

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 9, 1911

Vol. XL, No. 32

SUMMER GOODS

Hammocks,
Hammocks,
All prices, splendid values.

CROQUET SETS,

4 Ball, 6 Ball, 8 Ball.

TENNIS GOODS.

Tennis Balls, Tennis
Racquets, etc., etc.

Seashore Goods.

Sand Pails, Sand Spades,
Boy's and Girl's Carts,
Wagons, Doll Cabs, Flags,
Sunshades, etc., etc.

Hundreds of popular Books
for Summer Reading, New-
est Stationery, Post Cards,
etc.

CARTER & CO., Ltd.

A Rare Opportunity

To secure a Ladie's Cloth Suit will be given you while they last. To make room for our Fall Costumes soon to arrive all suits remaining on hand will be cleared out at and below cost. You will also find special value in Skirts, Panamas in all shades, \$3.15, \$3.75. Also Black Satene Skirts, the real good kind, 95 cts. We have some nice things in Fay Colored Silks and Muslins, and would ask the ladies to bear in mind our Clearance Sale of Ribbons. In men's attire, viz., Clothing, Shirts, Neckwear, Underwear, Bathing Suits, Waterproof Coats, Umbrellas, etc. Our stock will be found complete. Low prices and up-to-date.

Chandler & Reddin.

Tea Party Supplies.

We are headquarters for Tea Party and Picnic Supplies. We carry a large stock of all requirements for the catering business, such as Confectionery, Cigars, Nuts, Fruits, etc.

SODA DRINKS.

We also manufacture a full line of Sodas, such as Ginger Ale, Cream Soda, Raspberry, Iron Brew, Hop Tonic, etc.

We have just been appointed Agents for the

Land of Evangeline Pure Apple Cider

The Pure Juice of Choice Nova Scotia Apples.

This Cider is quite non-intoxicating and can be handled by stores, restaurants, etc. It is put up by a special English process which prevents any excessive amount of alcohol, but retains the exquisite flavor of the Annapolis Valley Fruit. No chemicals of any kind are used in the manufacture—it is just a Pure Fruit Juice, and will remain sweet and clear and sparkling indefinitely in any climate.

A READY SELLER.

In Casks, Pints and Split Bottles. Write us for prices.

EUREKA TEA.

If you have never tried our Eureka Tea it will pay you to do so. It is blended especially for our trade, and our sales on it show a continued increase. Price 25 cents per lb.

R. F. Maddigan & Co.
Eureka Grocery.

QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

"Motivation" — the Latest School Fad.

How tremendously backward we were a generation or two ago in educational matters! One wonders how boys and girls of those days made any progress at all in intellectual development. School equipment was of the simplest, text-books were not changed at yearly or six monthly time periods, there were few fads, and teachers were agreed that the "royal road to knowledge" necessarily carried one through the thorny way of earnest and serious and long continued hard work. Yet there were good results achieved in those cramped and uncomfortable school-houses of a generation or two ago. One wonders how, when one listens to the elaborate schedule of imperatively needed educational aids and helps rehearsed by the up-to-date teacher of today.

Two weeks ago, in one of the sessions of the great National Educational Association's Congress in San Francisco, a certain Superintendent of Schools from Illinois presented his committee's report on "Motivation of the Children's Work in the Elementary Schools." Newspaper reports tell us that, after refreshing the minds of the audience as to the meaning of motivation, the Superintendent's paper showed what things are meaningful and significant to the children of the elementary schools in their various stages of development. He explained that motivation of work is accomplished even though the motive does not operate with the same degree of intensity throughout the time a class is working on a problem; the relation of motivation to rote and systematic drill; and the effect of motivating work in securing general training. He emphasized, in the light of recent studies in formal discipline that general training will result from solving specific problems to the degree in which they are motivated.

What does it all mean? The old-fashioned teacher, with his sturdy common sense and his exquisite charm of sweet and simple English, will ask in amazement. The worthy Superintendent is not proposing an abstract problem in psychology to a university class of Hegelians; he is addressing himself, mind you, to teachers who have to deal with toddlers, or with children of the elementary grades. We may well wonder what inspiration "motivated" him to analyze for such teachers "the effect of motivation on the child, to show that it focuses his appreciative capital upon the problems he desires to solve; develops ardor in his work, results in his manifesting more originality, greater initiative and larger independence in attacking his work and stimulates him to the attainment of greater results in all fields of endeavor." He is suggesting help, again he is reminding, to teachers who have to train children ranging from six to thirteen or fourteen years of age!

One is tempted to ask whether, after all, Dr. Osler's suggestion had better not be followed in the case of the "old-fashioned" teacher. He himself must see how sadly out of joint he is with the progress of the day. Why should he attempt to plod along in the course dear to him, simply because it happens to be his life work? Why should he block the way with eager enthusiasm of younger years and up-to-date methods are "motivated" to tread?—America.

Sociology.

Female suffrage has become in a surprisingly short time a real political question. Not so long ago ridicule was the only argument its opponents used against it. This no longer suffices when in England, where the agitation is most acute, some of the most influential women of the country support it. Nor can a general female incapacity be alleged any longer: for if peaceful political action is considered, it appears that in county councils and school boards women have not shown themselves inferior to men, while for violent agitation they have shown the suffrage movement a very remarkable talent. The right to vote and be voted for is not necessarily inherent in the people, and when granted in modern times, it is granted in a way provided for in the constitution of the state. But the granting supposes a capacity in the recipient; and women ask, what capacity have men that they do not possess? They have property which they administer. They pay taxes. They are workers, both skilled and unskilled. They are in the professions. They are authors and artists. They are teachers in every grade from elementary to university. Moreover, in times past women have played a very

important part in public life. In old feudal days a woman could be a tenant of the crown, enjoying with her domain all a tenant's rights and privileges. The limiting of succession to heirs male came later; so that if one bears that in England or Scotland a woman has succeeded to a barony in her own right, one may take it for granted that the barony is of very ancient date. Among sovereigns the proportion of women who have surpassed a political mediocrity is greater than that of men; the empress Palibertia; Eleanor, mother of Henry II of England; Isabella of Castile; Blanche of France; Matilda of Tuscany; Elizabeth and Catherine II of Russia, occur to the mind at once. In England four queens have reigned; two are put in the front rank by universal consent, and Mary would hold a place hardly inferior were she as well known.

Nevertheless, it must be noted that such women were exceptions, brought by special circumstances into the position they occupied; and though they exercised executive power freely and ably, women have never been called to the deliberations of the legislative power. A woman might be tenant-in-chief of the crown, but she was never summoned to parliament; and it is the legislative power they now ask. Now, women excel in a sort of practical intuition. They often see instinctively the right thing to be done by they do not so readily evolve the reasons of its rightness so as to persuade others. Against women are pertinacious and pushing. They have, too, a peculiar fortitude of their own; and all these qualities find their scope in executive administration; they do not qualify one for legislation. That some women have succeeded in county councils and school boards proves very little. These are few, and, as a rule, are masculine women, combining certain mental qualities of men with the pertinacity of women. They do not push their way into society, because they do not care to be there; they wish to be in the council and the board, and so they get there.

Women are easily excited, and in the turmoil of political discussion, whether in meetings or in the streets, they lose that self control which is absolutely necessary for those who take part in legislative deliberations. We have seen this in the suffragist agitation. We know how in the French Revolution respectable old women with their knitting were transformed into furious clamoring for blood in the galleries of the Convention and the Assembly, and revealing in it at the foot of the guillotine. Every chief of police will tell us how enormously the danger of a mob of men increases when a few mad-headed women are in it; and any physician will bear witness to the physical effects of such excitement.

"Non omnia possumus omnes!" This is the great argument against female suffrage. A parish priest feels that he has within him another Nelson, another Napoleon. But he will never lead army or fleet to victory. His state of life, his lifelong duties forbid it. A lawyer has in his soul minds that Wagner would have envied. It will remain buried there. He has his family to support: for he has given hostages to fortune. Women has her life duty laid on her by God. Politics, following the suffrage, are incompatible with it. Hence, even though she had a real capacity for them, woman as a class is excluded from them by the higher functions God requires of her. H. W. in America.

Feast Days of Precept.

PIUS PP. X.—"Mota Proprio."

The Roman Pontiff, supreme custodian and moderator of ecclesiastical discipline, has always been accustomed to benignly relax the laws of the Sacred Canon as often as the good of the Christian people counselled it. We also, as we have before now considered it wise that other matters should be changed, on account of the changed conditions of the times and of civil society, so likewise at the present time we think it our duty, considering the special circumstances of our age, to introduce some opportune modifications in the Ecclesiastical Law as to the observance of Feast days of precept. For men today traverse with marvelous rapidity the greatest distances by land and sea, and through wider facilities for travelling find readier access to those nations where the number of Feast days of precept is less. Also increased commerce and the additional demands of business seem to suffer loss from the delays caused by frequent Feast days. Finally the daily increasing cost of the necessities of life makes it additionally desirable that the servile work of

those who gain their living by labor may not be too often interrupted. For such reasons repeated petitions, particularly in these later times, have been made to the Holy See that the number of Feast days of precept be diminished.

Having all these things present in our mind, it has seemed to Us, who have at heart the well-being of the Christian people, a counsel in the highest degree opportune to diminish the number of Feast days declared by the Church to be of precept.

Wherefore by Mota Proprio and after mature deliberation, having heard the counsel of Our Venerable Brothers the Cardinals of the Holy Roman Church who are charged with the codification of Ecclesiastical Law, We prescribe with regard to Feast days as follows:

I. The ecclesiastical precept of bearing Holy Mass and of abstaining from servile work remains in force only for the following days: All and every Sunday, the Feast of the Nativity, of the Circumcision, of the Epiphany and of the Ascension of Our Lord Jesus Christ; of the Immaculate Conception and of the Assumption of Blessed Mary Mother of God; of the Holy Apostles Peter and Paul; and finally of All Saints.

II. The Feasts of Saint Joseph, Spouse of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist, both with Octave, shall be celebrated as in their proper place; the first, on the Sunday following the nineteenth day of March, the Feast day of March if that day falls on a Sunday; the other on the Sunday preceding the Feast of the Holy Apostles Peter and Paul. The Feast of Corpus Christi, equally with privileged Octave, shall be celebrated, as in its proper place, on the Sunday after the Most Holy Trinity, the Feast of the Sacred Heart of Jesus remaining attached to the Friday within the Octave.

III. To the ecclesiastical precept spoken of above the Feasts of Patrons shall not be subject. Ordinaries, however, may transfer the solemn celebration of them to the Sunday immediately following.

IV. If in any place any one of the Feasts indicated has been legitimately abolished or transferred, let nothing be done without consultation with the Apostolic See. But if in any nation or region the Bishops deem it right to preserve any one of the Feasts abrogated, let them refer it to the Holy See.

V. If, however, with any one of the Feasts which We wish preserved there should coincide a day consecrated to abstinence or fasting, We dispense in both, and We grant the same dispensation also for Feasts of Patrons abolished by this law of Ours, should it happen that they be celebrated solemnly and with a large attendance of the people.

In giving this new proof of Apostolic solicitude We cherish the certain hope that all the faithful, even on those days which We now remove from the number of those of strict precept, will no less than before show testimony of their piety towards God and of their veneration for the Saints and that on the other Feasts which are preserved by the Church they will care with greater diligence than before the observance of the precept.

All things whatsoever even such as require special mention to the contrary notwithstanding.

Given at Rome at Saint Peter's on the second day of July 1911 in the eight year of Our Pontificate.

PIUS PP. X.

Perhaps we have thought that the resources of the telephone were about exhausted. But it has let out another kink. On May 8th, the lowest telephone circuit in the world was opened for service between New York and Denver, Colorado, 2,030 miles. The charge is \$11.25 for 3 minutes—so people will not call up and ask what the weather is like. The line consists of four copper wires; and it is said that four separate conversations can be carried on at the same time, and telegrams may be sent at the same time.—Casket.

A contemporary justly remarks that Socialists appropriate many things to their programme which are by no means peculiar tenets of Socialism, and which men in all social and political divisions would gladly see accomplished. The divergence of Socialists from others comes when the means to those ends are discussed. And, unfortunately, in such discussions, they treat their dreams as sound propositions, and the rest as guesses as true prophecies.—Casket.

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

Was So Nervous Could Not Stay In The House Alone

Mrs. Arthur Moore, Freeport, N.S., writes:—"I would recommend Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills to anyone who is weak, run down and their nerves all unstrung. I was troubled with nervousness of the very worst kind, and when I started in to take your pills, I was so bad I could not stay in the house alone, nor could I sleep nights. Since taking the pills I am entirely cured and can recommend them to anyone who is nervous and run down."

To any of those suffering in any way from any derangement of the heart or nerves, we can recommend our MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS with the greatest confidence.

They have been tried and proved, for the last twenty years, to be exactly what we claim for them.

Price 50 cents per box or 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co. Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Home-seekers' Excursions.

The Grand Trunk Railway has issued a circular authorizing all Agents in Canada to sell Home-seekers' Excursion Tickets to points in Western Canada. This is interesting information for those desiring to take advantage of these excursions on certain dates from April to December 1911. The Grand Trunk route is the most interesting, taking a passenger through the populated centres of Canada, through Chicago, and thence via Duluth, or through Chicago and the twin cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul. Ask Grand Trunk Agents for further particulars.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LTD.

Gentlemen,—In June, '98 I had my hand and wrist bitten and badly mangled by a vicious horse. I suffered greatly for several days until the tooth cuts refused to heal until your agent gave me a bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT, which I began using. The effect was magical; in five hours the pain had ceased and in two weeks the wounds had completely healed and my hand and arm was as well as ever.

Yours truly,
A. E. ROY,
St. Antoine, P. Q. Carriage Maker.

He was numbing about tough steak and cold coffee and making himself generally disagreeable.

"Don't grow so over your breakfast, John," said his generally meek wife. "Nobody is going to take it away from you."

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

Doctor—You have some sort of poison in your system.
Patient—Shouldn't wonder. What was in the stuff you gave me?

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

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

Minard's Liniment cures distemper.

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

Mrs. Duncan McKee, 62, 6th St. North, Brandon, Man., writes:—"It is much pleasure for me to say that I have used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in my home, every Summer, for the last fifteen years."

"I have six children and have used it on every one of them."

"I use it myself and so does my husband. Last summer my baby, seven months old, was taken very sick with Summer Complaint, and we thought he would die. We got a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry and started giving it to him in small doses and in three days he got quite well, so we kept on with the medicine for about a week or more and he became as well as ever."

"My little girl, two years old, was taken very bad with the same trouble, and I used two doses of the same medicine and she was completely cured."

"Myself and my husband think there is no other medicine so good for all bowel complaints."

"If anyone wishes to know what an excellent remedy Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is, I am willing to tell them what it has done for me."

ASK FOR "DR. FOWLER'S" AND INSIST ON GETTING WHAT YOU ASK FOR.

Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co. Limited, Toronto, Ont.

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1911
 SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR.
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 CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.
 JAMES McISAAC,
 Editor & Proprietor

McLean and Nicholson.

A very large representative and enthusiastic gathering of the Liberal Conservatives of Queen's County assembled at a Convention in the Market Hall, Charlottetown, on Friday last, for the purpose of nominating two candidates to contest the County in the Federal election to be held on Thursday, September 21st next. Mr. S. W. Crabbe, President of the Queen's County L. C. Association occupied the chair.

After the usual routine proceedings, Mr. Alexander Martin and A. A. McLean, K. C., former members and former candidates for the County were enthusiastically and unanimously nominated. Mr. Martin came to the platform amid cheers, but declared that, however highly he appreciated the splendid nomination tendered him, he found it impossible to accept at the present time. He pledged his ardent support to the Convention's choice, whoever that might be. Mr. W. S. Stewart was nominated, but he declined.

Mr. Donald Nicholson, tobacco manufacturer, was then put in nomination, and was unanimously accepted amid the greatest enthusiasm. Mr. A. A. McLean, the veteran standard bearer of the party then took the platform and was received with unbounded enthusiasm and ringing cheers. In an admirable speech he accepted the nomination so admirably tendered him.

Mr. Nicholson, on coming forward was received with equal enthusiasm and cheers. He accepted the nomination in a comprehensive, able speech. He thanked the electors present for having chosen him, and promised to exert himself to the utmost, in conjunction with his colleague and the people, to achieve victory at the polls. Rousing speeches were also made by W. S. Stewart, K. C., Mr. Maurice Blake and J. A. Mathieson, K. C., Leader of the Opposition.

In Messrs. McLean and Nicholson the Conservatives have two excellent candidates for Queen's County. Mr. McLean needs no introduction to the electors of the County. He is a veteran politician, and has ably represented the people both in the Provincial Legislature and in the House of Commons. He is a leading lawyer and is in every way well qualified to be a representative of an intelligent electorate.

Mr. Nicholson is a prominent business man and employer of labor. He is well known and highly esteemed, not only in Charlottetown but outside of it. His popularity in the city has been well established in connection with civic elections. Every time he has offered in any civic capacity he has been elected by a sweeping majority. In his election to his present position as a member of the board of water and sewerage commissioners he led the poll by hundreds of votes. He is chairman of the board and has the esteem and confidence of his brother members of the board, as well as of the citizens generally. Mr. McLean and Mr. Nicholson should sweep the county.

RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolutions were unanimously passed:

Resolved,—That this Convention strongly condemns:

1. The extravagance and corruption which has characterized

the administration of the present Government.

2. The delay in filling high public appointments in this Province.

3. The holding out of such offices as a reward for political subservience.

4. The maintenance of excessive freight and express rates.

5. The failure of the Government to provide proper transportation facilities within this Province and continuous connection with the railway system of the mainland.

Resolved,—That this Convention desires to place on record its strong disapproval of the action of our Provincial Government and of our Federal Representatives for Queen's County in having failed to present to the Government of Canada the just claims of this Province.

1. For compensation for the cost of the Prince Edward Island Railway.

2. For damages for the non-fulfillment of the terms of union respecting continuous communication between this Island and the Mainland.

3. Compensation in respect of the Public Lands of Canada transferred to the larger provinces.

And other large and important claims of this Province.

Resolved,—That this Convention hereby approves of the position taken by the Liberal-Conservative party in Canada in relation to the proposed reciprocity agreement with the United States and in insisting upon the voice of the people being heard before any such radical change should be made in the trade policy of Canada.

The markets for the farmers of this Province have been steadily growing more stable and profitable owing to the development of home markets and our trade with Great Britain.

Under the agricultural policy pursued by Canada for many years the export of hay, potatoes and other raw products has been discouraged and a better system of farming fostered and developed. The aim of the proposed reciprocity agreement is to discourage such improved methods and to revert to the old and wasteful system.

The adoption of the proposed agreement would be of little or no advantage to the fishermen of this Province and would inevitably lead to the abolition of the Fishery Bounties.

The proposed agreement would injuriously affect our trade with Great Britain and would subject the products of this Province to competition from the farmers of the United States and many other countries.

At a time when forces are at work in England and in Canada to unify the Empire by a system of preferential tariffs, it would be disastrous to enter into an entangling alliance with any foreign country.

Resolved,—That this Convention of the Liberal-Conservatives of Queen's County hereby desires to express and place on record our high appreciation of the ability and integrity of our great leader Robert Laird Borden, of his untiring efforts in the cause of better government, in the promotion of every object tending to the best development of this country, and our faith in his unquestioned loyalty to the Empire.

The Issue to be Decided by the People of Canada.

Upon the result of the contest which has been fixed for September 21 depends the economic and political destiny of Canada. Surely the deliberate statement of Mr. Taft that "Canada is at the parting of the ways" has immense significance for the Canadian people. The purpose, frankly stated by the president, is to destroy the commercial alliance between Canada and Great Britain and to overcome "the forces which are at work in England and Canada" to establish a system of preferential tariffs throughout the British dominions. There is something of unconscious insolence in the proposal; an offensive assumption that Canada is a reluctant partner in the confederation of the British nations; an amazing confession of an ulterior and far-reaching design behind the

immediate agreement with the Canadian Government. There is not much to choose between the blunt annexationism of Champ Clark, one of the influential leaders of the Democrats, and the more guarded, but still rash declaration of the Republican president, that a separation of Canada from Great Britain is the object of American policy. Mr. Beveridge, Mr. Foss and other American statesmen, and a numerous and powerful section of the American press avow the same calculated and deliberate purpose, and unquestionably intend that ratification of the trade agreement shall impair the fiscal freedom of Canada, affect the national destiny of the Dominion and its relation to the Empire, and create forces and influences which must eventually lead to the economic and political unification of the continent.

A DENATIONALIZING POLICY.

It is not necessary to argue that the Canadian Government has entered into any conspiracy with Washington. It would be stupid and malicious to suggest that the masses of the Liberal party are less loyal or less patriotic than their political opponents. It is legitimate to consider the certain tendencies of the trade agreement and to appeal against an alliance with the United States which threatens the commercial and industrial interests and the political independence of the Dominion. For years we pleaded at Washington for neighborly fiscal treatment. For years we sought better access to the markets of the adjoining country. Our petitions were rejected; our advances repulsed. As a result we were forced to revolutionize our agricultural methods, to find markets over sea, to spend hundreds of millions of money, chiefly borrowed from Great Britain, in deepening canals, creating commercial ports and building railways from east to west in order to drive trade across the country, and effect its commercial and national unification. But now that we have organized the business of the country at enormous cost and established our commercial independence we are asked to scrap the plant, to feed our traffic to American railways, and to divert a vast volume of business from Canadian ports to the rival ports of the United States.

LOSSES AND DANGERS.

If the trade agreement goes into effect there must be an immense transfer of business from London, Hamilton and Toronto to Detroit and Buffalo. The port of Montreal and the great railway and the steamship services must lose a vast volume of through traffic and of over sea shipments. Boston, instead of St. John or Halifax, must become the commercial capital of the Maritime Provinces. There must be a material check to the splendid expansion of Winnipeg and Vancouver, and the whole west must become tributary to St. Paul, Duluth, Chicago, Seattle and other great American communities. The milling industry which belongs to Canada must be permanently established in the United States. The export flour trade will be done from American milling centres. The export bacon business and the canning industry must be adversely affected. The salt business will be destroyed. The fruit growers of Ontario will lose the western market and the whole outlook for the fruit industry of British Columbia will be clouded. In short, a multitude of Canadian industries will be exposed to merciless competition until the powerful American trusts have accomplished their destruction and so firmly established themselves that they can lower

prices to Canadian producers and raise prices to Canadian consumers.

A FISCAL DEPENDENCY.

What is certain is that permanent free trade in natural products must lead to free trade in manufactures. Mr. Taft has declared that continental free trade is his ultimate object, and this revolutionary change in the American attitude is not difficult to understand. The motive is as frankly selfish as when Washington imposed prohibitory duties upon Canadian products and manufactures. Today the manufacturers of the United States, with their great plants and specialized machinery, require outside markets and access to the raw material of Canada. As American statesmen have frankly declared they desire to check the movement of American capital into the Dominion. During the last few years two hundred and fifty millions of American money have been invested in industrial plants in this country. This movement ceased absolutely with the negotiation of the trade agreement. It never will revive if the Canadian people ratify the pact. Once entangled with the United States powerful financial interests would busy themselves with tariff legislation at Ottawa, and we would become a fiscal dependency of the republic. The chances are that into this election millions of American money will go to secure the ratification of the trade agreement. That would be a chronic condition in all future elections. Henceforth American money would continually bedevil the politics of Canada and emissaries of Washington would infest the lobby of parliament and by persuasion and intrigue endeavor to direct the course of Canadian legislation.

POSITION OF FARMERS AND WORKMEN.

Even under free trade in natural products there must be a considerable return business in American manufactures. Just in degree as this results the prosperity of our industrial centres will be impaired, there will be keener competition amongst workmen for employment, and stress of competition for labor must inevitably reduce wages. We shall have the exodus again, reaction, stagnation and depression. If we import American manufactures we must export Canadian citizens. If we ship our raw material to the United States we must have less labor for workmen, less business for merchants, poorer home markets for Canadian producers. The whole appeal of the government is made to farmers with the stock cry of "Laurier and Larger Markets." But eighty per cent of the farmers' products are sold within the boundaries of the Dominion at higher prices than could be obtained in any more remote market. Who believes that the farmers around London, or Hamilton, or Brantford, or Stratford, or Guelph, or Toronto, or Peterborough, or Kingston, or Ottawa, or Montreal, or Winnipeg, or Calgary, or Edmonton, will derive any benefit from access to the American market? Where they now have a market monopoly they will face the competition of thirty million farmers in the United States, and those of Argentina, Australasia, and half a dozen other countries enjoying favored nation treaties, and entitled to send their products into the Dominion, while they continue to exclude our products—Toronto News

Our store has gained a reputation for reliable Groceries. Our trade during 1910 has been very satisfactory. We shall put forth every effort during the present year to give our customers the best possible service.—R. F. Maddigan.

Liberal-Conservative CONVENTION For King's County.

A Convention of the Liberal-Conservative Party of King's County will be held in the PUBLIC HALL in GEORGETOWN, on SATURDAY, the 12th day of AUGUST, at the hour of 1.30 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate to contest King's County at the coming Federal Election.

The Chairman of each poll is requested to call meetings in their respective polls at once and appoint ten delegates to attend the Convention.

On the same day and place, at 11.30 a. m., there will be held a Convention of the Liberal-Conservative Party of the Georgetown District, for the purpose of choosing two candidates to contest the said District for the Provincial Legislature in the interests of the Liberal-Conservative Party.

A special train will leave Souris at 8.30 a. m., August 12th.

Dated this 7th day of August, 1911.
 A. C. McDONALD, J. D. STEWART,
 President. Secretary.
 King's County Liberal-Conservative Association.
 August 9th, 1911—11

Are You Prepared For A Good Position?

No other field of human endeavor offers so rich and prompt rewards as the business and commercial world grants its workers. The one who is competent is always in demand and can place a high figure on his services.

Your success depends solely on yourself and on your training, and you cannot afford to handicap your abilities by studying "slipshod" methods and stereotyped lessons. Enroll with a business college that has won the confidence and esteem of the entire business and commercial world.

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

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

A BIG TEN DAYS' SHOE SALE!

Here is a chance you will never get again.

150 Pairs of Men's

American Lace Boots

Goodyear Welted, Velvour Calf, made on two different lasts, medium heavy oak sole—"a beauty" comfort. Compare them with any Five Dollar Boot in the city.

Ten Days Only—\$3.50 a Pair.

We have also RUSSIAN CALF and PATENT at the same price. All new stock.

They've got the lead, they've got the style, they've got all others beat a mile.

Hockey Boots! Hockey Boots!

We lead for Low Prices on Hockey Boots. A good Boy's Hockey Boot at \$1.65. Men's \$3.00 a pair. Others at \$1.75, \$1.85 and \$2.25 a pair.

A. E. McEACHEN THE SHOEMAN

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

COAL. COAL.

THE UNDERSIGNED DEALERS IN

Hard and Soft Coal

HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND

At their Old Stand, Peake's No. 2 Wharf

A large supply of Coal suitable for all purposes. Orders, verbal, by mail or by telephone promptly attended to. Our telephone No. is 312, and we should be pleased to have your orders.

Peake Bros. & Co.

Ch'town, July 19, 1911—8m

New Waltham

Other Watches

RECEIVED

We have tested them and they are now

READY FOR THE POCKET

New Gold Filled Frames and 1st quality Lenses

JUST RECEIVED.

We make no charge for testing each eye separately to see if you need glasses, and they can be ordered or not at a future time, just as you please. We keep a record of test so that when desired we can fit you with any style of lenses or mountings wished for and at a moderate price.

E. W. TAYLOR, South Side Queen Square, City.

Fall and Winter Weather

Fall and Winter weather calls for prompt attention to the

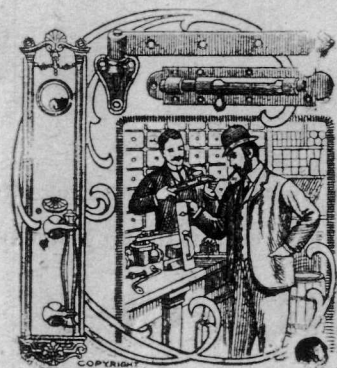
Repairing, Cleaning and Making of Clothing.

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



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.



THE ANNUAL Scottish Gathering!

Will be held on the grounds of the Abegweit Athletic Association

AT CHARLOTTETOWN

On Wednesday, August 16

Following is the prize list for the big day:

Table with 4 columns: Item, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th. Lists various races and events with their respective prize amounts.

SPECIALTIES—Highland Fling and Ghillie Callum, by young lassies; Pipe and Drum Band 7th Reg., N. S., six pipers, three drummers.

James Paton, President. Aug. 2, 1911-21. Thos. M. McMillan, Sec'y Games Committee.

Hard Coal

Daily expected per schooners "R. Bowers" and "Freedom," one thousand tons best quality Hard Coal in Eggs, Stove and Chestnut sizes.

C. Lyons & Co.

Montague Dental Parlors

We guarantee all our plate to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded.

Teeth pulled and extracted absolutely painless.

A. J. FRASER, D. D. Aug. 15 1906-3m

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

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

D. C. McLeod, K. C. | W. F. Bentley

McLEOD & BENTLEY Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors.

MONEY TO LOAN Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers.

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

Souris, P. E. Island. A. L. Fraser, H. P. | A. F. McQuaid, B. A. Nov. 10, 1900-2m.



Price \$2.50 Amherst Boots

Are the Farmer's friends.

Made from Solid Leather throughout, counters, insoles and heels. They stand up and stand the strain of hard wear through all kinds of mud, slush and wet.

Men's Amherst Boots, \$1.60 to \$2.75 Women's " " 1.25 to 1.75 Boys' " " 1.50 to 2.00 Girls' " " 1.10 to 1.35 Children " " 1.00

Alley & Co.

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

Combined Assets \$100,000,000 Lowest rates and prompt settlement of Losses.

JOHN MACEACHERN AGENT. Telephone No. 362. Mar. 22nd, 1906

Mortgage Sale.

There will be sold by public Auction, on the premises at Glenwood, Souris West, in King's County, on Saturday, the Twelfth day of August, A. D. 1911, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon: All that tract, piece or parcel of land situate lying and being at Glenwood, Souris West, on Township Number Forty-four, in King's County, in Prince Edward Island, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: On the north by land owned by Alex. White, on the south by land formerly in possession of Richard Doyle, on the east by the Glenwood Road, and on the west by the shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, containing by estimation thirty acres of land a little more or less.

The above sale is made under and by virtue of and pursuant to a power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the Thirtieth day of July, A. D. 1908, and made between John F. Deagle, of Souris, Township Number Forty-five, in King's County, aforesaid, farmer, and Maria Deagle, his wife, of the one part, and Thomas Kichham, of Souris West, Township Number Forty-four, in King's County, aforesaid, Merchant, of the other part, which said Mortgage was by Indenture of Assignment bearing date the Thirtieth day of June, A. D. 1911, assigned by the said Thomas Kichham to the undersigned.

For further particulars apply to Fraser and McQuaid, Solicitors, Souris. Dated this 15th day of July, A. D. 1911. AUSTIN L. FRASER, Assignee of Mortgagee, July 19th, 1911-31

Mortgage Sale.

To be sold by public Auction at the Court House in Charlottetown, on Thursday, the 17th day of August, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon: All that tract of land situate on Township Number 34, bounded on the north by the St. Peter's Road and extending thereon east and west fourteen chains, on the south by the Hillsborough River extending thereon fourteen chains and ninety links, on the east by a line of road, and on the west by the farm once owned by David Ross, now Mr. Darrach, and extending thereon seventy-three chains and fifty links, containing one hundred and seven acres a little more or less.

The above sale is made pursuant to a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage dated the 18th day of October, A. D. 1878, and made between Thomas Sutton and wife, of the one part, and John Borie of the other part. For further particulars apply at the office of Stewart & Campbell, Solicitors, Charlottetown. Dated this 17th day of July, A. D. 1911. W. S. STEWART, Assignee of Mortgagee, July 19th, 1911-41

COAL!

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

HARD COAL—Different Sizes Soft Coal—All Kinds

C. Lyons & Co.

Charlottetown, P. E. I. Nov. 30, 1910.

LIME.

We are prepared to supply best quality Roach Lime from Kilns on St. Peter's Road in large and small quantities, suitable for building, farming and whitewashing. Orders left at our office will receive prompt attention.

C. LYONS & Co.

Grand Trunk Railway System

Round Trip Home-seekers' EXCURSION TICKETS To Western Canada via Grand Trunk Double Track Route to Chicago, etc, on sale every second Tuesday until September 19th, at very low fares. The finest farming country in the world is to be found along the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific in the Provinces of Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan. Descriptive literature with beautifully engraved maps, and giving full information about the Free Homesteads and how to obtain them free, can be had at any G. T. R. Ticket Office.

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

At the cheese board meeting Friday last, cheese sold for 12 3-16 cts per lb.

If you are interested in Business College work send for a copy of the new prospectus of the Union Commercial College. Write today.

Nearly a hundred persons were drowned in the Nile by the foundering of a boat overcrowded with natives on their way to attend the fair at Dessuk.

Advertisement of the Liberal-Conservative Convention for King's County, to be held at Georgetown Saturday next will be found in this day's Herald.

Certainly Prince Edward Island has never experienced such a continuance of hot and dry weather as prevails this summer. Ninety degrees in the shade is pretty hot for this latitude; but that is what we had, more than once of late.

While taking their final practice for the annual regatta Raymond Derry and Miss Estelle Pariseau upset their canoe last Friday evening at St. Hilaire, P. Q., and both were drowned. Both were active swimmers and expert canoeists.

Harry N. Atwood, the Boston aviator, left for Chicago last Monday night to make arrangements for the proposed flight from Milwaukee or St. Louis to this city. Atwood expects to cover the distance of about 1200 miles in 12 days.

Sir Allen Aylesworth, after six years public service first as Postmaster General, and for the past five years as Minister of Justice, is retiring from the Government, and has definitely notified the York Liberal Association that he will not again be a candidate.

The epidemic of cholera in Italy is spreading. From July 22nd to 27th, there were 68 cases in Naples with 20 deaths, in Naples Province 148 cases and 75 deaths. Throughout the remainder of Italy there were 130 cases and 51 deaths. In Palermo Province there were 75 cases with 35 deaths.

There was a large inside market yesterday and large quantities of vegetables and berries were sold. In addition to the prices of staples, elsewhere recorded, the following figures represented the market values: Raspberries 10 to 12 cts a quart; black currants 18 to 20; cherries 20; gooseberries 9 to 10; cauliflowers 6 to 8; cabbage 4 to 6 cts a head.

The Imperial Governments legislative programme has become so congested that the Cabinet has decided to resort to an autumn session, and yesterday officially informed the House of Commons that Parliament would be adjourned on August 18th to reassemble in the end of October or beginning of November. The interim will be occupied with the disposal of the Veto Bill and the rest of the time devoted to the overdue finance bill and a resolution providing for the payment of members.

Travelling around the world with a dog team for a wager of \$10,000, Wm. Brown, of St. John's, Nfld, arrived at Superior, Wisconsin, having completed all of the trip except the distance between here and Newfoundland. According to terms of wager, which was made with a sporting club of St. John's, Brown must go around the world with a dog-team in five years. He left there on Christmas Day, 1906, and expects to cover the remainder of the distance in time to win his wager. His team consists of five dogs and a wolf.

A vote of censure of the Imperial Government for having obtained from the King a pledge to create, if necessary, sufficient peers to pass the Veto Bill, was rejected by the House of Commons last Monday night by a majority of 119. The gravest of Opposition charge against the Government was that Premier Asquith had taken advantage of the King's inexperience to bring about an abuse of the Royal Prerogative. Mr. Asquith disposed of his charge by showing that the Ministers had pursued the proper Constitutional course. After the Premier's speech, the debate on the Unionist side virtually collapsed.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

Dr. J. G. Rutherford, Veterinary Director-General at Ottawa, is resigning to become leader of the Opposition to the Sifton Administration in Alberta. He was a life-long Liberal and a former Liberal member in the House of Commons, representing a constituency in Manitoba.

Commercial National Bank, Chicago, in its annual report on crop conditions estimates the cotton crop at 14,700,000. The long range weather forecast for the present week indicates cooler weather and numerous local showers.

EAST POINT TEA PARTY.—The parishioners of St. Columba, Fairfield near East Point, will hold a tea party in aid of the church funds on the beautiful grounds adjacent to the church, on Tuesday, August 15th inst. The good people of St. Columba will exemplify their proverbial hospitality to all who favor them with their presence on this occasion. It will be a most propitious season and the location by the "sounding sea," is ideal. What more desirable time or place for a pleasant outing. Don't fail to go. 21

A large and enthusiastic Convention of Liberal Conservative delegates was held at Eldon on Saturday afternoon. Murdoch Anderson, Esq., occupied the chair and the proceedings throughout were most harmonious. The nomination of Professor James McPhail to represent the property holders as Councilman was endorsed by acclamation. Messrs John S. Martin and M. W. Murphy were then put in nomination for the Assemblyman's seat. The ballot showed that a majority were in favor of Mr. Martin, whereupon Mr. Murphy moved that his nomination be made unanimous, and the motion passed amidst applause. Short, stirring speeches were then given by the Leader of the Opposition Mr. Mathieson, by the candidates, and by Mr. Murphy. The Opposition party in Belfast is growing in strength and the nominees are popular as well as able.

President J. G. Schurman, of Cornell University, recently visited his boyhood home in P. E. Island. President Schurman has now resided about twenty-five years in the United States and has been much in the public eye. While in P. E. Island in conversation with a friend, he asked the friend what he thought of Reciprocity? The friend replied by reminding the president of a speech that he President Schurman, delivered years ago, when as a young man, he had just returned from a long period of residence in Europe. In his speech the young scholar maintained that if England was to maintain her position in world affairs she must draw the colonies closer to her, and that the highest good of the colonies lay in such closer union with the Mother Country. The distinguished gentleman acknowledged the speech of his young manhood and said emphatically, "What I said then, I say now." His friend then asked him if the Reciprocity pact did not look in the direction diametrically opposite to that of closer union with the Mother Country and with the empire. Reluctantly, but thoughtfully, President Schurman replied, "IT DOES."

MARRIED.

RYAN-McDONALD.—At St. Bonaventura's Church, Tracadie, Rev. P. D. McOigan, P. P. officiating. Warren J. Ryan to Miss Catherine McDonald of Blooming Point.

DIED

McINTYRE.—At St. Andrews, Mrs. Allan McIntyre, aged 62 years. May her soul rest in peace.

STOREY.—At Mill View, Lot 49, August 6th, 1911, Mr. Francis Storey in the 68 year of his age.

MacDONALD.—In this City, August 7th, Sarah MacDonald, aged seventy-two years, widow of the Hector MacDonald, formerly of Argyll Shore.

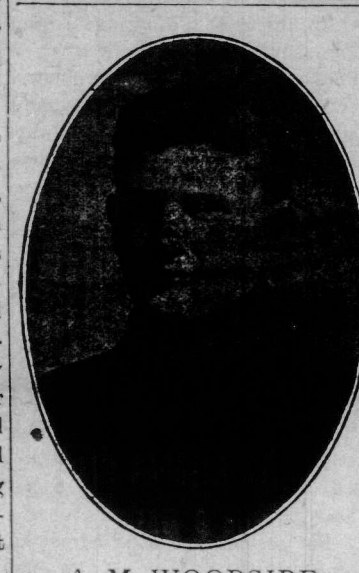
The Market Prices.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price. Lists various market goods and their current prices.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LTD.

Gentlemen.—In June, '98 I had my hand and wrist bitten and badly mangled by a vicious horse. I suffered greatly for several days until the tooth cuts refused to heal until your agent gave me a bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT, which I began using. The effect was magical; in five hours the pain had ceased and in two weeks the wounds had completely healed and my hand and arm was as well as ever.

Yours truly, A. E. ROY, Carriage Maker. St. Antoine, P. Q.



A. M. WOODSIDE. Supt. Parsons Construction Company, Yorton, Sask.

Mr. Woodside is a graduate of the Union Commercial College, and since going west has met with great success. In a recent letter to Principal Moran, he says: "My advancement with the Company was first due to the Commercial Course which I received at the Union Commercial College, and I will never regret the day that I returned to the East to attend your college, for advancement has followed every year since. I wish your college every success."

Mr. Woodside came from Western Canada to attend the Union Commercial College.

JAMES H. REDDIN

Barrister, etc. Has Removed his Office from the City Hotel Building, Great George Street, to rooms over Grant's Implement Warehouse, Corner of Queen and Sydney Streets.

Collections attended to. Money to loan. Ch'town, Feb. 22, 1911-6m

STEWART & CAMPBELL,

Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office in DesBrisay Block, Corner Queen and Grafton Streets, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

MONEY TO LOAN W. S. STEWART, K. C. | N. A. CAMPBELL July 3, 1911-1y.

W. J. P. McMILLAN, M.D.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 148 PRINCE STREET CHARLOTTETOWN. June 15, 1910-4f

KING EDWARD HOTEL,

Mrs. Larter, Proprietress. Will now be conducted on KENT STREET Near Corner of Queen.

Look out for the old sign, King Edward Hotel, known everywhere for first class accommodation at reasonable prices. June 12, 1907.

JOB WORK!

Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office, Charlottetown P. E. Island

Tickets Dodgers Posters Check Books

Note Books of Hand Receipt Books Letter Heads Note Heads

A Rare Opportunity

To secure a Ladie's Cloth Suit will be given you while they last. To make room for our Fall Costumes soon to arrive all suits remaining on hand will be cleared out at and below cost. You will also find special value in Skirts, Panamas in all shades, \$3.15, \$3.75. Also Black Sateen Skirts, the real good kind, 95 cts. We have some nice things in Fay Colored Silks and Muslins, and would ask the ladies to bear in mind our Clearance Sale of Ribbons. In men's attire, viz., Clothing, Shirts, Neckwear, Underwear, Bathing Suits, Waterproof Coats, Umbrellas, etc. Our stock will be found complete. Low prices and up-to-date.

Chandler & Reddin.

Tea Party Supplies.

We are headquarters for Tea Party and Picnic Supplies. We carry a large stock of all requirements for the catering business, such as Confectionery, Cigars, Nuts, Fruits, etc.

SODA DRINKS.

We also manufacture a full line of Sodas, such as Ginger Ale, Cream Soda, Raspberry, Iron Brew, Hop Tonic, etc.

We have just been appointed Agents for the Land of Evangeline

Pure Apple Cider

The Pure Juice of Choice Nova Scotia Apples.

This Cider is quite non-intoxicating and can be handled by stores, restaurants, etc. It is put up by a special English process which prevents any excessive amount of alcohol, but retains the exquisite flavor of the Annapolis Valley Fruit. No chemicals of any kind are used in the manufacture—it is just a Pure Fruit Juice, and will remain sweet and clear and sparkling indefinitely in any climate.

A READY SELLER. In Casks, Pints and Split Bottles. Write us for prices.

EUREKA TEA.

If you have never tried our Eureka Tea it will pay you to do so. It is blended especially for our trade, and our sales on it show a continued increase. Price 25 cents per lb.

R. F. Maddigan & Co.

Eureka Grocery, QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

Morson & Duffy

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

The House of Reconciliation

(Continued from last week.)

'But you will not tell him,' she exclaimed, alarm showing in her voice. 'We have been safe here. I beg you, doctor, beg you on my knees to keep all this secret. He would take her away and break my heart. God alone knows how I have suffered in doing my duty. You will not tell him?'

'Be reasonable, Lady Graham,' said the doctor pleadingly. 'Arthur worships you. He has suffered. Let me bring him to you.'

'No—no—he cannot love me. But I adored him, and I believed in him.'

'You will let me bring him,' persisted the doctor. 'Your child has not forgotten him.'

'She has begged to see him,' confessed the woman. 'She has talked incessantly of him, asking when we were to go home. Every word out me to the heart.'

'Then you still love him?'

'Love him! My heart is ever bound to him.'

'That is all I wished to know,' he said. 'Let me act for you now. You will thank me later on. I will have him here before midnight.'

He was gone before she could offer further remonstrance, and as one whose heart was crushed she dragged herself up the stairs and knocked at the door of Cecilia's room, listening anxiously for the first sound of returning consciousness, and praying feverishly as the beads slipped through her fingers.

Towards midnight the stillness was broken again by the obng of the doctor's automobile, and, as if driven by a wild fear, she fled to her own room and locked the door after her.

A few minutes later she heard him come to her door and knock excitedly, but all the power of voice and movement had left her, and she finally heard him go away after several futile attempts to gain admittance. Then she faint.

The dawn was breaking when she regained consciousness, and, summoning all her strength, she went to the door of the sick-room. Miss Shea opened to her timid knock, and quietly warned her against any excitement. As she entered the room her eyes fell upon her husband, sitting behind a screen in the corner, where the child's eyes might possibly see him. Her first impulse was to rush to him, but the hand of the nurse restrained her, and she held up her hand and pointed to the bed, as if to warn her against acquainting the child of his presence.

'Mamma,' said the child, 'Yes, Cecilia dear,' said the mother, with a sob in her voice, as she went over to the bed and kissed the child.

'I'm so glad you came, mamma dear. I had such a terrible dream.'

'You must not think of the dream now,' said the mother.

'But I must tell you, mamma dear. I had the loveliest dream that Papa came home, and that he kissed me and asked me if I was happy, and I told him all about my First Communion and the Lord Jesus, and how happy I was, and then he scowled and took me away just as I was going up to the altar; and he said I would never go to Communion in a Catholic church, and just as I was going away the Lord Jesus said, 'Unless you eat of the flesh of the Son of Man and drink His blood you shall not have life in you.' And then, mamma, I asked God to let me die. Is it wrong to pray to die, mamma dear?'

'Hush, Cecilia,' said the woman. 'You are in the hands of God. Now go to sleep. Doctor will not let me stay longer.'

And she left the room.

A few moments and the child was asleep again, and the Hon. Arthur Graham stole quietly from the darkened room.

This time she opened the door to his knock, and, after a second's glance into his eyes, during which she read nothing but love and longing. She fell into his outstretched arms.

'I am not going to blame you, dear,' he said, after a moment. 'I did not understand. When you let me I was wild with rage, and when detective after detective failed I was on the verge of suicide. Then I came to Boston and met our dear old friend, Doctor Grant. You would not see me when I came to your door. Perhaps it was best. But all night I sat by her, unknown to her, yearning to kiss her, yet not permitted to let her see me. I heard her childish ravings during those long night hours. It was of God and her First Communion and some how, even before she related to you her dream, I discovered that I have been a brute and a liar. Forgive me dear, and let us pray together to save our child.'

'Thank God, it was worth all the martyrdom to hear you say that.'

'I always felt there was something

An Ancient Foe

To health and happiness is Scrofula as ugly as ever since time immemorial. It causes bunces 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.

'Two of my children had scrofula sores which kept growing deeper and kept them from going to school for three months. Ointments and medicines did no good until I began giving them Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine caused the sores to heal, and the children have shown no signs of scrofula since.' J. W. McGinnis, Woodstock, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

'I wrote about that woman,' said Mrs. White Green, 'and she met Dr. Walsh, and taking advantage of the opportunity to investigate matters. Now she's gone as mysteriously as she came, and she was one who affected to despise our Daughters of the Revolution.'

'You mean Lady Graham?' said Doctor Walsh quietly.

'Lady Graham! I mean Mrs. Perkins.'

'They are one and the same,' answered the doctor, 'Lady Graham desired to live in retirement for a while and so she came here. That distinguished man was her husband, the Hon. Arthur Graham. The Graham's got back to the time of William the Conqueror, and he added with a bit of malice, 'that is a few years before the Daughters of the Revolution were organized.'

The Perkins house is again in the market, but I am afraid it will never again be called by that prosaic name. For as I boarded a common street car the other day I heard Mrs. White-Green say to Mrs. Sydney Hall: 'I do so hope some desirable party will purchase our friend Lady Graham's house.'

And I am quite sure that all the occupants of that plebian car looked very much impressed.—Rev. Hugh F. Blunt in the Magnificent.

The Art of Being a Guest.

What has become of the old-fashioned guest? asks the Montreal Tribune. Has the modern week-end visit, with their casualness, their freedom and informality been the death of her? So seldom do we meet her that one fears she has become a thing of the past. It is a pity. She possessed charms that the modern guest would do well to imitate.

One hears much comment nowadays about the perfect hostess, and it has come to the point when people decline to visit homes where the hostess does not measure up to the mark. The general standard apparently demands that a perfect hostess should in no way interfere with the whims and caprices of the modern guest, but must allow them to use her house, her servants, her horses and her motor cars as if they were their own, and for the matter of that, use them far more roughly and inconsiderately than their own.

If modern guests were not so busy demanding perfection in their hostesses and would give more thought and attention to their own shortcomings, visiting would be far more agreeable than it is now, and the week-end visit, which has become an established fashion, would be robbed of much of its discomfort.

If one is visiting a large country house or a big establishment in the city where numerous servants are kept it is not so essential for a girl to study the art of being a perfect guest, for such places are run after the manner of hotels, and the arrival and departure of guests and their constant demands are provided for. But even here a girl who has tact and consideration will be more welcome than one who uses hotel and house as she would a hotel and its proprietor.

But where the art of being a perfect guest becomes a necessity is in the average home where only one or two servants are kept. Here, one's arrival or departure at uncomfortable hours, and one's conduct during the visit may seriously incommode the household, and make what was intended to be an enjoyable visit an ordeal for the hostess. No woman of heart is comfortable when there are mutterings beneath the stairs, and she realizes that her servants consider themselves imposed upon.

Girls should remember this and strive to make a few demands upon other people's servants as possible. A young girl unconsciously to the service of a personal maid in her own home visited a friend who was fortunate enough to afford this luxury. She made so many demands upon the friend's maid, ringing for her at all hours and even asking her to massage her scalp and tonic her hair, that the maid gave notice.

'The month of April was on, and then one day there was an exodus from the Perkins home. Rumor had been persistent in various ways in regard to the handsome man who had arrived there on the very night the Cecilia was stricken, but no one was made the wiser.

'I always felt there was something

Conduct of this kind is not only inconsiderate, but in wretched taste. The girl who is most often asked to visit is the girl who adapts herself pleasantly and happily to the conditions of the house she is visiting. No girl of tact will make herself an intrusive guest. If her hostess keeps only one maid, she will quietly offer to help in any of the household tasks, but she will not embarrass her hostess by forcing this. Many women prefer to attend to such things themselves, and it is rather upsetting to have a guest who will not permit you this privilege.

An important thing that every girl should learn about visiting is that a hostess should be allowed hours to herself. Nothing is more annoying than a guest who is always in one's pocket. No matter how agreeable she may be, there are times when it is a relief to have her stop in her room.

The most trying type of guest to a household is the pleasure-mad one. The girl who is insatiable where going is concerned, who must have something on for her every hour of the day, who wears an aggrieved air if she has to spend a quiet evening at home. One is apt to bid this sort of guest good-bye with a glad heart.

But perhaps the most harrowing guest is the one who gets on one's husband's nerves. Every woman has some friend to whom she is attached, yet who is un congenial with her husband, and when she pays one a visit all one's energies are exhausted trying to keep the two apart.

She invariably monopolizes his favorite chair, reads his newspaper before he does, and chooses the topic for conversation that he detests. She is diabolically, but innocently, selects a train for her departure which will necessitate his getting up an hour earlier or staying up an hour later to see her off, and she usually possesses mannerisms which drive him to frenzy or reduce him to sulky silence. If one must invite this type of guest it is kinder and more pleasant to ask her while one's husband is away.

There are many little ways in which a girl may make herself a perfect guest if she once realizes that the art of being a guest is one well worth studying. It is not an easy matter to be a good hostess, and it is far more difficult to be a good guest.

Good Manners That Counted

John's father was a rich man, and John was very proud of the fine things his father's money brought. He grew very rude, and very cross to the servants. Once he kicked Tower; but the dog growled and John was afraid to kick him again.

One day, when John was playing in the yard, he saw a boy standing by the gate. He was ragged and dirty, his hat was torn, and his feet were bare. But he had a pleasant face, in one hand he carried a pail half full of blackberries.

'Go away from here,' said John, running to the gate. 'We don't want ragged boys around.'

'Please give me a drink,' said the boy.

'If you don't go away I will set the dogs on you,' said John.

The boy walked away, swinging the pail in his hand.

'I think I will get some blackberries, too,' said John to himself. He went out of the gate into a lane leading to a meadow where there were plenty of berries. There he saw some large ones growing just over a ditch. He thought he could leap over it very easily. He gave a run and a very big jump. The ditch was wider than he had thought, and instead of going over it he came in the middle of it.

The mud was very thick and soft, and John sank in to his waist. He was very much frightened, and screamed for help.

He screamed until he was tired, and began to think he would have to spend the night in the ditch. Suddenly he heard step on the grass. Looking up, he saw the ragged boy he had driven from the gate.

'Please help me out,' said John, crying. 'I will give you a dollar.'

'I don't want the dollar,' said the boy, lying down flat on the grass.

Holding out both hands he drew him out of the ditch.

John was covered with mud, his hat was gone, and one shoe was lost in the ditch.

He looked very miserable.

'Who is dirty now?' asked the boy. 'I am,' said poor John; 'but I am sorry I sent you from the gate.'

'The next time I come perhaps you will treat me better,' said the boy.

'I am not rich, but I have better manners.'

'I think so, too,' said John.

The next day, when John saw the boy going by the gate, he called him in, showed him his rabbits and the little ducks, and then gave him a ride on his pony.

'You have good manners now,' said the boy.

'Yes,' exclaimed John, 'I found them in the ditch'—Our Little Ones.

Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders give women prompt relief from nagging pains and leave no bad after-effects whatever. Be sure you get Milburn's. Price 25 and 50 cts.

HEADACHES

Were Caused By A Sour Disordered Stomach

Mr. James McLaughlin, Brantford, Ont., writes:—'In order to let you know what Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills have done for me, I am writing you.'

'About a year ago I was troubled a great deal with a very sour disordered stomach and had terrible headaches, that were so bad I could scarcely do my work.'

'One day in talking a friend who had used your pills before how I felt, she told me to try them, which I did and to my great surprise after using one vial I was greatly relieved, and when the second one was finished I was totally cured, and have not been troubled since with either my stomach or the headaches, and I feel greatly indebted, first to the friend and secondly to Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills for the great relief I derived from their use.'

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

PLUG.

Bide your time and keep on plugging. There's a goal for you to gain. But the prize is not for people who would lag and yet complain, curb ambition when it's rampant, just maintain a steady jog. For you've got to be a tadpole. Ere you grow to be a frog. —St. Paul Dispatch.

Bide your time and keep on trying. If at first you don't succeed; You must learn by constant striving. Try to be worthy of your need. Don't give up or be discouraged. After every little job. Ere you get to be a wheel-horse. You have got to be a colt. —Chicago Record-Herald.

Bide your time and keep on going. Hitch your wagon to a star; Don't give up because you're weary. And the road to fame is far. Bear your burdens uncomplaining. Don't do little things by half; Ere you get to be a bell-cow. You have got to be a calf. —Detroit Free Press.

Bide your time and keep on working. Rich day brings on hope anew. In the law of those surviving. You may wind up with the few. Try to like the things that pester. Learn to know this rule by note; 'Ere you get to be the prize sheep. You have got to play the goat.' —St. Louis Republican.

Minard's Liniment cures Diphtheria

'What is the reason they can't get along together?'

'A matter of temperament.'

'Matter of temperance, I should think.'

A Sensible Merchant.

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 25 and 50 cts.

A number of scholars were asked to explain the meaning of the term 'righteous indignation,' and one little fellow wrote, 'Being angry without causing.'

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.'

You can save money as well as add to your character and appearance by wearing made-to-order clothes. You Cannot Buy Made-to-Order CLOTHES Cheaper than WE SELL THEM.

MR. MAN---We Can Save You Money on Your CLOTHES.

Some men think that when they spend their money for a Ready-made suit, that they are buying their clothes at the smallest possible cost. They think only of the first cost. They do not consider that if they would spend a few dollars extra and have a suit made for them by a good tailor, that it would wear at least double as long, and from this standpoint alone, they would be saving. And then again, in a tailor made suit along with getting at least double the wear, you get style and good looks that stay, you get comfort and satisfaction that can only be had in a made-to-order suit. Are not these features worth from three to five dollars extra?

Buy Your Next Suit Here.

When you want your Spring Suit come here, look over the hundreds of different cloths we have, pick one that pleases you and let us build you a suit. We will put the finest of work on it, and use the very best of everything in it's make-up; we will make it to fit you perfectly, and in the newest style, and when finished you will be so pleased with it that you will never wear a ready-made again.

153 Queen Street MacLellan Bros., Merchant Tailors. Bank of Commerce Building.

Fall and Winter Weather Repairing, Cleaning and Making of Clothing. We are still at the old stand, PRINCE STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN Giving all orders strict attention. Our work is reliable, and our prices please our customers. H. McMILLAN

For New Buildings 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.

A BIG TEN DAYS' SHOE SALE! Here is a chance you will never get again. 150 Pairs of Men's American Lace Boots. Goodyear Welted, Velvour Calf, made on two different lasts, medium heavy oak sole — "a beauty" comfort. Compare them with any Five Dollar Boot in the city. Ten Days Only—\$3.50 a Pair. We have also RUSSIAN CALF and PATENT at the same price. All new stock. They've got the lead, they've got the style, They've got all others beat a mile. Hockey Boots! Hockey Boots! We lead for Low Prices on Hockey Boots. A good Boy's Hockey Boot at \$1.65. Men's \$3.00 a pair. Others at \$1.75, \$1.85 and \$2.25 a pair. A. E. McEACHEN THE SHOEMAN 82 Queen Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

ALCOHOL is almost the worst thing for consumptives. Many of the just-as-good preparations contain as much as 20% of alcohol; Scott's Emulsion not a drop. Insist on having Scott's Emulsion FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS