NERVES WERE RESPONSIBLE, SO THE DOCTOR SAID.

There is many a man and woman tossing night after night upon a sleepless bed.

Some constitutional disturbance, worry or disease has so debilitated and irritated the nervous system that it cannot be quieted.

Mrs. Calvin Stark, Rosemont, Ont., writes:—"About two years ago I began to be troubled with a smothering sensation at night, when I would lie down. I got so bad I could not sleep in the dark, and would have to sit up and rub my limbs, they would become so numb. My doctor said my heart and nerves were responsible. I saw Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills advertised and got a box to try them. I took three boxes and am now in down and sleep without the light burning and can rest well. I can recommend them highly to all nervous and run down women. 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 T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

"You never show your age!" She blushed prettily.

"Well, I'm sure," she said, "it's kind of you to say so."

"Yes," resumed the 'older woman closing the family Bible. "It's been scratched out some time hasn't it."

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

"Are you sure you know how to handle dandruff?"

"Sure I didn't read up all about saltbaths in the encyclopedia before I bought her!"

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

I suppose you like your new motor car Mr. Wheatlands?

"Yes," replied the wealthy agriculturist, "but I'd get a lot more satisfaction out of the dad gum thing if I could only make it feel the whip when it gets balky or skittish."

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."

Custly Bachelor—Yes, since I have been in this hotel, surrounded by so much beauty, I have carried a rabbit's foot.

Pretty Girl—Ah, in the hope of winning some congenial partner?

Custly Bachelor—No, to keep me from falling a victim.

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

Keep cool during the heated term, but there is little hope that you will be able to keep cool enough to induce those people you owe money to to cut your acquaintance.

"You seem to be much taken with Cora."

"Yes she is a brick."

"A pressed brick?"

I want some cigars for my husband please."

Yet, madam, What kind?

I don't quite know, but he's a small man and always dresses in black!

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.

"Didn't you propose to her sooner than you expected?"

"Yes, but you see old man I didn't want to exhaust all my topics of conversation before we were married."



FOR PIMPLES AND BAD BLOOD USE B. B. B.

Pimples are invariably due to bad or impoverished blood and while not attended with fatal results, are nevertheless peculiarly distressing to the average person.

Miss E. L. Lang, Esthery, Sask., writes:—"My face and neck were covered with pimples. I tried all kinds of remedies, but they did me no good. I went to many doctors but they could not cure me. I then tried Burdock Blood Bitters, and I must say it is a wonderful remedy for the cure of pimples."

For sale at all dealers. Manufactured by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1909
SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR.
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The By-Election.

The by-election for the Legislature, held in the first district of Queen's County, on Wednesday last, resulted in the return of Mr. Crosby, the Government candidate by a majority of 69. The winning of this election does not strengthen the Government in the Legislature; as the seat had been won by the late Mr. Smith at the general election. As a matter of fact, the Government did not hold their own, as Mr. Crosby's majority is 12 less than that of Mr. Smith, notwithstanding that the vote polled was 84 in excess of that cast at the general election.

The Patriot rejoices, in as much as "Crosby is in and the country is safe." The Patriot also says that by electing Crosby, the people of the first district "endorsed the acts of the Liberal administration." Let us analyze these statements and consider their import. Is the country "safe" in electing a supporter of the present Provincial administration? The only way to assure ourselves of this is to examine the record of the Government Crosby was elected to support. What is that record? It is a record of falsehood and deception; a record of violated promises and broken pledges; a record of extravagance, deficits and deb.

The Government and party in office gained power by inveighing against the Conservative Government of the day, because they had incurred a public debt of \$128,000, or a debt and liability of \$171,000. The Liberals rang the changes on this from end to end of the Province; they shouted from the house-tops that our Province was on the verge of financial bankruptcy, and the only possible salvation from ruin was the placing of the Liberals in power. Liberals raised their hands in holy horror at these statements; and their spokesmen and candidates solemnly pledged themselves that the advent to power of a Liberal Government would eventuate in making revenue and expenditure meet. There were to be no more deficits; revenue and expenditure would meet and the day of taxation was far off. These were the solemn obligations by which the Liberals bound themselves to the electorate when they came into power over 18 years ago. There is no escape from this: This was the solemn compact made with the electors.

How have these promises been observed; how have these pledges been kept; how have these solemn obligations been carried out? Every promise made to the people has been broken; every pledge has been contemptuously disregarded and every obligation solemnly entered into has been repudiated. Instead of making revenue and expenditure meet, the Provincial debt has been increased to over \$850,000, according to the Griggs themselves; or to \$1,005,999.26, reckoning debt and liabilities, as Chalmers and Davison did for the Liberals. Instead of deficits ceasing, as they promised, they have piled them up, year after year, running from \$120,000 a year, until they have reached over \$900,000. Instead of reducing the interest charge on the Provincial debt, they have run it up from \$2,697.44 to \$39,784.44. Instead of keeping the day of taxation far off, they have taken from the people in different kinds of taxes over \$900,000. These figures are taken from the public accounts prepared by the Government and speak for themselves, and in order that there may be no misunderstanding here they are in detail:

Table with columns for Year, Expenditure, and Deficit. Rows range from 1889 to 1908, showing a steady increase in both expenditure and deficit over the period.

We have here given the facts concerning the Government's record; we have shown how they kept their promises; how they observed their pledges; how they have honored their solemn obligations. Is the "Country safe" in supporting such a Government? Are the electors who "endorsed the acts of the Liberal administration" with such a scandalous record doing their duty to the Province? If that is so, then truth does not count; promises are not to be kept, solemn obligations are to be violated, and all morality in public affairs is a farce. Are the electors in the first district, who supported Mr. Crosby and "endorsed the acts of the Liberal administration" prepared to subscribe to that doctrine?

All the facts above set forth were clearly unfolded to the electors of the second district at the public meetings, by the Leader of the Opposition and his friends, and Mr. Crosby, Premier Hazard and their assistants were asked to disprove them. They were defied at meeting after meeting; but were unable to escape the indictment these facts place upon them. They were forced, more than once, to sit dumb and not unfrequently to leave the meetings to escape their humiliation; yet the Government organ has the temerity to say "the country is safe." In the face of these facts, and in face of the unanswerable indictment of the Government, which their record presents, those who "endorsed the acts of the Liberal administration," must have been actuated by motives other than the welfare of the Province.

The appeal to the electors to support a Government "in line" with the authorities at Ottawa is the most sordid and venal that could be made to any body of men. Free and independent men are

asked to stultify themselves, and cringe to the Government at Ottawa, no matter how corrupt and besmirched that Government may be. No doubt, Premier Hazard finds it a good thing to be "in line" with Ottawa. He receives good fat fees as the law agent of that Government, and favors to come will be all the surer, if he manages to keep his administration "in line." But his appeal to the electors along these lines is little less than an insult. It is simply an appeal to them to forget the maladministration of the Province, to forget the violated promises and broken pledges; the debt, deficits and deception of his party, in order that he may get what he wants. Humiliating surely!

The Patriot so far forgets itself as to raise the question of corruption at the late election. Surely this is carrying imposition a little too far. The organ says nothing about the paymasters and dispensers of Government favors and boodle, stationed at different poles on election day; nothing about agents of Crosby, who had the money with which they had attempted to bribe voters, thrust in their face in the polls on election day; nothing about storing Liberal whiskey in churches contiguous to the polls. Oh no, the Government organ seeks to divert attention from matters of this kind by hypocritically shouting pure elections, just as the culprit attempts to escape by shouting "stop thief."

Steamships Collide.

Three minutes after the steel steamers Isaac Scott and John Cowie had collided in Lake Superior off White Fish Point Lighthouse, on Monday, the Cowie went to the bottom in fifty fathoms of water carrying with her fourteen members of the crew. The Isaac Scott, although badly damaged about the bows, put back to port where she arrived with part of the crew of the John Cowie. A heavy fog was responsible for the collision. The Isaac Scott, a new boat, was on her maiden trip to the head of the Lakes and had just straightened her course up the lake when the John Cowie loomed up through the fog only a few feet away. She was down bound with 8,000 tons of iron ore in her hold. The ships were so close it was impossible to avoid the collision. For fifteen feet the bow of the Isaac Scott penetrated the Cowie. Tons of water rushed into the great opening and in three minutes the Cowie had settled to the bottom.

Gold in Saskatchewan.

A despatch from Prince Albert says: The most remarkable gold discovery since the Klondyke has just been made at Lac la Bonge, 200 miles north of Prince, in the great Hinter land of Saskatchewan. Prominent business men of Prince Albert having evidence of a rich gold area in Northern Saskatchewan last year outfitting three parties of prospectors. The finds were encouraging but not sensational. This year two more parties have been sent and the finds which were made of a rich vein of free milling gold quartz have created a profound sensation. The assays so far made have shown \$5,178 to the ton, but the latest sample is declared to carry \$20,000 to the ton. The finds have been made within forty miles of each other.

The Rhodes Scholarship.

Intending candidates for the above scholarship are informed that the next qualifying examination will be held in the Education Office, Charlottetown, on Tuesday the 19th, and Wednesday, the 20th of October, 1909. Candidates who have to take the examination must communicate their intention to the Superintendent of Education, Secretary to the Committee of selection, with as little delay as possible.

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

Judgment in Campana Case.

The investigation into the loss of the steamer Campana off St. Valier's Point on the 17th of June last was concluded at Quebec on Saturday afternoon, 8th instant. Messrs. Arthur Ahern, Managing Director of the Quebec Steamship Co. and first mate Belanger, being examined. The evidence given by the former was principally in connection with the good reputation borne by Capt. Lachance, who had been several years in the employ of the Company and who had been highly recommended by two of the captains running on the Company's lines between New York and the West Indies. The witness added that he would have no hesitation in giving Capt. Lachance another ship immediately, if they could do so. Passengers on the Campana had informed him that they were pleased with the conduct of Capt. Lachance, his officers and crew after the accident had happened. First officer Belanger testified to the fact that he could not read nor write English but could read French. As one of the witnesses had stated that Belanger could neither read nor write Capt. Demers handed him a typewritten letter in French, which witness read to the satisfaction of the court. Mr. Belanger had navigated the Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf during 35 years, 27 of which he was in the employ of company. He had a service certificate since 1880. The second officer had kept the log for the reason that the first officer could not read nor write English, but the latter signed the log after it was read to him. At the time of the accident the weather was dark and it was raining heavily, but the lights and land were plainly visible. Witness could not account for the accident. Judgment was rendered on Saturday afternoon, and after reviewing the evidence, the court, composed of Captain Bain and Mr. Banquet, President of the Quebec Corporation of Pilots, found that Captain Lachance was guilty of culpable error in judgment and therefore was suspended for nine months from July 3rd instant. Besides having a mate's certificate, Captain Lachance is a branch pilot.

Shot By Assassin At Midnight.

New York, July 7.—That block of tenements bounded by Chrystie, Forsyth, Houston and Stanton streets in which twenty-three persons died in a fire two years ago and in which several other persons have been murdered, was the scene yesterday morning of a murder for which the police have as yet been unable to find an explanation. Joseph Pogano, fifty-five years old was shot and killed as he stood in his kitchen on the third floor of No. 328 Chrystie street. The bullet came from a new magazine rifle, which the police found later in a room on the fifth floor of No. 215 Forsyth street directly in the rear of Pogano's home.

The police found evidence that the suspect was hiding in the room in Forsyth street for some time before the murder was committed. The building from which the shot was fired has many tenants, and the only room in it which was unoccupied yesterday morning was that room from which the shot was fired. The persons who had occupied that room moved on Saturday. On Sunday the janitor of the building left the room open for inspection. The police have three points to guide them—that the murderer was able to be in the building without attention and that he knew of the unoccupied room which commanded a view of Pogano's window.

Pogano was a laborer who had not worked for several weeks. It is thought he had a little money laid by. He lived with his wife, Pogano and his three daughters, Vincenza, 28 years old, Mary, 20 and Angela, 17, and they were residing in an adjoining flat after midnight. The women went to bed in the front room, and Pogano entered the kitchen, where he had been in the habit of sleeping on a cot. Until he and the members of his family went to bed there were no lights there. The lamp which the woman lighted could not be seen from the room in Forsyth street, but as soon as Pogano lit the gas in the kitchen he was a distinct mark to the watchers. At the time he was shot there was more or less popping of firecrackers in the chamber and the report of the rifle caused no uneasiness. The women in the Pogano flat heard Pogano fall and they entered the kitchen in time to see him die.

The Eldridge street station was notified and Policemen King and Thornton were put in charge of the case. They arrested for men, they found on the roof of the building from which the shot was fired, but when these men were arraigned in court they were paroled in custody of their lawyers, there being no proof against them. A new magazine rifle with eight loaded cartridges and popping of firecrackers in the chamber was found on the floor near the window of the room in Forsyth street from which the shot was fired. The police were unable to find any one who could or would remember having seen a man with a rifle enter the tenement. There are trying to trace the ownership of the weapon. Members of Pogano's family were unable to ascribe a motive for the murder.

Newspapers and Magazines

At the annual sessions of the American Library Association, one of the most prominent librarians in the United States, Mr. John Cotton Dana, declared that out of a population of 84 millions only something like 200,000 read even magazines like Harper's, and of these 200,000 nearly all looked only at the pictures and perhaps glanced at an article or two to see what the illustrations were about. Of the unillustrated periodicals of the better class, the readers were set down as low as 10,000 to 25,000, and that, too, out of a population of 84 millions. The newspapers, said Mr. Dana, were what the people read. There are two lessons to be learned from the statements of this authority. One is for the newspapers to take to heart and act upon. The responsibility that rests upon an influential newspaper nowadays is such that only by the utmost care in the handling of news and the treatment of editorial subjects can it hope to avoid complications disastrous alike to its prestige and to those interests which make for the public good. The other lesson concerns the commercial aspect of the newspaper. Every year hundreds of thousands of dollars are spent in magazine advertising. Ninety per cent of this expenditure, it would appear from Mr. Dana's statement, is practically thrown away. The percentage of 200,000 readers, even supposing there were none who merely glanced at the pictures, in 84 millions of people is too infinitesimal in proportion to the outlay to arrive at any other conclusion. To get results advertisements must be placed where the people will see them. The newspaper, as against the magazine, appears to be an easy winner.—Ottawa Citizen.

149 Lives Lost in Burning Ship.

One hundred and forty-nine lives were sacrificed by the burning of the Japanese steamer Nihonkai Maru. Details of the disaster have been brought to Victoria, B. C., by the Empress of India. The victims were the entire crew, 16 men in all, together with 132 fisher folk, both men and women. The disaster occurred on June 14, near Aomori, and what made the tragedy more painful was the fact that the vessel was so close to shore that there had been no fatalities but for the fact that fog obscured the burning vessel. The cause of the fire will never be determined. The first intimation of danger received by those aboard, the majority of whom were fishermen returning to their homes in Japanese villages, was when the flames burst from the bunkers and drove those aboard for temporary safety to the rigging. From there many dropped into the sea, exhausted or overcome by the smoke, while others jumped overboard to meet a more merciful death by drowning, and others were literally roasted to death.

Awful Death.

Entangled in a network of live wires, many of them carrying high voltage of electricity, Mrs. Dell Meixell, a female aeronaut aged about forty years met a horrible death at Lowell, Michigan, on Saturday, 8th inst. In spite of a stiff breeze the woman aeronaut elected to make a trip to the clouds, but before the balloon could reach half its height a gust of wind struck it, and drove it at a high rate of speed towards a network of wires on the Main street of the town in which her body became entangled. When the electricity was finally shut off the body of the unfortunate woman dropped to the ground forty feet below. The doctors found life in the inanimate form, but it was so slight that the woman died shortly.

Trunks and Valises.—When you want to go travelling I can fit you out with a trunk, suit case, grip, telescope or anything else you need. Don't forget my prices are the lowest. H. H. BROWN The Young Men's Man.

If you want anything at any time, and cannot come yourself; just drop us a postal, and we shall be pleased to send you samples and give you any information of any line of goods offered in a first class store like ours, Stanley Bros.

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

His Honor the Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. McKinnon have issued invitations for a garden party on tomorrow afternoon.

The Canadian Northern Railway has been suffering from the attentions of an incendiary tramp, who burnt two bridges at Barrill, near Shawanigan Falls and the other at St. Paul on the River du Loup branch.

Robert Kerr, the Canadian, defeated Cartnell of Pennsylvania in the 100 and 220 yards dashes at the Birmingham England Athletic meet on Saturday. His time in the 100 was 15 seconds and for the 220 yards, 22 seconds.

Mrs. McDonald, wife of Mr. R. C. McDonald, of New Westminster B. C. accompanied by her young son, is at present on a visit to friends in this her native Province. Mr. McDonald may be numbered among successful Islanders abroad.

The fifth British cruiser squadron has been assigned to attend the Hudson-Fulton celebrating in New York. The Drake, Argyl, Duke of Edinburgh and Black Prince under the command of Rear-Admiral Frederick T. Hamilton, make up the squadron. The ships are of the armored cruiser class. The Black Prince, Drake and Duke of Edinburgh represent some of the late type of British naval architecture. The total displacement of the squadron is over 50,000 tons and the Argyl, which is the slowest vessel can steam well over 22 knots an hour. Rear-Admiral Hamilton, official representative of the British navy on this occasion has had a long and distinguished naval career.

The Market Prices.

Table listing market prices for various goods including Butter, Eggs, Flour, and other commodities with their respective prices per unit.

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 Undersclothing. This make of Undersclothing 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.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Snappy Styles

Solid Footwear

Ladies! Here is your chance, one week only. Fox 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 anyway.

A. E. McEACHEN, THE SHOE MAN.

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 tawn plaits, fringed ends, 45 x 68.

Stanley Bros.

Beautiful Silver Goods!

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.

JOHN T. MELLISH, M. A., L.L.B. A. A. McLean, K. C. Donald McKinnon BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND. McLean & McKinnon Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Charlottetown, P. E. Island

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 28, 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, \$4.60 to \$7.75
Women's " " 1.25 to 1.75
Boys' " " 1.50 to 2.00
Girls' " " 1.10 to 1.35
Children's " " 1.00

Alley & Co.

\$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

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. 1885 and made between James Gallant of Oyster Bed Bridge, Rustico, Lot 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 aforesaid and thence west along the courses 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 Rustico (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 Gaude; thence west twenty-nine chains or to the said road and thence south 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, 102 Richmond Street, Charlottetown. Dated this 17th day of June, A. D. 1909. EDWARD BAYFIELD, Mortgagee.

Grand Picnic

—AT—
Bear River Station,
—ON—
Tuesday, July 27th,

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

A special train will leave S. P. R. at 11:30 a. m. and calling at intermediate stations. Will leave on return for S. P. R. 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—4

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

MacLELLAN BROS.,

Charlottetown's Best Tailors,
HAVE MOVED TO 73 LOWER QUEEN STREET,
3 BLOCKS BELOW OLD STAND.
Next door to John McKenna's Grocery.

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

Six people were killed, fifteen were injured and much property was destroyed by a tornado, which passed over Ortonville Minn. on Sunday.

A new westbound record has been established by the Mauretania. The steamship clipped 17 minutes from the best previous record covering the long course to New York in four days, 16 hours and 36 minutes.

The Turin correspondent of the Echo de Paris states that the Duke of the Abruzzi penetrated the region of the eternal snows in the Himalayas. The expedition reached the peaks beyond those reached by any other expedition. The Duke, accompanied by his guides, scaled the loftiest peak of the chain.

Helen Snow, 11 years of age daughter of Rev. Joseph Snow, was struck by a bullet from a rifle in the hands of an unknown person in her father's hay field near Bangor Maine, and died on Sunday morning. The bullet passed completely through the girl's body piercing the lungs.

The Tehran correspondent of the London Times says that the landing of Russian troops at Erzizil has thoroughly taken the wind out of the revolutionary sails. The revolutionists appear to realize that the game is up. There has been no more fighting and it is believed that further trouble will be prevented.

While backing away from the wharf in Camden Harbor, Maine the turbine steamer Camanche of the Eastern Line, became unmanageable and drifted down on the schooner Annie Chase. The schooner jibbed going through sternosterns on the starboard side, pushing clear through and breaking out the pines on the inside wall.

A sensation has been caused at Cobalt by the discovery among the fire ruins of the remains of an illicit still which apparently had been doing an extensive trade before the fire. The still was located on the Halleybury Road and was completely equipped with vats, worms, tubs, etc. A tall pipe carried the fumes high into the air.

A double fatality occurred in the fifth event on the programme of the first day, racing of the Automobile Club of Canada at Montreal the other day. Rushing through the back stretch, 70 miles an hour, a sixty horse power steam car plunged through the outer fence and hurled C. K. Bachelor of Newport and James Tweedy of this City to instant death.

A drowning accident occurred at Annapolis N. S. by which Cecil Jordan aged 12 lost his life. A number of other boys were playing on a raft. The raft tipped over throwing young Jordan into the water. The other boys were too frightened to do anything and time was lost before his cries attracted the attention of a sailor who dived after the drowning boy but was unable to locate him.

Two shoeless men, one wounded in the arm and thigh, were held charged with murdering Mrs. Sophia Staber, in whose residence at Flatbush N. Y. occurred the fatal shooting. The accused are Carlo Giro and John Smith. The latter was wounded and admitted that it was a bullet from his pistol which killed Mrs. Staber. George Staber has identified both men as those who entered the house.

Heavy rain accompanied by thunder and lightning did considerable damage in Woodstock N. B. last Thursday night. Martin Allen of the C. P. R. was quietly reading a newspaper at his home when a flash of lightning passed down the pole and out in the kitchen picked Allen from his chair throwing him into the sink and tearing off his shoe. He was burned severely but will recover.

An epidemic of smallpox is reported near Clementonport, N. S. A number of cases have been reported and placed under quarantine. The disease is supposed to have originated in the lumber camps. One of the most serious features is that the disease is of so light a character that many affected may fail to properly diagnose it, and thinking it merely an attack of the hay fever, go freely about amongst their neighbors. In this way the disease may spread and assume more serious proportions.

Serious riding has occurred throughout the North Staffordshire England Coal field. A dispute regarding the time allowed for meals under the new eight hour law, which just came into operation led thousands of the pit lads to cease work. They marched from colliery to colliery bringing out the adult miners. Much colliery property was destroyed and there were many conflicts with the police, several of the men being injured. Scores of the works closed down and there were numerous arrests.

The flood situation in Mexico is growing more serious hourly. Every Rail road line leading into the Mexican capital is reported to be tied up by washouts and the city cut off from communication with the outside world. The rains still continue and the repair work is almost impossible. Besides the almost complete destruction of the Town of Lopez, where several lives were lost, other towns have suffered, and news comes from the mountain districts that the loss of life and property will be heavy in the mining camps.

The Cheese Board met in this city Friday. There was a fair attendance. The following cable from Brockville was read: "Offerings large, a few colored while 11:2 card; while 11:5 S; gold-ed half make small—severe draught. The following were boarded: Kensington 100; Stanley 197; Hazelbrook 100; New Perth 125; Vernon River Bridge 125; Orwell 134; Cornwall 75; St. Peter's 40; Red Point 35; New; Dominion 80; Lakeville 70; East River 40; Orwell; Red Point, New Dominion and East River sold to A. J. Biffin and Lakeville to Dillon and Spillett at 11 5-26. Messrs G. J. Lane of Charlottetown, and Alex. Campbell, Summerside were appointed official weighers. The next meeting will be held on the 23rd inst.

LOCAL and OTHER ITEMS.

Nineteen persons riding on a handcar collided on a curve in Platt's Canon Colorado with a freight train. Two were killed, two fatally injured and eleven seriously hurt.

Despatches from Panama and Xena, Ill. say tornadoes struck those towns Sunday. At Xena four persons were injured and several buildings were destroyed. No one was hurt at Panama, but the property damage was considerable.

A train of eight empty passenger coaches was wrecked at Bear Creek near Glacier B. C. owing to a rock on the tracks. Engineer Dewar and Fireman Beattie were so badly injured that they died in the Revelstoke hospital.

A despatch to Madrid from Lisbon reports a serious explosion of fire damp in a coal mine at Belmont, Spain. Several hundred miners are known to be entombed. Efforts at rescue are being made and 42 living and 17 dead have already been brought out.

In the athletic sports held on the athletic grounds here last Friday evening, Michael Thomas, the Indian from Lennox Island, won the five mile race handsomely from Harry Harley. It was a splendid race and the Indian came in quite a piece ahead apparently capable of greater effort. The time was 28.42.

The first roll of petroleum butter, Standard Oil's latest product, is to be turned out at the refinery at Alton, Ill. Preparations are being made to manufacture the product. The product will be known as "petrol butter." It is said to be of the same consistency as lard butter, but brown in color. It lasts a great deal longer than real butter and does not become rancid.

Despite the fact that he could not swim, Edward Marchand, bar-keeper at the Chateauguay Hotel, a summer resort a few miles from Montreal, jumped into the river in an attempt to save the life of Lily Oulais, a table girl at the hotel, who had fallen in while landing from the boat. The girl got her arms around her would-be rescuer and the pair sank together to the bottom of the river, not coming up again.

Lord Rosebery has decided to break the tie still binding him to the Liberal party and will pronounce his reasons for so doing in a letter to be read at the next meeting of the Liberal League. This will mean a complete and formal severance from the party with which he has been associated throughout his political career. He has had the step in consideration for some time and came to this decision before his recent manifesto on the budget which was intended to be the first hint in his approaching intention.

A strike of miners in the employ of the Dominion Coal Company at Glace Bay, is going on now for about a week. The cause of the strike seems to be not so much for any grievance as to wages as in consequence of friction between two labor unions. The strikers belong to the United Mine workers of America, with headquarters in the U. S. The other society is the Provincial mine workers. The company does not recognize the U. M. A., but the members of the P. M. W. are at work. Troops are on the scene and violence is prevented.

Rev. Joseph Gillis, son of Mr. V. S. Gillis of Indian River parish in this Province, who is a priest of the diocese of Burlington, Vermont, was fired at while on his way to celebrate Mass at St. Mary's Academy, Burlington, on Saturday last. The would-be assassin is Miss Beatrice Thompson. The woman came out of her house as the priest was passing and fired a revolver at him, the bullet passing through an umbrella he was carrying. She was arrested and the revolver was found on her person. She admitted she did the shooting with intent to kill. The woman is known to be an extreme fanatic.

In the presence of 10,000 persons gathered on the beach to celebrate the Fourth, Jess Wyman, ten years old, was caught in the rope of a balloon at Santa Cruz Cal. and carried head downward 500 feet in the air. Scores of women, including the boy's mother, fainted as they saw the little fellow carried away. The crowd expected to see him dashed to the ground, but the rope seemed to be securely fastened about his legs, and he soon got himself into an upright position. As the balloon drifted out over the ocean, Virgil Moore, the aeronaut, drew the body of the boy up to him, and held him close to his side on the trapez bar. After it drifted on over the water for a third of a mile, a gust of wind blew the balloon on its side, and it slowly descended to the water as the gas escaped. A launch from the naval training ship Alert, had followed the balloon and dashed up as the aeronaut and the boy touched the water and rescued them.

DIED

At Grand Precedon, July 4th, Catherine wife of John J. McNabb, in the 53rd year of her age. May her soul rest in peace.

There passed peacefully to rest at St. Mary's Road on July 8th, after a lingering illness, Mary, beloved wife of William Daly, in the 76th year of her age, a truly christian woman, whose duty to God was her first thought, and whose kindness of heart won the respect of all who knew her. She devoutly received the last Sacraments a short time before her death, from the hands of her pastor, Rev. Father Johnston. She leaves to mourn their loss, besides her husband, two sons and three daughters, who will always remember her as a faithful wife and Mother. May her soul rest in peace.

At Clear Springs, Lot 44, on June 19th, Clement McDonald in the 69th year of his age. Deceased was a man of good intelligence, and well informed. In politics he was a staunch Conservative, and in the years of Conservative rule held several commissions under the crown. He was a good neighbor and a kind friend. During the last three years he had been in delicate health. He devoutly received the last Sacraments and died strengthened by the rites of holy church. His funeral to St. Margaret's church on June 21st was one of the largest seen in that part of the country for some time. He leaves to mourn a widow, three sons and six daughters. May his soul rest in peace.

THE STORE OF QUALITY

STORE CLOSÉS MONDAY 1 P. M.
STORE CLOSÉS 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 Streen 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 \$7.00
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. \$1.80
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. 8. 17m a. m. Last Quarter 10. 7. 58m p. m. New Moon 17. 6. 45m a. m. First Quarter 25. 7. 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.

(Continued from first page.)

This is typical of the higher critics, who in research for sources, problems of authenticity and the determination of date, is invariably hostile to the notion of the supernatural. And it is clear enough that with such prejudices in his mind, his conclusions must be wholly adverse to dogmatic ideas and that when the Bible leaves the hands of the rationalist, it is more like a skeleton or a caricature than an inspired work.—N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

Italy Again Shaken.

Messina, Italy, July 13.—Six months after the devastating earthquake of December 28, which laid waste over a score of cities and towns in Calabria and Sicily, and killed 200,000 people, Messina and Reggio were this morning again visited by an earthquake shock, which, had they been rebuilt, would have laid them a second time in ruins.

The shocks both here and in Reggio at 7.20 o'clock this morning created a panic among the people of the two cities. Walls of houses that were not completely destroyed in the visitation of last December were shaken down and the inhabitants rushed from the streets towards the open area. A woman and child were caught under wreckage and sustained serious injury, and the woman subsequently died.

The shocks here and in Reggio at 7.20 o'clock this morning were accompanied by deep roaring sounds. The first one was followed by an explosion like the roar of cannon, and lasted between eight and ten seconds, which seemed an eternity to the terrified people. It is said that this quake was of greater severity than the fatal one of the night of December 28. The wooden houses and butts erected for the accommodation of the people seemed to be thrown from one side to another. Cries filled the air as the people fled in terror.

As on the night of December 28, the first shock was followed by a circular movement of the ground. Five minutes later there came another quake accompanied by further roaring sounds. This completed the destruction. The remains of the devastated houses collapsed and the entire district was covered by a dense cloud of dust.

Detachments of troops and carabinieri were despatched for the protection of the wooden butts built with American money that had not yet been distributed. The population fleeing from the districts where the houses threatened to fall upon them, rushed towards the American butts with the intention of taking forcible possession of them.

Between 8 o'clock last night and 20 minutes past 7 this morning a total of eight shocks were experienced here.

The woman who lost her life was standing in the doorway of the house when the first shock occurred. She rushed inside and caught up a child eight months old and started to make her way to the street. In the meantime the second shock precipitated the floor of the house and both mother and child were buried. Soldiers hurried to the scene and began a work of rescue. The child was taken out alive, but up to the present time the woman has not been found. She was heard after the first shock crying for assistance.

The instruments at the observatory have registered a total of ten shocks of varying severity since 7.20 o'clock this morning. Now that has come in here from the provinces shows that damage has been wrought there, but it is as yet impossible to learn the extent.

Minard's Liniment cures Distemper.

An Ancient Foe

To health and happiness is jeopardized as ugly as ever since time immemorial. It causes blemishes in the neck, disfigures the skin, inflames the mucous membrane, weakens the muscles, weakens the bones, reduces the power of resistance to disease, and the capacity for recovery, and develops into consumption.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Will rid you of it, radically and permanently, as it has rid thousands.

A Bishop in Court.

Not long since, in France, Monsignor Laurans, the Bishop of Oshors, published a pastoral letter in which he warned the faithful in regard to the anti-religious nature of the public schools and text books in his diocese, and this letter was read publicly from the pulpits of the parish churches.

To speak an extent the evil teaching, thus publicly reprehended, had gone, may be judged from the following statements that have been made: One teacher explains, with his manual of history in his hands, that confession was invented by the priests; and he gave the actual date as 1215. Another declares that "if Jesus Christ rose from the dead, He was very lucky, but that it is absurd to believe such things."

The case on which you have to pronounce sentence is not of the kind usually brought before a criminal court, either because of the act alleged against us, or of the persons who are charged with it before you. The Bishop who appears before your bar owes it to his diocese, to his priests—especially to those of whom he is accused of being the accomplice, and to himself, to explain the nature of the act imputed to him, and to justify it.

The act is the reading, from the pulpit, of a pastoral letter. You will recognize, gentlemen, that this act is a very common one in the Catholic services, and that there is no diocese in which the Bishop does not thus transmit his instructions to the clergy and through them to the people. Without the liberty of pastoral letters, the liberty of Catholic worship would cease to exist, and the promise of such liberty contained in the Law of Separation would be no better than a lie.

The liberty of pastoral letters is not a privilege, but belongs to the common law. Indeed we live in a time and in a country in which every one expresses his thoughts freely, in which anybody who can hold a pen may, without danger of suffering annoyance, give full publicity to the products of a shameless imagination and to all the aberrations of an unbalanced mind. And is it in this country, and at such a time, that a Bishop may not attempt by voice and pen to defend the children of his diocese, threatened by a double flood of impiety and immorality? But the day on which it is judicially demonstrated that Article 35 of the Law of Separation does not leave a Bishop the means of defending the faith of the children, will be a day on which the Bishop will be forced to regard the law as non-existent, and to act as if it did not exist.

The Bishop then referred to the false calculations made by M. Briand, the Minister of Worship, in the law of December 9, 1905, when "to use a phrase which has become famous, he foresaw everything, except the very thing that actually happened." M. Briand regarded the Church as deriving its existence from human wills and instruments only; he made his laws on that assumption, and tried to force upon the Church an organization of his own. The Oshors, formed by her D. Fine Lord and Master, Jesus Christ, refused to accept this ready-made State policy; and the Bishop thus continues:

She did not for that reason, cease to live. The Church teachers, not by virtue of human title deeds, but by virtue of a divine mission. She teaches by her priests under the control of the Bishops, and by her Bishops under control of the Pope. A Bishop writing a pastoral letter fulfills his

duty of teaching and his teaching does not derive its binding force from the assent of those to whom his letter is addressed, but from the authority with which he is invested. If you take into account, gentlemen, the nature of the power of teaching which belongs to the Church, you will recognize that the pastoral letters of your Bishops are beyond your power of control, and that for his dioceses to judge the doctrine of their Bishop is to upset all idea of the hierarchy that form of the Church given to her by Jesus Christ. I can therefore declare here without any temerity that you have no authority to judge the doctrine of my pastoral letters. They treat only of religious questions which belong to my competence and not to yours; and even today I have the right without derogating from the respect I owe you, to remind you that you are my diocesan. When you judge me for an episcopal act, I am still your Bishop; and I continue even while standing before your bar, to be the judge of Christian doctrine for the diocese of Oshors. In this capacity I have condemned certain books and certain schools; here and now I repeat this condemnation. Whatever be the sentence you may pronounce on me, the contents of my letter of Dec. 15 still remain in force; bad books and bad schools are and continue to be condemned, (such as given above).

The condemnations contained in my letter are not directed against schools that are really neutral. But I have condemned bad schools because my conscience demanded this of me, and because many teachers no longer continue to respect neutrality either in the choice of the text-books or in their moral teaching. . . . The elementary schools being closed to the parents and the priests, no serious control is exercised over the oral teaching given to the children. This is, as a rule, the development of the teaching contained in the text book, and if the book is bad the oral teaching is worse.

Everything is exceptional in the case you are asked to try. The accused, far from denying the act attributed to him, accepts the full responsibility for it; ten priests are accused with him—the number might have been four hundred and sixty. But the trial will be exceptional to the end. You have, gentlemen, the power of acquitting or condemning me. If you acquit me, you will find men who will admire your courage; we live in a time when it is necessary to be really courageous in order to be merely just. I shall not ask for extenuating circumstances or for the application of the law of pardon. Extenuating circumstances could only be alleged in favor of the young, and I am sixty-seven years of age; the imprudent, and I have acted after mature deliberation; the repentant, and I declare that I have no repentance or any purpose of amendment. If you condemn me, the matter does not rest there, and a moral law inevitable, will find its application. Every condemnation, even before a criminal magistrate, brings its consequence of loss of honor—loss of honor either for the person condemned or for the author of sentence. In all simplicity, and without any boasting I venture to affirm that my honor will not be diminished. I will not permit myself, gentlemen, to bid you have a care of your own.

The Bishop was fined twenty francs, and the priests were fined ten francs each.—Sacred Heart Review.

Common Sense Laws.

After September 1, 1909, no child under sixteen years of age may be charged in New York state with any other offence than juvenile delinquency, except a crime which under the penal code is punishable with death or life imprisonment. That is to say, if a child under sixteen years old steals, the state will not brand him as a thief for the rest of his days. It commits burglary the state will not brand him as a convicted burglar, and so on with the major offences, except one of the greatest. These brands are hard to live down. So the state will content itself with merely labeling the youthful offender "a juvenile delinquent," or "bad boy. Almost anyone can live down the reputation of having been a bad boy. The object of the new law is to avoid making criminals in punishing crime. This, the New York Tribune points out, is in line with the treatment of serious childish misdeeds in foreign countries.

The probation system, a scheme similar to that employed as an adjunct to the juvenile court in O. law, has been in operation in New York since 1902 without, however, the age limit fixed as we have it here and as New York will have it after September 1. Since 1902 some 8,248 children have been placed on probation, according to the report of the clerk of the Children's court in New York. Of this number 7,111 profited so by probation that no commitment was necessary and they have been released on suspended sentence or discharged. That is to say, 86 per cent, of those children have shown that one experience with all they needed with the court, along with a certain amount of personal supervision, to mend their ways. It is an impressive demonstration of the effectiveness of human methods of treating juvenile delinquency, Ottawa Citizen.

President Talks About Pope Leo XIII.

President Taft at Washington gave a vivid picture of Pope Leo XIII, and declared that lamented prelate to have been one of the greatest Popes that ever occupied the Papal Chair, in the course of his address recently before the Congress of Catholic Missionaries, in describing his visit to the Malacca a few years ago, as the representative of the United States in the settlement of the Philippine Islands question. "I had the honor of being received by Leo XIII," said the President, "one of the greatest Popes that ever sat in that Chair and a man of such broad intellectual character, such broad abilities, that I shall always congratulate myself on having had the opportunity to come into his presence and meet him. I had supposed he, at ninety-two years of age, was a lay figure, rather, at the head of the Church, and that we should be turned over to the Cardinals, who really conducted Church matters, but my mind was quickly disabused on that point, for as soon as I was brought into his presence, I found a most alert old gentleman, quick in movement, quick in intellectual appreciation of what was said to him, and intensely interested in the subject which it was my honor and my opportunity to present.

"After an address had been made to him for some thirty minutes, he responded in French in fifteen or twenty minutes, showing that he had caught all the points that we made, that he was fully alive to the importance of this issue, and that he proposed to have a good deal to say about how that issue should be settled."

Speaking of the failure to reach a definite agreement at Rome, the President told how the Pope expressed his disappointment, but he delegated one of his agents to the Philippines and there the matter was finally adjusted. And the President added that the question as subsequently settled was satisfactory to both sides, "so that there is not to-day in the Philippine Islands an existing question; no 'unlucky heads,' as Gov. Wright was in the habit of calling them, that can rise to trouble either the civil or the Church government in those islands.

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. Madigan.

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.

Exchanging Impressions. A scheme for the interchange of university students between the United States and the United Kingdom and Canada, rivaling in importance that established under the will of the late Cecil Rhodes, is proposed and supported in London by the prime minister of Britain, Lord Stratford, high commissioner for Canada, and an influential committee.

The idea aims at providing students of the three countries with opportunities to obtain some real insight into the life, progress and customs of other nations, with a minimum of inconvenience to their academic work and at the least possible expense. The promoters suggest the provision of certain travelling scholarships, the selections for which should be along the lines of the Rhodes scholarships, the selected candidate in addition to his academic qualifications to be "what is popularly known as "an all around" man. The total cost of the scheme is \$67,500 for three years. Of this sum it is proposed the United Kingdom shall pay \$36,000, the United States \$22,500 and Canada \$9,000.

The weak spot in this scheme is that it doesn't go quite far enough. It starts off nicely but fails to tell how the all around lucky candidate is going to impart his knowledge of foreign life and customs to the chaplets at home. Does the committee intend that the traveller shall return and systematically describe his experiences? If so it would probably be better to select professors with a faculty for imparting instructions of this kind. If no such provisions are included the foreign educated youth may go home with his degree and keep his mouth shut, perhaps for fear of becoming a bore.

The scheme is not comprehensive enough to hope to bring about any influence upon the general life of any of

Suffered For Thirty Years

With Catarrh of The Stomach. Mr. John Raitt, 71 Conroy St., Montreal, Que., has used Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills and recommends them to all his friends. He writes: "I take pleasure in writing you concerning the great value I have received in using Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills for Catarrh of the Stomach, with which I have been afflicted for thirty years. I used five bottles and they made me all right. I also had a very severe attack of La Grippe, and a few doses acted so quickly that it was unnecessary to call in a doctor to cure me. For the small sum of 25 cents we have our own doctor when we have Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills."

Price 25 cents per vial, or 5 for \$1.00, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

A man, now middle aged, whose boyhood home was in the same fertile region, was wont to recall a very severe frost that swept the old home stead away. "And the next thing I saw of father," he would say with a thrilling point of the narrative, he was sailing down stream on the dining room table.

"And what did you do?" would be the invariable query. "Oh, I accompanied him on the piano. MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LTD. Gents.—I cured a valuable hunting dog of mange with MINARD'S LINIMENT after several veterinarians had treated him without doing him any permanent good. Yours, &c., WILFRED GAGNE, Prop. Grand Central Hotel, Drummondville, Aug. 3, 1904.

Some of our younger generations couldn't be really happy if they thought they were in any danger of being good. Minard's Liniment Cures colds, etc. It is really too much to expect a man to keep his promise when he is addicted to giving it all the time.

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

Knicker—Why the dickens has it taken you an eternity to dress? Mrs. Knicker—And when it took you five years to propose I said, "This is so sudden."

Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders give women prompt relief from monthly pains and leave no bad after effects whatever. Be sure you get Milburn's. Price 20 and 25 cents. Say, grandma, make a noise like a frog, coaxed little Tommy. What for my son? Why, papa says that when you croak we'll get \$5,000.

Muscular Rheumatism. Mr. H. Wilkinson, Stratford, Ont., says:—"It affords me much pleasure to say that I experienced great relief from Muscular Rheumatism by using two boxes of Milburn's Rheumatic Pills. Price a box 50c."

Just why women seem to think that men do not need much to eat during the stress of housecleaning time has never been made quite clear. Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

The Dangers of Summer. Many dangerous and distressing diseases prevail in summer and fall, and as they occur suddenly, often terminate fatally before aid can be had. Complaints, such as Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic, Cramps, Cholera, Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Summer Complaints, etc., are quickly cured. This wonderful bowel complaint remedy has been on the market for 84 years and it has been used in the thousands of homes throughout the country during this time. You do not experiment when you buy an old and tried remedy like this. Ask your druggist for Dr. Fowler's, and insist on getting what you ask for. Do not take some substitute which the unprincipled druggist says is "just as good." These cheap imitations are dangerous to your health.

Mrs. Jeff Flaherty, Bellefontaine, Ont., writes:—"In the month of September, last, my youngest child took Summer Complaint and the doctor had very little hope for her. My neighbor told me to get Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, so that night I sent my daughter to get it, and when she came home I gave her the baby one dose, and in half an hour there was a change for the better, and after the third dose she was completely cured. We feel it is far beyond any other remedy for Summer Complaint and besides it saves paying a doctor. I advise everyone to use Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. The original and only Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is manufactured and sold by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont., Price 35 cents.

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Made to Order and Made to Fit. \$3.50 to \$6.00. The man who likes to wear a pretty Fancy Vest, will have no difficulty in pleasing himself among the great assortment of pretty Vestings we are showing. We have every new pattern and coloring, and you will have no trouble in selecting a vest to wear with any suit. Our vestings come in cut lengths, just one Vest of each pattern, so that when you buy a vest from us you will not see your vest on half a dozen different men, and then, a tailor made vest fits so perfectly about the collar, and has not that cheap look so noticeable on the Ready-mades.

McLellan Bros. The "Expert" Tailors. Gents.—I cured a valuable hunting dog of mange with MINARD'S LINIMENT after several veterinarians had treated him without doing him any permanent good. Yours, &c., WILFRED GAGNE, Prop. Grand Central Hotel, Drummondville, Aug. 3, 1904.

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Hammocks, Hammocks. All prices, from 80 cents up. Big Value. All New Goods just opened. Call and see them. Croquet Sets. 4 Ball, 6 Ball and 8 Ball Sets. Sporting Goods. In great variety. Souvenir Goods. We are headquarters for Souvenirs. Wholesale and Retail. CARTER & Co., Limited

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