

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1911

Vol. XL, No. 24

New Waltham — AND — 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.

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.



For New Buildings Hardware

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.

There Are No Drugs IN OUR TOBACCO!

We guarantee this statement. Does not bite or burn, but gives a good cool, satisfying smoke

BRIGHT CUT

Perique Mixture

In tins and packages, at Grocers and Druggists.

HICKEY & NICHOLSON Tobacco Co., Ltd.
Ch'town, Phone 345. Manufacturers.

High Grade Farm Seeds!

NOW ON HAND.

White Russian Wheat
White Fife Wheat
Red Fife Wheat
Col. Bearded Wheat
Duck Bill Barley—two rowed
Mandscheuri Barley—6 "
Black Vetches
Golden Vine Peas
Longfellow Corn
Silver Hull Buckwheat
Timothy Seed
Mammoth Clover
Early Red Clover
Alsike Clover
White Clover
Alfalfa Clover
Mangel Seed
Turnip Seed
Flax Seed, etc.
Vegetable and Flower Seeds

Number One Quality.

Buy Carter's Tested Seeds

Of Undoubted Purity and Germination.

Carter's Seeds Grow

And are the best that grow.

Wholesale and Retail.

CARTER & CO., Ltd.

CHARLOTTETOWN . . . SEEDSMEN.

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Barristers & Attorneys

Brown's Block, Charlottetown, P.E.I.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Solicitors for Royal Bank of Canada

McLean & McKinnon

Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law.

Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

Mexican Catholics Astir.

It is now well-nigh half a century since Catholics as such made any showing in Mexican politics. For thirty-five years, after the acknowledgment by Spain of Mexican independence, they took their part, more or less irregularly and spasmodically, it is true, in managing the great affairs of state; and bishops and priests were not wanting, who showed a fair measure of political ability whenever they had a chance to display their powers as members of some of the innumerable juntas and other governing bodies which have so often soared skyward and exploded in a shower of sparks, followed by darkness, during Mexico's troubled history. That ecclesiastics should take so active a part in secular affairs did not then seem incongruous to the Mexicans, for in the days of Spanish domination some of the most illustrious viceroys, and others that were not, had been churchmen.

When the Constitution of 1857 was adopted (just as Constitutions are wont to be "adopted" by so many of our Latin-American friends), the power of the clergy in public affairs suffered an eclipse, and the Catholic laity, who were accustomed to the leadership of the better educated and more public-spirited ecclesiastics, were bewildered and lost in the mist. Then came a brief era of phosphorescent brightness in the time of the so-called second empire, that of Maximilian of Austria, who offended the "advanced" elements of the country by his religious stand, and scandalized the whole by his littlerianism, while Juarez was flitting hither and thither through the mountains and plains, and preparing to shoot the unfortunate Austrian on the hill of the bells at Queretaro. As the Catholics had stood with Maximilian, although they had begun to edge away before the final blow from Juarez, they feared ill when the Zapotec Indian found himself the addressee of orders of crossing and bleeding Mexico. Since the triumph of Juarez in 1867, Catholics have counted for nothing in political campaigns and at the polls. If any have crept into important offices, it has been in spite of their being Catholics, rather than because of their religion. We are not speaking of those Catholics who go to church to be baptized, and go a second time to be married, and visit it a third time for a short pause on the way to the cemetery; for, as far as promoting Catholic morality is concerned, it makes little difference whether such Catholics as these are in politics or in the boudoir.

All sorts of petty vexations are to-day on the Mexican state books against Catholics, and especially ecclesiastics. An American priest, for example, who chanced to visit the City of Mexico, was admonished by his alarmed Mexican friends that he display openly on the public street that offensive religious emblem, commonly known as a Roman collar and stock exposed, for it was "unlawful" to do so. However, he took the risk, having first made a short memorandum of his last wishes. His positively harmless (not to say foreign) appearance must have stood him in good stead, for after a swift promenade through the busiest part of the city, he returned in safety to receive the hearty congratulations of his delightfully disappointed friends.

It is against such and weightier grievances that some earnest Catholics in Mexico have decided to raise their heads after skulking so long in silent obscurity. Now that all things on the wrong side of the Rio Grande are at sixes and sevens, may not the cleaning away of rubbish include the removal of some of the hateful provisions against Catholics? Will the Catholics of Mexico bear the appeal and work together for an amelioration of certain conditions? The practical Catholics have so generally held aloof from practical politics for nearly half a century that the task will be stupendous, yet it can be done. The bitter religious feelings of a former generation ought not to prevail when the watchwords are reform and liberty.

The platform of the National Catholic party, launched in the capital on May 11, consists of the following eight planks: (1) The National Catholic party keeping within the bounds of the prevailing civil institutions, will exercise the right of exacting the reform of the law by means of law, on the constitutional basis of religious liberty. (2) It will defend, even at the cost of the goods and lives of its members, the independence and integrity of the national territory. (3) It will labor to make freedom of teaching effective, instead of a

formal mockery. (4) It will insist resolutely on making democratic and republican institutions, especially the freedom of the ballot, a reality in the whole country. To this end it accepts to its fullest extent the principle of no reelection as applied to Federal and State executives. (5) It will do all in its power to establish the irremovability of the judiciary, as the best guarantee of their independence, and as the most efficacious means of establishing a permanent peace in the republic. (6) For the good of the workingman and of all agricultural and industrial laborers, it will strive to apply to modern social problems the solutions which Christianity affords, as the only ones which, by reconciling the rights of capital and labor, can better the condition of the laboring classes without breach of the peace or the impairment of the rights of capitalists and employers. (7) It will devote special care to the founding, the spread, and the development of loan associations for the benefit of the small landholder and the manufacturer on a small scale, thus saving them from the loan sharks and encouraging the development of notable sources of public wealth. (8) Established upon the foregoing principles which democracy, patriotism, and religion unite in approving, the National Catholic party adopts as the expression of its lofty aspirations the watchword, "God, Country, and Liberty."

The platform, which is contained in a manifesto addressed to the Mexican nation, is signed by the temporary officers of the organization, the chairman being Gabriel Fernandez Somellera. On May 25, thirty-four years and six months after his triumphant entry into the city of Mexico, General Diaz resigned the presidency. Before dawn on the following day he slunk away, towards an armed guard, towards Veracruz on his way to Spain. His term would have expired on November 30, 1910. Secretary of State Francisco I. de la Berra made the usual affirmation as Provisional President. Vice-President Corral also resigned, and Madrazo reacquired the title of Provisional President.—Agricola.

Catholic Teaching in Standard Oil Decision.

(Western Watchman, St. Louis.)
Chief Justice White, in his opinion on the Standard Oil case, lays down the broad proposition that the law to be valid must be just and reasonable. The case of the Standard Oil Company turned upon the interpretation to be put on the words "restraint of trade." Justice White said the restraint meant by the law was an unreasonable restraint. Justice Harlan, on the other hand, holding to the Puritan severity of his ancestors, interpreted the law literally and wrote a dissenting opinion. In support of his contention he declared that there were good lawyers in the Congress that passed the Sherman Act, and they knew how to put their ideas into plain language. He referred to the discussions in the House and Senate to show that the framers and supporters of the act meant any restraint, and it had never entered into their heads to distinguish between what was reasonable and what was unreasonable. The teaching of the canon is, that the law must be interpreted by the court upon the face and natural import of its words, and not according to the meaning of its framers. The court's duty does not consist in what the law itself says. Laws are made by men for men; and they must be construed according to prudence and wisdom. The court is the sole interpreter of the law, but it is also the representative of God, and must follow the dictates of common sense.

Coronation Day.

As Thursday, 22nd, inst., has been proclaimed a public holiday by the Government of the Dominion, and consequently a holiday for all the Public Schools of this Province, it is only right and becoming that the teachers should give their pupils some idea of its significance. The Superintendent of Education, accordingly, thinks that lessons on the meaning of the ceremony and the various emblematic acts throughout its course should be given in anticipation of the event. If no other source of information be available attention should be drawn to such articles as most frequently appear on this subject in the daily newspapers during the ensuing week. The occasion is so rich in historical interest that it ought not to be allowed to pass without evoking something more than the satisfaction which is experienced from the enjoyment of a special holiday.

HAD HEART TROUBLE

NERVES WERE ALL UNSTRUNG.
Wherever there is any weakness of the heart or nerves, the ringing energy or physical breakdown, the use of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills will soon produce a healthy, strong system.
Miss Louise Kinadey, Arizona, Ont., writes:—"It is with the greatest pleasure I write you stating the benefit I have received by using your Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. This spring I was all run down and could hardly do any work. I went to a doctor and he told me I had heart trouble and that my nerves were all unstrung. I took his medicine, as he ordered me to do, but it did me no good. I was working in a printing office at the time, and my doctor said it was the type setting caused the trouble, but I thought not. My father advised me to buy a box of your pills as he had derived so much benefit from them. Before I had finished one box I noticed a great difference, and could work from morning to night with out any smothering feeling or hot flashes. I can recommend them highly to all nervous and run down people.
Price 50 cents per box, or 3 for \$1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Real Estate Buyer (Stung) —

I thought you said this place was a great railway centre?
Suburban Land Promoter—Great Scott, man! There's a siding, a double track and a switch. What more do you want?

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.

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

"What ails him?"
"A college education."
"Trying to put a quart of knowledge into a pint measure, I presume."

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 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.

Minard's Liniment cures Diphtheria.

Sandstone Sam—This meat doesn't seem as fresh as what we had before.
Cliff Dweller Dan—No; it's probably out of the glacier.

BOILS AND PIMPLES

Are caused altogether by bad blood, and unless you cleanse the system of the bad blood the boils or pimples will not disappear.
Get pure blood and keep it pure by removing every trace of impure morbid matter from the system by using the greatest known blood medicine.
BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.
Boils Cured.

Mr. A. J. Sulliner, Norwood, N.S., writes:—"Two years ago I was troubled with boils on my neck and back, and could not get rid of them. A friend recommended me to try Burdock Blood Bitters, and after using two bottles I was pleased to note the boils were entirely gone, and I have not been troubled with any since."
Pimples Cured.

Miss Eva A. Skinner, Granby, Que., writes:—"I am pleased to recommend Burdock Blood Bitters as it has done me much good. My face was covered with pimples, and being advised by a friend to try Burdock Blood Bitters and have them removed, I did so and I now have not a spot on my face."
Burdock Blood Bitters is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

THE HERALD
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1911
SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR.
TO THE UNITED STATES \$1.50
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY
AT 81 QUEEN STREET,
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.
JAMES McISAAC,
Editor & Proprietor

Please Send In Your Subscriptions.

"Mr. Facing-Both-Ways."

An outstanding feature in the visit of the Colonial Premiers to the Imperial Conference, says the St. John Standard, is the marked change in public sentiment towards Sir Wilfrid Laurier. On previous occasions there has been nothing to mar the unity of the gathering of the representatives of the Sister Nations to confer with the Mother Country. There may have been differences of opinion, but the conferences were hailed as a welcome reunion of the members of the British family. Today there is a jarring note. The silver-tongued oratory of Sir Wilfrid does not ring true. That he has lost the high position he held in the estimation of the British people is abundantly evident. The Imperialism he professes is discovered to be something very different from Imperialism as people in the Old Country understand it. There is a strong feeling that he is "facing both ways," and the leading journals do not hesitate to express the prevailing opinion.

The London Globe bluntly tells the Canadian Premier that the nation has an invincible objection to the substitution of "soft soap" for the guidance of true statesmanship and declares that his doctrine as to Canada's independence of Imperial war is a flat negation of Empire. "We admire his measured, graceful periods," says the Globe, "but we own to a prejudice in favor of candor. We are glad to be assured, as Sir Wilfrid assures us two or three times a week, that a new star has arisen in the West, but we should be glad to know which way that star is travelling. We do so feel that Sir Wilfrid Laurier is a very felicitous interpreter of Canadian feeling at the present moment. We honor the distinguished man who has led the Liberal Government fourteen years in Canada, but we are beginning to have a suspicion that the Imperialism he professes is something very different from what we would have supposed. There is room for more clear thinking and clear speaking on Sir Wilfrid's part than he has thought it wise to utter. We are not a nation to be afraid of hard words, when hard words are necessary, but we have an invincible objection to the substitution of 'soft soap' for the guidance of true statesmanship.

Referring to Sir Wilfrid's declaration of Canada's independence in time of Imperial war, the Globe is equally outspoken. It says: "If Britain is at war with a great power, that great power will not refrain from attacking Canada simply because Sir Wilfrid issues a statement that, while he loves the Mother Country with all his heart, he wishes to stand aside when her quarrels are being settled. If Sir Wilfrid thinks the risk is greater than the profit, let him say so. We shall then see how many Canadians agree with him, but let us not pretend that the Empire can attack or be attacked, in watertight compartments that way. That way lies disillusionment and disaster. It is not sound statesmanship to mistake the fundamental facts of the situation."

But by far the most scathing criticism of Sir Wilfrid's

attitude and policy appears in the London Times of May 28. In the third of a series of articles entitled "Quiet Talks With Prime Ministers," his record for inconsistency and double dealing is reviewed with a touch of sarcastic humor which makes the writer's charge that he is no true Imperialist sink all the deeper. Appearing at a time when all the premiers of the Overseas Dominions are assembled in London, the article has an added significance. Addressing Sir Wilfrid, the writer says:—

"We are at present being dazzled, soothed, delighted, flattered, tickled to death, as the Americans say, with encomiums, in which, of course, your silver-tongued orations play a conspicuous part. As I read your speech of Tuesday night—'I love the United States, but let me say that much as I love them I, a Canadian of French origin, love Britain still more'—when I read these affecting words, and heard and saw in imagination the thrill and quaver and the gesture of hand to heart with which they were delivered, I found it hard to believe that only a few weeks ago you were debating whether you should come to England at all for the Coronation and the Conference. You were fighting for Reciprocity with the United States, and Mr. Borden was fighting for the alternative policy of Preference to England. The Leader of the Opposition agreed to a truce in order that you might run over and make beautiful speeches on the unity and freedom of the British Empire—an Empire so free that one has even the right to leave it.

"If I could believe, like that wily old politician, Aristides, that 'the whole gain and sum of life to man is oratory,' I should listen to you with unmixed pleasure. You are a master in the art of epideictic. The Empire is your greatest theme. You preserve it in a fine syrup of beautiful words. While we are listening to you we quite forget poor Mr. Borden, who is fighting in his heavy-handed way for such a sordid and practical thing as British trade! You please us, you flatter us; he is only willing to trade with us. It is no longer true that we are a nation of shopkeepers; we are in the second generation. Though the ruling motive of our fathers in building the Empire was commerce, trade is now 'sordid'—especially in the family. You are tactful not to mention it. We prefer beautiful shows, flags, fine dresses, gold lace, aristocracy (without functions), Royalty (without power). It is the greatest pride of our theatre that it has demonstrated the possibility of waltzing upstairs, and our Imperial Government takes an equal pride in showing the world that it is also possible to waltz downstairs. This we are doing to the flattering music of such silver-tongued oratory as yours.

"In venturing a note of criticism I feel that I am almost profane. I feel like Mr. Pancks when he committed his act of sacrilege upon the venerable Casby. You remember the passage: Quick as lightning Mr. Pancks whipped out a pair of shears, swooped upon the Patriarch behind, and snipped off short the sacred locks that flowed upon his shoulders. But, after all, an Empire can not live on fine words, any more than it can live on sentiment or liberty or territorial magnitude. It has been said that nations and States are united by three things—common trade, common defence, common face. The last we need not speak about, since we have not got it. The second you deny us, for you say that we are not to depend on you in case of war,

"As to the first, you had built your part of the bridge, and you are now pulling it down again, piece by piece, and using the material for a new connection with the United States. It is not the mere loss of so much Preference that matters. It is that you have sought to lead Canada from one tendency into another. In 1896 you definitely turned you back on the United States, and thereby gained the position of which you have since been so picturesque an ornament. Sir John Macdonald and his friends, the United Empire Loyalists, had made the National policy. Fiscal independence, the East and West Route, and trade in the Empire were its component parts. You and your friends had stood for Reciprocity with the United States, and it was by abandoning that policy that you gained and held power. Thus you became at once an Imperialist and a Nationalist, for it is the peculiar glory of our Empire that it fosters the growth of nations under its many-folded flag. You saw Canada becoming symmetrical and strong with its manufactures balancing its agriculture and its tariff enabling it to resist the suck and pull of its great neighbor. Your reward for so intelligently realizing the policy of others was to be called an Imperial statesman and to rest on the support of the British Canadians. At the same time you contrive to retain the support of the provincialists of Quebec by resisting Canadian sentiment in favor of helping the Imperial Navy. Thus successfully and for many years you have played the part of Mr. Facing-Both-Ways.

"But, as you said in your beautiful speech on Wednesday night, 'a star arose in the West,' a new and solid population of American farmers on Canadian soil. Kruger would have refused them a vote and restricted their numbers. Your finer democratic sense saw in them a new factor of power. Your naval policy had made you unpopular in the East; you would change horses and, with the West and Quebec, you would be able to do without the Loyalist vote. Thus you threw over the Imperialists both in Canada and through out the Empire and returned to Reciprocity, the policy of your youth. It was a lightning change, and although it dazzled many it shocked and startled others. For the perspicuous recognized that not only was our hope of Imperial unity threatened, not only was any fiscal system for the Empire, or any preferential treaty between Canada and the Mother Country, made difficult or impossible, but the nationality and unity of Canada herself were menaced by the change. The Canadian West would be cut off from the Canadian East and bound tightly to an American interest. Canadian manufactures would be deprived of their raw material for the benefit of their American rivals, who would also be nearer the Canadian market. Canada would thus be divided into two and her industrial growth stunted. The mutual interplay of agriculture and manufacture necessary to the symmetrical growth of a nation would be checked. The short-sighted man says, 'Let us sell our wheat and our timber.' The long-sighted man replies, 'No, let us sell our flour, our biscuits, our furniture, our paper. Let us not sell our raw material, but the manufactured article. Thus only shall we reap the full profits of our products and establish ourselves on the community of interests that makes a nation.'

"You say, 'It is restricted Reciprocity and we will go no further.' But you remember

the fable: The spider invited the fly to step into his parlor. The fly replied, 'I will only put in one foot: the rest of me will remain outside.' The spider was satisfied. Why? Because he knew the foot would stick. Thus we speak to you more in sorrow than in anger. If you are sapping Imperial interests you are also undermining Canadian nationality. For our part, it were foolish to throw stones. We have had our chance and lost it. Only some of us who had thought we were conferring and find ourselves mistaken, think that real faith would have endured longer, that true love would have suffered more. That, perhaps, is sentiment, and sentiment, nowadays, is only allowed to Free Traders. Let me end on a practical note. Where is the sense in supporting the 'All-Red Route,' for which it is said you are now going to fight, if at the same time you are diverting trade north and south? Surely these things hang together. If we are to have an Imperial trade service we must foster our Imperial trade. If we cannot have sentiment, let us at least have logic."

Island Riflemen Victorious

At the annual Inter-maritime rifle match at Kensington Range, Charlottetown on Thursday last the Island riflemen were victorious over their competitors from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. The weather conditions were almost ideal and the shooting at the different ranges, as well as in the aggregate, broke all previous records, not only in the Maritime Provinces, but in the Dominion. With such marvelous shooting all round and in the face of such keen competition it was a glorious victory for the Island team to come out ahead. The highest number of points in the aggregate of the three ranges was made by Sergt. J. Armstrong of the Nova Scotia team, who scored 101 out of a possible 105; New Brunswick's highest was 99 by Major J. S. Frost and the highest by the Island team was 98 scored by Major W. A. Weeks and Sergt. E. McInnis. But the shooting all round by the Island boys was so good that they averaged 957.8 points per man. The scores of the different teams at the respective ranges 200, 500 and 600 yards and the totals were as follows:

200	500	600	Totals
New Brunswick 250	262	241	753
Nova Scotia 255	262	242	759
P. E. Island 260	264	238	762

The Market Prices.

Butter	0.21 to 0.23
Eggs, per doz.	0.16 to 0.17
Powls	0.10 to 0.12
Chicken per pair	0.60 to 0.80
Floor (per owl)	0.00 to 0.04
Beef (small)	0.07 to 0.14
Beef (quarter)	0.08 to 0.10
Mutton, per lb.	0.08 to 0.09
Pork	0.74 to 0.8
Potatoes (small)	0.40 to 0.45
Hay, per 100 lbs.	0.45 to 0.50
Straw (per owl)	0.40 to 0.42
Hides (per lb.)	0.08 to 0.14
Calf skins	0.12 to 0.124
Sheep pelts	0.00 to 0.00
Onion (per owl)	0.00 to 0.00
Turnips	0.00 to 0.00
Turkeys (per lb.)	0.00 to 0.00
Geese	0.00 to 0.00
Pressed hay	8.50 to 10.00
Sticks	0.20 to 0.25
Ducks per pair	0.00 to 0.00

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W. J. P. McMILLAN, M. D.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE:
148 PRINCE STREET,
CHARLOTTETOWN,
June 15, 1910—11



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.,** Bank of Commerce Building.
Merchant Tailors.

HAVE YOU BOYS 4 TO 6 YEARS?

Our Tweed two piece Suits will be a SNAP for you. Bought as Bankrupt Stock, regular \$2.50, \$3.75, \$4.00, \$4.75, yours for \$1.50 to clear.

Men's Suits \$8.00, \$9.50, only a few left in small sizes now \$3.50, \$5.00. You will call our Men's Suits lately received, best values yet. A good stock of Waterproof Coats, Umbrellas, Trunks, Valises, now opening, also a special lot of Hosiery.

It will pay you to see our values in Men's Hats, Caps, Shirts, Neckwear, etc., and why not have a few minutes to look over our display of Millinery.
Chandler & Reddin.

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.

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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.

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Eureka Grocery,
QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

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Solicitors for Royal Bank of Canada, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

McLean & McKinnon

Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law,
Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

The C. P. R. will establish large new shops at North Bay, Ont., at an expenditure of about a million.

Twenty-two persons were injured when a street car ran into a passenger train at the railway station at Angleur, Belgium.

Five are dead five are missing and a property loss of seventeen million is the result of a two-day's storm which has raged in New York.

The Molyneux preliminary trial at Georgetown resumed on Thursday last, was again adjourned on Saturday till today, when additional witnesses are expected to be in attendance.

Quebec was the scene of another destructive fire when the extensive premises of the Imperial Laundry in St. Oliver St. were badly wrecked. Seven horses were killed, the loss being \$21,000.

The first of the great functions associated with the Coronation of King George was witnessed at Windsor Castle Saturday, where the Prince of Wales was invested with the insignia of the Garter Order.

On Sunday last, Trinity Sunday, the sermon at the high Mass in St. Dunstan's Cathedral was preached by Rev. J. E. O'Brien, of Seattle, a native of Demore, in this Province. It was a very eloquent discourse.

Judge Stewart, of Chicago, has held that thousands of marriages in the immediate past were illegal and void because they had been performed by a Justice of the Peace from outside the city limits in the office he occupied in the County building in Chicago.

Captain Gody, during an exhibition flight at Aldershot in a huge aeroplane in the presence of the king, created much apprehension to the spectators by his perilous manoeuvres. He swooped down at terrific speed close to the ground and passed his majesty within twenty-five feet.

Fishermen from the southwest coast of Newfoundland arriving at St. John's report finding a number of stout mattresses afloat off the fishing grounds. Although no other wreckage has been sighted they believe that a passenger-carrying vessel has been wrecked in the neighborhood. The government is investigating.

Colima, the only active volcano in North America was the focus point of an earthquake that rocked and jarred Mexico from border to border and ocean to ocean costing 1,300 lives and destroying property valued at several millions of dollars. With the restoration of telegraphic communication it is learned that the volcano broke forth in violent eruption on Tuesday of last week.

Two hours before departing from Helena, Montana, for Eastern Canada, where on Wednesday he was to have been married to Miss Gladys Whitney, Charles Word, President of the Montana Club, Private Secretary to Governor Smith, accidentally shot himself while cleaning a revolver in his apartments. His body was found by the janitor. The bullet entered his left eye, coming out through the skull.

Sixty-three persons were killed, seventy-five wounded, and property worth \$100,000, was wrecked by an earthquake shock which shook the Mexican Capital on the 8th, and turned into tragedy the rejoicing over the arrival of Francisco Madero. When the work of searching in the ruins is completed the list of dead will be increased somewhat, as throughout the city there are doubtless many who are wounded who, with traditional fear of the authorities and the government hospitals are anxious to evade discovery.

Advices from Calgary, Alberta state that Western Canada is at present apparently being flooded with counterfeit Canadian silver coinage, principally fifty cent pieces. Bankers say this counterfeit is the most accurate, and therefore one of the most dangerous which they have ever seen. The coins have a somewhat greasy feel and the milling of the edge is faulty. They are also a little light in weight and can be detected if rung on a counter, table or floor. The head side is almost perfect, but the obverse is a little indistinct.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

The blowing of the siren of a motor car in Montreal resulted in the death of Mrs. Isabel Crawford, who was thrown violently from the carriage in which she was driving when the horse bolted at the sudden sound.

A Chinese cruiser is on the way to a Mexican port and twelve million Pasos damage and indemnity will be demanded by the Mexican Government for the robbery and massacre of 350 Chinese in Torreon and other parts of the Republic during the revolution.

The first stage of uncovering the wreck of the battleship Maine in Havana Harbor was completed late last Wednesday afternoon, when pumping operations ceased after the water level within the great cofferdam built around the wreck had been lowered precisely five feet.

Friday morning a three storey brick factory of the Hurdall Novelty Furniture Company at Orangeville, Ont., was burned at a loss of nearly \$60,000. The only dry kiln, a one storey addition, escaped the flames. The buildings were valued at \$13,000, plant at \$25,000, stock at \$20,000. There is about \$30,000 insurance.

The sad intelligence has reached here of the accidental death at Haines, Alaska, of Edward, son of Mr. Charles Riley of this city. Deceased was forty-one years of age and had spent the greater part of the last ten years in the United States. He had been home for a while just before he started for Alaska about two months ago, where he was engaged in prospecting, when he met his death. The remains will be brought home for interment.

A terrific electrical storm in New York Sunday, played havoc with the wire communications in all directions. One of the big telegraph companies had no wires working either west or east. The havoc of lightning and wind, fire and water was widespread in and around New York, including the loss of at least three lives, and damages amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars.

The Niobe, flagship of the Canadian navy, arrived here Sunday afternoon from Quebec, and anchored in the vicinity of the three tides. Since then she has coasted up and has been cleaned and trimmed generally. Today she goes outside for gun practice, but will return in a few days. It is expected she will remain here for the celebration in connection with the King's Coronation.

Fred S. Cameron ran his first professional race at Amherst, his home town, on Saturday and won with a comfortable margin. His opponent was Gusto Ljunstrom, the famous Swedish runner. The race was for twelve miles and Cameron finished in one hour, seven minutes, thirty six seconds, with a lead of three quarters of a lap. Ljunstrom said the distance is too short for him and has challenged Cameron for a twenty mile race.

A somewhat serious accident occurred on Thursday last on the steamer Montague, running between Georgetown and Lower Montague. While some repairs were making to the boilers a plug blew out and the escaping steam badly scalded Capt. Hugh McPhee, Engineer Angus McDonald and fireman John McDonald about the face. The engineer suffered most severely and he may be somewhat disfigured. The ferry boat was laid up a few days pending repairs.

London advices of the 9th say: Birkbeck Bank, which withstood the run last fall, caused by rumors that institution was in trouble, suspended payment. The directors estimate the deficit at \$1,875,000, but actuaries think that \$3,750,000 will be nearer the mark. The total liabilities of the bank are \$48,880,910. An official receiver has taken charge of the institution. Lloyd George's Finance is the reason given by the officials for the bank suspension, which will cause great consternation when it becomes generally known to the 112,000 depositors. The directors promise an immediate payment of ten shillings on the pound and expect eventually to pay seventeen or eighteen shillings in the depreciated condition of the securities held by the bank it will take a long time to realize.

LOCAL & OTHER ITEMS

Three persons were killed and several were seriously injured, wires were destroyed, trees uprooted and buildings were damaged by an electrical storm in Philadelphia last Monday night. Similar storms prevailed all over the neighboring districts.

Two new discoveries of diamonds, one in Quebec, have been made in Canada, and Mr. Johnston, mineralogist of Geological Survey, will leave for Germany in a few weeks to discover a satisfactory commercial process of extracting the diamonds from the chromite in which they are found.

Final approval at London of the designs for the new Canadian five and ten dollar gold pieces is expected shortly. In the autumn the new coins will be in circulation. They will be of intrinsic value and in size the same as the American coins and will be accepted at par in the United States.

Instructions have been issued to the customs and police departments at Kingston, Jamaica, not to allow Cipriano Castro, former President of Venezuela to land, should he arrive at any Jamaican Port. It is feared he would use the Island as a base of operations against the present Government of Venezuela.

The May statement of the London Board of Trade shows a decrease of \$6,499,500 in imports and an increase of \$20,037,500 in exports, raw materials and foodstuffs show largest increase in imports, while the principal increase in exports was in manufactured goods, of which common textiles contributed over \$10,000,000.

A dramatic incident occurred at the opening of the 44th annual meeting of the Canadian Medical Association in Montreal on Thursday last, when the President elect, Dr. Armstrong of Montreal, took suddenly ill and collapsed on the point of delivering his inaugural address. Dr. Armstrong was hurried home, where it was seen his illness was serious. Overwork had caused a nervous breakdown.

At the Y. M. C. A. Boys' Camp, held at Tuskat Falls in August, I found MINARD'S LINIMENT most beneficial for sun burn, an immediate relief for colic and toothache.

ALFRED STOKES,
General Secretary.

DIED

O'BRIEN—At Demore, June 11th, Mrs. Patrick O'Brien (nee Anne Mullins), aged 68 years. May her soul rest in peace.

COYLE—In this city, June 10th, of hemorrhage of the bowels, Mary Caroline, dearly beloved daughter of John and Mrs. Coyle, 295 Dorchester Street, aged 3 months.

DOVER—At Saffik, P. E. I., on Saturday, June 11th, 1911, James Dover, aged 89 years.

ARBING—Suddenly in this city, June 12th, 1911, Annie, daughter of the late James Barr, beloved wife of David Arbing, aged 74 years.

CAHILL—At Oliver, Colchester Co., N. S., June 11th, Robert Cahill, aged 28 years, son of Patrick and Mary Cahill, of this city.

McLELLAN—At Moncton, on the 8th inst., Albin, son of the late Dr. James McLellan, of Summerside, aged 22 years. The funeral took place at Summerside on Saturday morning, 10th, from the residence of his uncle, Dr. A. A. McLellan, to St. Paul's Church, thence to the Catholic Cemetery where the interment took place.

GRIFFIN—At Emsvale, on May 22nd, Phillip Griffin, aged 53 years, leaving a widow and nine children to mourn. May his soul rest in peace.

MACAULAY—At Sydney, N. S., May 31st, Florence L., beloved wife of the late Angus A. MacAulay, in the 26th year of her age.

MURRAY—At Lyons, Lot 31, on June 8th, Mrs. Murray, relict of the late Bernard Murray, aged 67 years leaving five sons and three daughters to mourn. May her soul rest in peace.

CROCKER—At Church Road, June 4th, 1911, Ann Crocker, formerly of Royalty East, aged 76 years.

BATTERSBY—At Midgell, June 5th, 1911, Robert Battersby, aged 59 years.

CONNOLLY—At East Royalty, June 5th, 1911, Beatrice, fourth daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Connolly.

McLEAN—In this city, on June 6th, 1911, Mrs. Fanny McLean, widow of the late Hugh McLean, aged 67 years. R. I. P.

McKENZIE—At Flat River, on June 7th, 1911, Grace McKenzie, relict of the late Donald McKenzie, at the advanced age of 100 years.

Mortgage Sale.

To be sold at Public Auction, in front of the Law Courts Building at Charlottetown, in Queen's County, on Thursday, the 22nd day of June A. D. 1911, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, all that tract of land, situate lying and being on Lot or Township Number Sixty-six, in King's County, in said Province, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: On the north by the line of Township Number Thirty-eight, on the north by land now or formerly owned and possessed by John Gill, on the east by land now or lately owned and possessed by Patrick Koughan and also in part by land now lately owned and possessed by Hugh Rooney and on the West by the line of Queen's County containing fifty acres of land a little more or less. The above sale is made pursuant to a power of sale contained in a mortgage made between James G. Sample, of Brothers Road, Lot 6, Frammer, and Victoria Sample, his wife of the one part and Alexander Brown, of Charlottetown, in Queen's County, in said Province, Gentleman, of the other part bearing date the fourth day of July A. D. 1906, and which has been assigned to the undersigned default having been made in payment of principal and interest.

For further particulars apply to James H. Reddin, Solicitor 87 Queen Street, Charlottetown.

Dated this twenty-second day of May, A. D. 1911.
JAMES H. REDDIN,
Solicitor of Mortgage.

CANADA,

PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

IN THE PROBATE COURT, 29th MAY, A. D. 1911.

In re Estate of James Currie, late of Charlottetown, in Queen's County, in the said Province, deceased, testate, executor of the will of the said Currie.

By the Honorable Richard Reddin, Surrogate, Judge of Probate, &c., &c., To the Sheriff of the County of Queen's County, or any Constable or literate person within said County.

GREETING:

Whereas upon reading the petition on file in this Court, in the name of the said Currie, praying that a citation may be issued for the purpose hereinafter set forth: You are therefore hereby required to cite all persons interested in the said Estate to be and appear before me at a Probate Court to be held in the Court House in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, in the said Province, on Wednesday, the fifth day of July next coming, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon of the same day, to show cause if any they can, why the Accounts of the said Estate should not be passed and the Estate closed as prayed for in said petition and on motion of Mr. W. E. Bentley, Proctor for said Petitioner. And I do hereby order that a true copy hereof be forthwith published in some or any newspaper published in Charlottetown, aforesaid for at least four consecutive weeks from the date hereof, and that a true copy hereof be forthwith posted in the following public places: respectively, to-wit: in the Hall of the Court House in Charlottetown, at or near Love's Tavern in the West End of Charlottetown, aforesaid, and at or near Spring Park School House in the Central Royal of Charlottetown aforesaid, so that all persons interested in the said Estate as aforesaid may have due notice thereof.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the said Court this twenty-ninth day of (L.S.) May, A. D. 1911, and in the Second year of His Majesty's reign.

(Sgd.) RICHARD REDDIN,
Surrogate, Judge of Probate,
May 31, 1911—41

COAL!

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

**HARD COAL—Different Sizes
Soft Coal—All Kinds**

G. Lyons & Co.
Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Nov. 30, 1910.

**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

There Are No Drugs

IN OUR
TOBACCO!

We guarantee this statement. Does not bite or burn, but gives a good cool, satisfying smoke

BRIGHT CUT
—AND—
Perique Mixture

In tins and packages, at Grocers and Druggists.
HICKEY & NICHOLSON Tobacco Co., Ltd.
Ch'town, Phone 345. Manufacturers.

HARDWARE!

Largest Assortment,
Lowest Prices.
WHOLESALE and RETAIL
Fennel and Chandler

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

FIRE INSURANCE.

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

Combined Assets \$100,000,000

Lowest rates and prompt settlement of Losses.

JOHN MACBACHERN
AGENT.

Telephone No. 362,
Mar. 22nd, 1906

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

Souris, P. E. Island.
A. H. Fraser, H. P. C. | A. F. McQuaid, B. A.
Nov. 10, 1906—2m.

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

Mathieson, Macdonald & Stewart,
Newson's Block, Charlottetown.
Barristers, Solicitors, etc.
McDonald Bros. Building, Georgetown.



Price \$2.50
Amherst Boots

Are the Farmer's friends.
Made from Solid Leather throughout, counters, in soles and heels. They stand up and stand the strain of hard wear through all kinds of mud, slush and wet.
New 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's " " 1.00

Alley & Co.

JOB WORK!
Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office.
Charlottetown P. E. Island

Ottawa Correspondence.

OTTAWA, June 5. Although reciprocity bids fair to be the chief issue at the elections which appear to be inevitable this autumn the record of the Laurier administration must not be overlooked by those who desire a return to clean and honest government. Reciprocity cuts across the path of the nationhood of Canada, and by itself should cause the defeat of the party which has adopted that plank in its platform. But there are many other signs of maladministration for which the government is to be condemned. There is their wanton disregard of the old policy of "the land for the settler and not the speculator." This disregard was clearly shown in the S. Peter's Indian reserve deal whereby the particular wards of the country were each out of some 5,000 acres of land by means which were proved to be dishonest and in which whiskey and money played a prominent part; the lands so obtained being sold to friends of the government for an average of \$5 an acre instead of their real value of \$25 or \$30 an acre. That is just one example of the way the public domain is administered by those who now sit on the treasury benches. These instances could be multiplied. There is the famous "Sawdust Wharf" transaction at Kibibucto where a rotten wharf was purchased by a prominent Liberal worker for \$700 just before the last election and sold shortly afterwards to the Department of Public Works for \$5,000. Can that be regarded as in the public interest, a phrase which Hon. William Pugsley has made famous in the life of the present parliament. Is it to be accounted creditable to the standard of public life in his country that Adelard Laocote should have his house painted at Sorel by the employees of the Department of Marine and Fisheries during the time he was member for that constituency, without the knowledge of the superintendent of the shop in question who testified under oath that if he had known what was going on he would not have permitted it? Yet this transaction was solemnly declared to be one of good faith and in the public interest by the Liberal majority in the House of Commons and was given the hall mark of respectability by Sir Allan Aylesworth and Hon. L. P. Brodeur, ministers of the crown. These are some of the things for which the Laurier government deserves to be turned out of office, and signs are appearing all through the Dominion that once the elections have an opportunity of expressing their views at the polls the carnival of graft and greed will be brought to a sudden end.

Mr. Fielding loves to be the man of mystery. Suddenly cancelling his visit to Nova Scotia where he was billed as a headliner at several meetings in the provincial campaign the Finance Minister took the first boat for England. There seems to be no question that Mr. Fielding was summoned by Sir Wilfrid Laurier. That gentleman has not found everything smooth sailing in the old land at this time. The English public have apparently seen the bigger in his reciprocity woodpile and refuse to believe that it is the harmless scheme for the exchange of natural products that the premier and his chief lieutenant Mr. Fielding would have them believe. In England to day Laurier is a discredited man. Even his colleagues from the other overseas dominions have told him to his face at the Imperial Conference that while he is so fond of declaring that the British constitution has rubbed along very well so far without material changes, he himself had not hesitated to inaugurate important innovations. The truth is the British people have weighed Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the balance and found him easily wanting in those attributes which go to make a statesman. His glittering eloquence no longer astounds those who believe in acts of loyalty and more than lip professions. Is it any wonder therefore that Mr. Fielding has been summoned in hot haste to London to explain the reciprocity arrangement and try and plug the hole through which the reputation of Sir Wilfrid is leaking? There never was a more apparent case of being found out. Having made a score bargain with President Taft with regard to the interests of the rest of the Empire Sir Wilfrid Laurier is now paying the bill in the heavy toll of public suspicion which he has encountered in the mother land. And for this he has only himself to blame.

Among the Stokers.

The following is an excerpt from the letter of a priest who attended the Emperor of Ireland to the Banquet Congress at Montreal: The voyage went on with nothing of note happening till towards the end, when the stokers, with whom I had several chats, asked me if I could not manage to get them a Mass in their quarters. The result of a lot of negotiation was, that Father Bernard Vaughan would say a Mass down below at 7, and myself

Itching Skin

Distress by day and night—That's the complaint of those who are so unfortunate as to be afflicted with Eczema or Salt Rheum—and outward applications do not cure. They can't.

The source of the trouble is in the blood—make that pure and this scaling, burning, itching skin disease will disappear.

"I was taken with an itching on my arms which proved very disagreeable. I concluded it was salt rheum and bought a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. In two days after I began taking it I felt better and it was not long before I was cured. Here never had any skin disease since." Mrs. Ida E. Ward, Cove Point, Md.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

cures the blood of all impurities and cures all eruptions.

At 8.30, Thursday, I began confessions in one of the banks at 9 p. m., and went on till 11, the poor fellows rushing up from their work in all sorts of undress and blackness. I was busy nearly all the night preparing altar, etc., in one of the rooms in which thirty men slept. I wish you could have seen that chapel. It was almost as mean as Bethlehem. Yes, one man told me when he woke and saw an altar there, he almost cried. At 7 Father Bernard began; the place was packed with men who might have been niggers. I said Reary. B gave a short morning talk, and all went off well. At 8.30 the room was again filled. B was here when I began Mass; he said five decades, made them sing up "Hail, Queen of Heaven," "O Salutaris," "Tantum Ergo," "Faith of Our Fathers." You should have heard that singing from throats coated with coal dust after four hours' stoking. I gave Holy Communion to about forty. B gave them another talk, and in thanking me after having "run him in" for the business, he said he never had a happier morning. He said, to see those poor fellows wiping their faces away with bits of greasy waste, gave him a lump in his throat. You can imagine what the gratitude of the men was—for something which probably never happened on the sea before.—Exchange.

A Call for Missionaries.

The Epiphany Apostolic College and St. Joseph's Seminary of Baltimore, Md., conducted by the Josephite Fathers, are the nurseries of priests for the Negro Missions. There are fully eleven millions of the colored race in this country, less than two hundred thousand of whom are members of the true church, more than half do not profess any kind of Christianity. From every part of the South the loud call for missionaries to the Negro is heard. The bishops of the Southern States are asking for missionaries to open churches and schools in their dioceses. Therefore, young men who are anxious to do something for humanity are invited to consider the missionary vocation for the conversion of the Negro race in America. Those who feel the Grace of God working in their hearts and desire to leave all to follow Christ will be welcomed to become candidates for the priesthood in St. Joseph's Society. For further information regarding admission to Epiphany Apostolic College, and about the work, address: Rev. J. L. McNAMARA, Rector, Epiphany Apostolic College, Walbrook, Balto., Md.

To Dechristianize Portugal

The premier place in the "Oxford and Cambridge Review" for the summer is occupied by an article from the pen of "Sivis Doria," who, possessing a full and careful knowledge of the facts, reviews the relations between "Church and State in Portugal" since the establishment of the new regime.

"The great aim of the Government," says the writer, "is not to de-Christianize the people, but to de-Christianize them. If I were a Portuguese Republican I should regard this as a grave mistake of tactics, for even foreign Protestants, who might not be shocked by the expulsion of monks and nuns cannot but be shocked at the attacks on Christianity itself. By their intolerance and want of balance the Portuguese Republicans have signed the death warrant of the new regime. How the sentence will be carried out is, however, uncertain."

"Spain may be compelled to intervene on account of an outbreak of seceding in Portugal. It is more probable, however, that Lisbon will see several Republican administrations, each worse than its predecessor, until finally the country falls under the iron rule of a military dictator. I do not think that there will be more than one such dictator. There may be more, but, if so, one

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

of them is almost certain to be a Martines Campo, a Captain General Primo de Rivera, a General Monk."

How Much Fresh Air?

Fresh air, and especially fresh air in the bedroom at night, has by dint of incessant warning and preaching at last become the goal of all thinking people.

Hygiene is so powerful a goddess today that even custom must bow down to her, in theory if not in practice. There is danger here, for when people begin to credit themselves with virtues they do not possess, or to mistake decent theories for proper practice, they cease to advance in wisdom or health.

Some people take to the fresh air only as a timid bather takes to the water. They have heard that it is good for them, and they think that they think it is; but to really they detest it and regard it as full of threat and peril.

In a cross-examination of any dozen people, as to what each regarded as a ventilated bedroom, the results would vary from a room too cold for a self-respecting St. Bernard dog to sleep in, down to the one to which air leaked in from an open crack in some adjacent bath-room or corridor.

Sometimes inquirers show by their questions that they really desire to do right, hygienically, if only they knew how to begin. For these there is a motto for their banner—"Be bold, be bold, and evermore be bold!"

What constitutes bad air in a bedroom? The answer to this is, any air that has been rebreathed.

To what extent should the window be kept open in cold weather or one in ordinary health? The answer to this is, to the same extent that it should be kept open in all weather, and in all states of health—wide! Furthermore, when it can possibly be managed, window should be opened with an "A." Fortunate is the sleeper who has one on at least two sides of his room. Let such a person fear no drafts, for these are the friends of mankind. Bad air and drafts do not live together. Neither do colds and drafts, hard as many people find to believe this.—Exchange.

Mother Seaton.

Rev. Joseph A. Cunnane, pastor of St. Andrew's Catholic Church, Baltimore, accompanied by Joseph Carroll, a parishioner of St. Andrew's, left last Friday evening for New York, where he will sail for Rome. Rev. Father Cunnane is one of the priests appointed by Cardinal Gibbons to examine the documents and records relating to the life of the Venerable Mother Seaton, founder of the order of Sisters of Charity. The work was started in October, 1907, and has just been completed.

With Father Cunnane are 300 pounds of manuscript relating to the subject, which he will carry in person to Rome and present to Pope Pius X. This data the Pope will turn over to a congregation of Cardinals who will examine the matter and decide upon the eligibility of the candidate for canonization. Mother Seaton was a aunt of Archbishop Bailey, a predecessor of Cardinal Gibbons, and her remains are buried beside those of the Archbishop in the Mortuary Chapel in Emmitsburg. Father Cunnane is expected to return to this country during the latter part of September.

The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council has upset the judgment of an Ontario Court which awarded damages to a man who was injured while riding without authority on a railway train. The Privy Council held that while a railway by its sale of a ticket contracted to safely carry the holder, it had no contract with a man who had no ticket, and was in fact a trespasser, who might have been prosecuted for his act.

The case in point happened on a train which was backing from one Station at London, Ontario, to another in a different part of the city and on which a trespasser jumped on the rear platform to steal a ride between the two stations. There was a collision and the man was seriously injured, resulting in a suit against one of the railways. The trial Judge and Jury acquitted the railway. The Higher Court reversed this judgment and the railway appealed. The Court of Appeals in Ontario sustained the Higher Court, after which it was taken to the Privy Council, and the Lords of the Judicial Committee reversed all the judgments but the Trial Judge's. The defendant had to pay the cost in all the appeals.

Occasionally it pays a railway to fight a damage claim. It may get the case before a Court which gets at the sense of the situation.

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. Madigan.

Was Terribly Afflicted With Lame Back.

Could Not Sweep the Floor. It is hard to house work with a weak and aching back.

Backache comes from sick kidneys, and what a lot of trouble sick kidneys cause. But they can't help it. If more work is put on them than they can stand it is not to be wondered that they get out of order.

Doan's Kidney Pills are a specific for lame, weak or aching backs and for all kidney troubles. Mrs. Napoleon Larmour Smith's Falls, Ont., writes:—"I take pleasure in writing you stating the benefit I have received by using Doan's Kidney Pills. About a year ago I was terribly afflicted with lame back, and was so bad I could not even sweep my own floor. I was advised to try Doan's Kidney Pills, which I did, and with the greatest benefit. I only used three boxes and I am as well as ever. I highly recommend these pills to any sufferer from lame back and kidney trouble."

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50 cents per box or 3 for \$1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

When ordering direct specify "Doan's."

Homeseekers' Excursions.

The Grand Trunk Railway has issued a circular authorizing all Agents in Canada to sell Homeseekers' 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 1910. 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.

An actor was bragging about his summer home by the seaside. "What did it cost you?" asked a friend.

"Around \$50,000," said the actor, modestly.

"Say, Bill!"

"Well!"

"I wouldn't be so reckless as that if I were you, even with stage money."

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

"Suddenly," said the man with a three days' growth of beard and an out of date necktie, "I found myself falling 400,000 into the depths of a bottomless pit."

"Dreaming, I suppose."

"No; just getting from under a corner in wheat."

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."

"He married a woman who likes to work."

"That is lucky for him and pleasant too."

"Oh, I don't know."

"Why?"

"She believes in self sacrifice and is inclined to deny herself the pleasure."

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

The picnic season is at hand. When to the music of the band. We'll journey to the wooded lot. And in some cool, secluded spot. Will feed the hungry chiggers.

Minard's Liniment cures Distemper.

Hand an enterprising man a lemon and he will ask you for a glass and some sugar to go along with it.

SHE HAD CONSUMPTION.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup Cured Her.

Weighted 135 Pounds—Now Weighs 172.

Mrs. Charles McDermott, Bathurst, N.B., writes:—"I thought I would write and let you know the benefit I have received through the use of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Three years ago I had consumption. I had three doctors attending me and they were very much alarmed about my condition. I was so weak and miserable I could not do my housework. While looking through your paper I saw that Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup was good for weak lungs, so I got a bottle at the drug store, and after taking a bottle I was completely cured. At that time I weighed 135 pounds and now weigh 172, a gain of 37 pounds in three years. I now keep it in the house all the time and would not be without it for anything, as I owe my life to it."

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup contains the lung healing virtues of the Norway pine tree, which, combined with other absorbent, expectorant and soothing medicines, makes it without a doubt the best remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles.

Price 25 cents at all dealers. Beware of imitations. The genuine is manufactured by Dr. J. C. Wood, Limited, Toronto, Ont.



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